

Dr. J. V. Anglin, Verdun, read a paper, "The General Practitioner and the Insane." He thought in most cases that "asylum treatment" is preferable to "home treatment," partly because of the greater convenience with which entertainment may be given and the need of some nurse who thoroughly understands the care of those mentally weak. Many insane people, he said, are unable to sleep. This may be overcome by exercise and fatigue, or by means of a full meal, or a hot bath. In some cases alcohol is beneficial. Hyoscine is more uniform and certain than hyoscyamine, and unlike morphia there is no danger of the formation of a habit. Paraldehyde produces natural sleep. The effect of sulfonal is more lasting, but is slow in commencing. Chloral and chloramid may also be tried. If there be bodily pain none of these avail anything; then and then only has morphia to be resorted to. The mental improvement keeps pace with the physical; it is therefore important to have the body well nourished.

Drs. Arnott, London; Mathewson, St. Mary's; Mills, Montreal, took part in the discussion.

Dr. T. T. S. Harrison, Selkirk, read a paper, "Is Alcohol in all Doses and in all Cases a Sedative and Depressant?" He claimed that its first effect is that of a stimulant, though its secondary effect may be that of a sedative; and argued from several cases that were so low when he administered it, that had its effect been depressing the cases would certainly have died, whereas they revived.

Drs. Bethune, Seaforth; Arnott, Gardner, H. A. McCallum, London; L. Smith, Mills, Montreal, discussed the paper.

Dr. Hingston, Montreal, delivered the "Address on Surgery," taking up its history and progress from the earliest records.

Dr. B. E. McKenzie presented a case of lateral curvature in which he had used a rawhide spinal support. The patient could be stretched four inches, so much was the curvature. He knew of no other treatment in such a case. It was fitted to a plaster of Paris model, and had no seams. This is the first time the doctor has tried it.

#### WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Dr. F. R. Eccles, London, followed with a paper on "Displacement of the Kidney."

Dr. Hingston said he had only operated twice for the relief of the conditions. Though he had

seen a good many cases, there was, as a rule, no indication for operation.

Dr. Bethune, Seaforth, mentioned a case he had seen.

Dr. Bell, Montreal, said he had no experience with pads; he thought nephrorrhaphy good practice.

Dr. Laphorn Smith, Montreal, thought that cases of this kind are more common than are usually supposed. He said, in his experience the condition occurs more frequently in females than in males. He wished Dr. Eccles had had time in his address to speak of the ounce of prevention as well as the pound of cure. He referred to the compression of the woman's waist by means of corsets. While we cannot probably effect the abolition of the corset, all might use their influence in the modification of that garment.

Dr. Eccles replied, and described the application of an abdominal belt under which is placed a Barnes' bag, and this is subsequently inflated.

Dr. H. S. Birkett, Montreal, then read a paper on "Phyrotomy for large Sub-cordal Spindle-celled Sarcoma."

Dr. Osborne, Hamilton, discussed the paper, and asked why there should be such a change in the tumour after delivery? Would it go to show some reflex connection between the uterus and larynx?

#### THURSDAY MORNING.

Dr. Holmes, Chatham, read a paper, the subject of which was, "Two Cases of Laparotomy for Unusual Conditions." It was discussed by Dr. Atherton, of Toronto.

Dr. Bell, Montreal, spoke of "Some Unusual Conditions met with in Hernia Operations." Drs. Canniff, of Toronto, and Bethune, of Seaforth, discussed the paper.

#### NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

The Nominating Committee recommended that the next place of meeting be St. John, N.B.

Dr. Preager, Nanaimo, urged the claims for British Columbia for 1895. The St. John recommendation was adopted.

#### THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Dr. A. McPhedran, gave the "Address in Medicine," a synopsis of which will be found in our next issue. He discussed the more recent methods of diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the stomach.

Dr. H. A. McCallum said there are some cases in which considerable difficulty is experienced in