

sident, Mr. Kennelly, Chief Electrician of the Edison Laboratory, was added to the committee.

On behalf of the Committee of Arrangements, Dr. A. H. Goelet first expressed the regret that all felt at the absence through illness of one of the most indefatigable members, Dr. Robert Newman. He then announced the program of entertainments, which included invitations from The Electric Club, Resident Members of Association, Metropolitan Telephone Exchange, Mr. Thomas Edison and Dr. Schavoir. The first paper read was, "The Use and Abuse of Electricity in Medicine," by Dr. A. D. Rockwell, of New York, who exhibited a patient that had been knocked down by a train, receiving injuries that rendered him totally unfit for manual labour, but electrical treatment carefully applied had enabled him to resume his position as baggageman. Dr. Rockwell advocated the proper use of this agent by competent physicians, but condemned its indiscriminative application by those unaware of its power. The paper was discussed by Dr. Massey, Philadelphia, and Dr. Nunn, Savannah, Ga. "The Role and Range of Electricity in Therapeutics," by Dr. Thomas W. Poole, of Lindsay, Ont., was read by title, the writer being absent. "New Contributions of the Electrical Treatment, (both Faradic and Galvanic) to the Diagnosis in Gynecology," by Dr. Georges Apostoli, Paris. An English translation of this valuable paper was read by Dr. W. F. Hutchinson. It is the opinion of the writer that the diagnostic use of electricity would render unnecessary many painful and mutilating operations. He drew attention to the diagnostic significance of varieties of pain elicited by electricity, also the variety and degree of action accompanying, and reaction following electric manipulation. A long and interesting discussion followed. Dr. Massey, Philadelphia, thought the paper the most important one that Dr. Apostoli had written, and agreed with the opinions expressed. Dr. A. H. Goelet used bipolar vaginal faradization to facilitate diagnosis, and warned against its indiscriminate diagnostic use in intra-uterine diseases. Dr. H. H. Hahn, Youngstown, O., uses an electrode with a joint, and so avoids pulling on the uterus, and is able to use a current which would otherwise be out of the question. Dr. C. R. Dickson, Toronto, Ont., in very susceptible cases used very mild gal-

vanic applications, 5 m.a., for ten minutes, which was gradually increased at future seances with good results. He had been disappointed in aluminum electrodes. Dr. Holford Walker, Toronto, instanced a case of ovarian neuralgia where exploratory incision revealed nothing, and a prompt cure resulted from employment of a faradic current of high tension. The discussion was also taken part in by Dr. Nunn, Dr. Cleaves, Dr. Hutchinson and the President, the latter stating that he was positive from experience as to the relief of pain as described, and considered the diagnostic features pointed out a most valuable contribution to gynecological practice.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

"A New Treatment of Prostatic Hypertrophy," by Dr. G. B. Massey, of Philadelphia, was read, and an electrode was exhibited consisting of a silver prostatic catheter insulated, except a portion around the eye. Next came a discussion on "Electric Cataphoresis and its Practical Application as a Therapeutic Measure," opened by Dr. Frederick Peterson, of New York, who described the experiments performed in causing diffusion of drugs by electric action. The subject viewed from the standpoint of the electrician in a paper entitled "The Physics of Cataphoresis," by A. E. Kennelly, Esq., Chief Electrician of the Edison Laboratory, was read by Dr. Peterson in the absence of the writer. It described the process, alluded to conditions modifying it, and explained the theory. Prof. E. J. Houston, of Philadelphia, continued the discussion from the standpoint of the physicist. His conclusions were that the cataphoretic actions were greater than many suppose, causing depletion of some parts and engorgement of others, thus varying the resistance of the body constantly. Dr. W. J. Morton, of New York, followed with "Its Uses in General Medicine," dealing with many of its applications and modes of utilizing, also medication and demedication by electric bath. He thinks it is too early to pass final judgment on its value or place, with regard to diffusion of medicaments. "Its Uses in General Surgery," by Dr. W. H. Walling, of Philadelphia, was read by title. Next was considered "Its Uses in Gynecology," by Dr. Augustin H. Goelet, of New York, who confines its use to pro-