

never having had a high temperature or other complications which did not respond to salad oil, except in two cases. The first was that of a boy with hæmorrhage whose father and mother were always drunk and neglected him disgracefully. The second was a case of mitral stenosis which came under my care in the late stage of the disease. The patients in both cases ultimately recovered.

"Lastly, I would say that there seems to be no danger in conscientiously palpating and percussing the abdomen for the first week of the disease, and it is a valuable aid in estimating the disappearance of accumulations, though the temperature and general bien-être of the patient are now my usual guides."

A DOMINION BOARD OF REGISTRATION.

A meeting of the leading members of the medical profession in Ontario, including several members of the Provincial Medical College, was held recently in the Biological Building of the University of Toronto, to hear an address from Dr. Roddick, M. P., on the subject of Dominion registration. Dr. Roddick presented a memorandum showing the progress that had been made in preparation of a bill for establishing Dominion registration to be brought before the House of Commons next session if matters are sufficiently advanced. He explained that it was impossible for the provincial legislatures to create a federal medical board, and on the other hand the Dominion Parliament could not infringe on the jurisdiction of the provincial legislatures as to medical education. Under section 91 of the B. N. A. Act, referring to matters outside provincial jurisdiction, he thought it would be possible to create a corporation to be known as the Dominion Medical Council, to hold examinations and give certificates. Providing that the standard was equal to or higher than that required for registration under the law of the different provinces, a short act might be passed by each of the provincial legislatures empowering the medical boards in each province to recognize the certificates of the Dominion Medical Council, and permit the holder of to practise in the province

on payment of the usual fee for registration. This would enable a student who obtained the Dominion Medical Council's certificate to choose after graduation the province in which he wished to practise. It was proposed also to make this provision retroactive under certain restrictions, so as to enable doctors now in practice to take advantage of the act. The composition of the council was still under discussion. It would, in any case, be composed of practitioners in good standing from all the provinces, but whether there should be one or two appointed by each medical board, or representation should be proportionate to the number of practitioners in each province, had not yet been decided. It was proposed that one member should be appointed by the Governor-General-in-Council.

There were about thirty practitioners present, and nearly all took part in the discussion which followed. It was very generally urged that the matriculation should be uniform all over the Dominion. Details as to professional examinations were left over for further consideration.

DIPHTHERIA OF THE VULVA.

Of course, it is well known that diphtheria may attack any mucous surface or even an abrasion of the skin, but too often we overlook this fact, and errors in diagnosis and treatment result. I recall a case of a young girl of 10 years who suffered with some fever and considerable pain in passing water, the last finally being so pronounced as to necessitate an examination, when a severe inflammation of the vulva was discovered, with a considerable deposit of membrane almost covering the surfaces. Complete investigation of the deposit revealed it to be diphtheria membrane, though the constitutional and clinical evidence were sufficient for a diagnosis. This was prior to the days of antitoxine, but under saturating doses of bichloride of mercury and the benzoate of soda recovery followed. Apropos to this subject, the "Maryland Medical Journal" presents the following from the "American Journal of Obstetrics" for August 1898: All cases of the so-called diphtheritic forms of puerperal infection in which there is a