

Should the stomach be irritable, and reject the oil, enemata must be used, consisting of pure water, or of water to which one-fourth part of lime water has been added. The injection should contain from one to two pints, according to age, and is best given with a fountain syringe.

Let the child lie on its left side, with the buttocks raised on a pillow, and gently knead the abdomen during the operation.

Having by these means cleansed the intestine of as much of its irritating matter as possible, mild antiseptics are indicated, in small and frequent doses.

Of these perhaps the best are salol, hydrarg. c. creta, sodium, salicylate naphthalin, and calomel.

The increased peristalsis and tenesmus may be greatly relieved by small doses of Dover's Powder. A good linseed meal poultice with a little mustard in it, made large enough to cover the whole surface of the abdomen, adds greatly to the comfort of the child, and does much to effect a cure. Irrigation of the large bowel, as already mentioned, may be carried out daily, and generally, after it has been done once or twice, meets with but little resistance from the child. If, however, it cause much straining, it had better be discontinued for a day or two.

When prostration sets in, stimulants must be administered in the form of brandy, or what is well taken, sp. vin. rect., flavoured with syrup of orange and diluted with water.

Cleanliness is a most essential part of the treatment; all soiled linen must be immediately removed, and the buttocks washed clean.

Frequent sponging or the whole bath is to be continued throughout, and the child allowed to lie in a clean cool bed, and not nursed on a hot lap or shoulder.

In the later stages when the condition of ulceration is reached, astringents by the mouth are not of much use, with the possible exception of bismuth.

This is a drug which is given in too small doses by many men; Osler says a child of one year can take, with benefit, five grains every hour.

The daily douche should still be continued, but with the addition of some astringent in small quantities, such as nitrate of silver, or tannic acid. The strictest supervision of diet and general hygiene must be maintained, and mild tonics, as wine of iron and elixir of cinchona, continued for some time.

## CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Elaborate preparations are being made in St. John, N. B., for the reception of the Canadian Medical Association on August 22nd and 23rd next. The gathering will probably be one of the largest the Association has ever had. From reports that come in from time to time it is believed that the profession of the Maritime Provinces will turn out almost to a man. From Montreal, Toronto, and parts further west there will be large delegations.

The following are some of the papers promised: "Cases in Practice," R. E. McKechnie, Nanaimo, B. C.; "A Year's Experience in Appendicitis," James Bell, Montreal; "A Case of Tuberculosis of Arm, of 14 Years' Standing, Cured by Inoculation with Erysipelas," W. S. Muir, Truro, N.S.; "The Treatment of Disease of the Ovaries and Fallopian Tubes," A. Laphorn Smith, Montreal; "Intestinal Antisepsis in Typhoid Fever," D. A. Campbell, Halifax; "The Use and Abuse of the Various Caustic Agents in the Treatment of Nasal Affections," E. A. Kirkpatrick, Halifax, N. S.; "The Present Status of Asthenopia," F. Buller, Montreal; "Eye-strain Headaches," J. H. Morrison, St. John, N. B.; "Note on Epilepsy," W. H. Hatfield, Halifax, N.S.; "Influence of Mind on Disease," J. A. McLeay, Watford, Ont.; "Miners' Heart," R. A. H. McKeen, Cow Bay, Cape Breton, N. S.; "Address in Surgery," S. F. Black, Halifax, N. S.; ————— E. A. Praeger, Nanaimo, B. C.; "Some Functional Derangements of the Liver," J. E. Graham, Toronto; "Treatment of Certain Forms of Uterine Hæmorrhage," F. T. Bibby, Port Hope; "Address in Medicine," Wm. Bayard, St. John, N.B.; "Ophthalmic and Aural Cases," Stephen Dodge, Halifax, N. S.

Papers will be read in the order in which they are received by Secretary. It is important that those intending to contribute papers should communicate with the Secretary at an early date.

*Officers for 1893-4.*—President—T. T. S. Harrison, Selkirk, Ont. Vice-Presidents—For Ontario, F. R. Eccles, London; Quebec, J. Stewart, Montreal; New Brunswick, J. Christie, St. John; Nova Scotia, W. S. Muir, Truro; Manitoba, R. Spencer, Brandon; North-West Territories, E. H. Mewburn, Lethbridge; Prince Edward Island, F.