

Necessity of controlling its spread and eradicating it is evident for the sake of the herd itself, if from no other point of view. Successful animal industry, especially with cattle, requires that the herd shall be kept free from all taint of this disease. As to treating milk, Prof. Russell said pasteurization and sterilization were the two best forms of applying heat to destroy the organism. He recommended the rotatory pasteurizing machine, one of which has been used in Winnipeg for some years, as the best method of removing organisms from milk.

DR. GOON, of Winnipeg, in discussing the paper, said that it afforded him some relief to learn that milk is not so dangerous after all. He stated that he had been avoiding milk and all organic fluids for the past year or two, but he was glad to know that he could now go back to its use with the same freedom as in his younger days. He then moved a vote of thanks to Prof. Russell, seconded by Dr. McArthur, which was unanimously adopted.

DR. A. J. RICHER, of Montreal, contributed the next paper on the "Sanatorium Treatment of Tuberculosis." This treatment had been introduced by Dr. Trudeau in America under great difficulties, and at the present time this distinguished scientist was able to house and treat over one hundred individuals in his institution. According to Dr. Richer, the treatment is made up of rest, outdoor life, over-feeding and medical supervision. The latter was described as the key-note to success in phthisical treatment. Over-feeding was also emphasized.

The last paper was contributed by DR. GILBERT GORDON, of Toronto, and it referred to the etiology and the early diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis. He spoke of the early stages of the disease, and thought that we ought to be able to diagnose it before the appearance of the bacilli in the sputum. Direct inheritance he considers very rare. The inhalation of dried sputum is the most direct cause. Dr. Gordon considered that we are woefully behind in Canada in fighting this plague, and more money should be spent by Governments and philanthropic individuals. He went carefully into the symptoms of the pre-tuberculous stage, and considered that a persistent cough was a very dangerous symptom.

Another important discussion took place upon this topic. Dr. Lafferty warned the profession in Ontario against sending advanced cases to the North-West Territory. Dr. Barrick, of Toronto, pointed out that Ontario was leading in regard to the treatment of tuberculosis, and he hoped to see the Sanitarium brought with a wide open door to all conditions of life. Dr. Brett, of Banff, suggested that the Association should pass a resolution pointing out to the Parliament of Canada the necessity of providing for the establishment of sanatoria for the benefit of the community.