apomorphia in large doses. It increases watery secretion from bronchi and separation of membrane. Next to general infection thinks that pnemonia is chief difficulty and is indicated by sudden rise of temperature.

DR. BLACKADER said he believed steam to be very useful in these cases. Lately he had seen its good effects in a patient of his suffering from laryngeal diphtheria on whom Dr. Roddick had operated. One day the steam (which was directed under a tent over the bed) was discontinued by the attendant, when the child became alarmingly worse, but after being renewed she breathed easier and ended in complete recovery, although was paralyzed for a time.

DR. FENWICK advocated use of steam. Although last year had two cases of tracheotomy for diphtheria where, owing to lack of accommodation, steam could not be used and yet both recovered.

Dr. Roddick had performed the operation thirty odd times. He said his rules were: 1st. To dissuade from operating if glands engaged, for the patients are almost sure to die of septicæmia, and the operation hastens the fatal issue. 2nd. Has given up the idea of operating with a single assistant; must have two, one to give anæsthetic and one to assist the operator. Believes ether better than chloroform. Never saw ether act badly. Made a rule now of doing the low operation, raising the thyroid is easy and simple, the lower part of isthmus being loose on the trachea. Uses no haste in putting in tube, has known the tube to be put to one side and be the cause of death. Believed Trousseau's old double tube with or without moveable shield to be the best; always uses steam, thought it very necessary.

Drs. Alloway, Roddick and Bell had all seen cases where there was much difficulty in permanently removing the tube, owing to suffocating symptoms coming on, due to spasm and also exuberant granulations in the trachea, which stand out and lessen calibre when the pressure of the tube is removed.

Dr. Major considered that a record of tracheotomies to be of any statistical value, required to be divided as to the condition for the relief which the operations were undertaken. In