

paper by Dr. Inches, of St. John, N.B.. He cited numerous cases to go to prove the infectiousness of tuberculosis, and said that, while it was not infectious just in the same way that smallpox and typhoid fever are, yet he believed it was time that steps were taken towards preventing its further alarming spread. This reformation could not be effected in a day, but the matter could be agitated, and it was the duty of the medical man not only to keep himself posted on the subject, but to be prepared to advise his patients of this class, and their friends as to the best plan of looking after the trouble. Some thought that notification, registration, and isolation should be taken in all cases. This was, perhaps, at present impracticable; but there might be a rule made that all cases should be reported in which preventive measures were not carried out when advised and instructed by the physician.

"Some Practical Points in Treatment of Diseases of the Skin" was the subject of a paper by Dr. Bulkley, of New York. He emphasized the necessity of the most careful examination and note-taking in these cases at every visit of the patient, and the necessity also of continued patient treatment. In eczema, he said to be careful about the use of new remedies. He was much amused at the indiscriminate use of arsenic. He recommended the use of alkalies to combat the acid state of the blood found in eczema. Acetate of potash was what he used. Externally, the custom was to use the irritating ointments. One of his favorite prescriptions was:

Ac. carbol.....	ʒss.
Calamine preparata.....	ʒi.
Zinci ox.....	ʒii.
Glycerine .....	ʒiii.
Aq. calcis.....	ʒiv.
Aq. rosæ.....	ʒiii.

But he had found that the correction of some fault in diet or habit of the patient, and the administration of hygienic and tonic treatment, of the greater importance. The doctor also went into the subject of acne and other common trouble, and gave the members present some very valuable points.

Dr. Laphthorn Smith gave a very interesting exhibition of the use of the galvano-cautery, in which the street lighting current is used. He showed how simple it was, and how far superior it was to the old battery arrangement. The cost was trifling.

#### THURSDAY EVENING.

The report of the committee appointed at the last association to consider the matter of the establishment of a pharmacopœia was received and