

new hospital now being built at Medicine Hat.

Drs. F. W. Campbell and T. A. Rodger, of Montreal, gave information on behalf of the committee on reciprocity of registration.

Dr. Campbell expressed the opinion that it would be impossible to secure reciprocity between England and Canada under existing circumstances.

The committee was continued.

Without dividing into sections, the reading and discussion of papers was proceeded with.

The first paper was read by Dr. A. H. Wright on Hematoma of the Vagina and Vulva.

Discussed by Drs. Jas. Ross, Muir, Marcey, Roddick, Trenholme and Sloan.

Dr. Wright spoke in reply.

Dr. G. A. Kennedy, of McLeod, N. W. T., next read a paper on the climate of South Alberta, with special reference to its advantages to those suffering from pulmonary complaints.

Discussed by Drs. Oldright, McInnis, Præger, Bentley, Henderson, McLellan, and Spencer.

Dr. Whittaker, of Cincinnati, spoke on this subject dealing chiefly with the origin of Tuberculosis.

Dr. Ross reported a case in which he had discovered a gross evidence of tubercular disease in an eight months fetus which died soon after delivery.

Dr. Kennedy replied

Dr. V. P. Gibney, apologised for not having his paper with him, but opened a discussion upon the subject upon which he had intended to write: "The management of hip joint disease." He proposed to call the disease "tubercular osteitis" of the hip joint and recommended absolute immobilization. The American idea of traction with motion had become obsolete. Auxiliary crutches with spica plaster bandage, including p. lvis and calf, or if a splint is desirable, a crutch splint from the perineum.

Discussed by Dr. P. S. Connor, who stated that 95 per cent of all cases of hip joint disease were tubercular. For treatment he recommended in early disease immobilization; in later stages of the disease he recommended artrec-

tomy, excision, or amputation, the essential principle being complete removal of tubercular matter.

Dr. Strange, did not favor excision. He considered traumatism a common cause.

Dr. Roddick, agreed with the previous speakers and suggested traumatism as a special cause in addition to the ordinary cause, tuberculosis. He believed in extension.

Dr. Oldright, related two cases.

Dr. Præger, related a case caused by a blow upon the left hip.

Dr. I. H. Cameron, recommended the American plan of treatment. Recommended Buck's extension until rigidity of the muscles is overcome, then splints and movement.

Dr. Shepherd, drew a distinction between the treatment of hospital cases and those who have the means of resorting to climatic and other hygienic conditions.

Dr. Gibney, replied.

The meeting then adjourned till 2.30 p.m., for lunch.

The first paper after lunch was by Dr. Buller, upon "Preventible Deafness."

Dr. Reeve, spoke upon the desirability of keeping the post nasal and pharyngeal cavities clean and healthy.

Dr. Grissett, read a paper upon Colles' Fracture, dividing the subject into three sections.

(a) Those in which the fracture is complete.

(b) Where there is great displacement which is hard to reduce.

(c) The form occurring in old people.

This was discussed by Drs. Roddick, Sloan, McLellan, Geikie, I. H. Cameron, and Dr. Stockwell.

Dr. Grissett, replied.

Dr. Ross, read a paper upon "Empyema successfully treated by free incisions."

No discussion.

Dr. James Stewart, read a paper upon "Sulphonal."

Dr. Whittaker, corroborated the remarks of Dr. Stewart, in his paper. He considered sulphonal and paraldehyde are the greatest hypnotics we have and are harmless.