

State law for stringent regulations regulating the entrance of members of the profession to practice.

The first paper read was by DR. STILES of Oswego. He gave the history of a case of *Abscess of the Kidney*, which terminated favorably. Judging from the evidence adduced by Dr. Stiles in his paper, we would consider the case to be one rather of perinephritic abscess bursting into the bladder.

DR. CORNING of New York read a paper on the alleged curative influence of prolonged sleep in cases of neurasthenia.

After DR. SHERMAN of Ogdensburg had reported a case of complete recovery from an acute empyema by free drainage, a very interesting discussion followed on *Compression of the Lung and its Treatment*. The following points were dealt with:—(1) The length of time the lung may be crowded up under the clavicle, and yet be restored to its normal condition; (2) such treatment as will result in the perfect expansion of the lung.

DR. A. L. LOOMIS said, with regard to the first question, that the answer depended upon the extent to which the pulmonary pleura was involved; if it was not involved, or involved only to a slight extent, the lung might remain compressed a long time and yet perfect expansion take place. He considered that in cases of acute suppurative pleurisy, where there was only slight interstitial changes in the pleura, if the pus was evacuated inside of one or even four weeks, we might look to perfect expansion of the lung occurring. The sooner the fluid is removed in acute suppurative pleurisy the better, and this should be done by a free opening. If the pus was sweet, he would not recommend washing out the cavity. He looks upon antiseptic injections as unnecessary, and even injurious in these cases.

DR. ELY of Rochester read a thoughtful paper on "*Pulmonary Gymnastics*," referring specially to their usefulness in warding off phthisis in those predisposed to it.

DR. LOOMIS, from his own personal and general experience, would only recommend these exercises to patients in fairly robust health. He considers their action very injurious in delicate subjects. He said that athletes in his experience frequently die from phthisis.

DR. JACOBI said that deep inspirations and exercise of the respiratory muscles generally, would prove beneficial in persons of narrow chest and early ossification of the costal cartilages. Such exercise would result in some expansion of the lung upward and considerable downward.