

causes than asphyxia, viz., the toxic accumulation of ptomaines in the blood, the immediate relief to embarrassed respiration and imperfect oxygenation of the blood, with its increasingly depressing influences, fully repays its application.

Comparisons between it and tracheotomy, either as operations or results, are scarcely permissible. They are widely differing means of treatment.

One is a simple, speedy, painless, bloodless procedure, requiring no anæsthetic, void of danger, which can be at once undone, and, if necessary, reapplied.

The other is a serious, repulsive, bloody operation, postponed as long as possible, which cannot be undone, and is often provocative of extending trouble.

One requires no special after-care; the other, constant and skilful attendance in clearing the tubes, and special conditions of atmosphere as to heat and moisture.

In children under three years all is in favor of intubation, a recovery below this age being rare.

It was not my intention to say anything generally ever so briefly on the subject, as the literature of it is sufficiently extensive, but to bring directly under notice these recent cases, and trust a few observations may not be thought out of place.

Ottawa, Jan. 7th, 1895.

Meetings of Medical Societies.

COUNTY OF KENT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The second meeting of this society took place on Wednesday, Jan. 9th, 1895, at the "Garner," Chatham.

The following officers were elected for 1895:

President—Dr. Rutherford, Chatham.

Vice-President—Dr. Galbraith, Dresden.

Secretary-Treasurer—Dr. D. Marr, Ridgetown.

The Executive Committee on rules and regulations brought in their report, which, with some slight amendments, was adopted.

Then followed the reading of the papers of the day. The first was "A Case of Puerperal Septicæmia with Remarks," by Dr. G. T. McKeough, of Chatham. The second was "Pneumonia, with Some of its Peculiarities," by Dr. John Stalker, Ridgetown. Both were well received and evoked

a hearty and profitable discussion among the members.

The members enrolled at this meeting were Drs. McKeough, Langford, Duncan, Holmes, Hall, Galbraith, Bullis, Charters, Stewart, Tye, Murphy, Stalker, Backus, Macgregor, Marr, Storey, Rutherford.

The number present was twenty-three. When we consider the society is as yet in embryo, the above points to one of the best medical societies in the Province. All those who wish to become members will please forward their names and the annual subscription fee of one dollar to the Secretary.

CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

To that large part of the medical public interested in the Canadian Medical Association, it will be gratifying to learn that the meeting in 1895 promises to be the best yet, and after St. John, in '94, that is saying a good deal. We have heard that from all parts of the Dominion the secretary has received letters expressing the intention of the writer to be present at the Kingston meeting.

Owing to the difficulty found last year in covering the work of the programme in the allotted time, it has been thought well to devote three days to the meeting, and August 28th, 29th and 30th have been selected as the most suitable dates.

Correspondence.

The Editors do not hold themselves in any way responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

DIPHTHERIA.

To the Editor of ONTARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL.

DEAR SIR,—Permit me to cite a case of diphtheria which seemed to resist every other treatment but that of papoid.

Patient: Female, aged sixteen, took a chill and felt a soreness in the throat on Wednesday, Dec. 12th. Parents thought it was only a cold, and paid very little attention to it; but on Thursday she became very feverish and a little delirious. I saw her Friday evening. Tongue was deeply coated; temperature, 104.5°; pulse, 140; respiration, 26. On examining the throat there was a