

The subjects of lodge practice, account collecting (including a black list of bad-pay patients), and repetition of prescriptions by druggists were discussed, and committees appointed to consider each of these and report at the April meeting.

The election of officers resulted as follows : President, H. T. Machell ; first vice-president, A. A. Macdonald ; second vice-president, A. Hamilton ; secretary-treasurer, George H. Carveth. Council : A. McPhedran, J. Spence, J. Ferguson.

The next regular meeting of the association will be held in Broadway Hall on Wednesday, April 10th, at 4 o'clock.

MARYLAND CLINICAL SOCIETY.

STATED meeting, held January 18th, 1894.

Dr. Simon Flexner read a paper on the pathology and bacteriology of diphtheria.

Dr. L. F. Barker then addressed the society upon "The Antitoxin Treatment of Diphtheria."*

Dr. N. C. Kierle explained the differences between the diphtheria in the human being and that of the pigeon and fowls. He exhibited several birds, some having true diphtheria, others the mixed infection.

Dr. J. H. Branham reported upon two cases of diphtheria in which he had used the antitoxin treatment :

CASE 1. Little girl, seven years of age ; had been ailing for about two weeks with a slight sore throat and injection of the mucous membrane over the tonsil. The diphtheritic membrane appeared first upon the uvula. At that time the child was not very sick, having a pulse of 90, and temperature 100°. He made a small injection of antitoxin on the 6th, about eighteen hours after the membrane appeared. On the same day a second dose was given, much larger, at about 4 p.m. The pulse was then 120, temperature 101.6°. The next morning both pulse and temperature had gone higher, when he changed and gave an injection of a new solution. On the 8th the temperature in the morning was 102°, pulse 130. Patient not very much improved. At 9 p.m. a full dose of Behring's solution (12 cubic centimetres) was given. The next morning the temperature, after twelve hours, was nearly normal, and the patient proceeded to recovery very rapidly. The first solution used was obtained from Pasteur's New York laboratory, but within twelve hours after giving a full dose of the Behring solution the patient was very much better, and practically has not been sick since.

CASE 2. Patient first seen on the fourth day of disease ; had been treated by another physician with the ordinary remedies. Bacteriological

*See page 99.