

etc., the contents of feather beds, feather pillows, down quilts or hair mattresses, if soiled, should be cleaned with the corrosive sublimate solution and fumigated with burning sulphur. Excreta (stools, vomit and sputa) should be plunged immediately into the solution of corrosive sublimate. A ready method of disinfecting suspected articles which have been in contact with the patient, is to expose them to super-heated steam in a disinfectator. Every hospital or important local Board of Health ought to be provided with such a machine, and we hope that a cheap one may soon be put on the market.

Inasmuch, however, as the disinfectors at present in use are too costly, a physician or any educated man should not forget that boiling water at 212° F. kills all germs, that it purifies like fire, and that hot soapsuds as a disinfectant leaves little to be desired.

CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting of this Association will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, the 22nd and 23rd of August, in the city of St. John, N.B. We understand that elaborate arrangements are being made by the profession in that city to give a cordial welcome to the Association.

The following are some of the papers promised: "Cases in Practice," R. J. McKechine, Nanaimo, B.C.; "A Year's Experience in Appendicitis," Jas. Bell, Montreal; "A Case of Tuberculosis of Arm, of Fourteen Year's Standing, Cured by Inoculation with Erysipelas," W. S. Muir, Truro, N.S.; "The Treatment of Diseases of the Ovaries and Fallopian Tubes," A. Lophthorn Smith, Montreal; "Intestinal Antisepsis in Typhoid Fever," D. A. Campbell, Halifax, N.S.; "The Use and Abuse of the Various Caustery

Agents in the Treatment of Nasal Affections," E. A. Kirkpatrick, Halifax, N.S.; "The Present Status of Asthenopia," F. Buller, Montreal; "Eye-Strain Headaches," J. H. Morrison, St. John, N.B.; "Note on Epilepsy," W. H. Hattie, Halifax, N.S.; "Influence of Mind on Disease," J. A. McLeay, Watford, Ont.; "Miner's Heart," P. A. H. MacKeew, Cow Bay, Cape Breton, N.S.; "Address in Surgery," S. F. Black, Halifax, N.S.; "Some Points in the Treatment of Typhoid Fever," W. H. B. Aikins, Toronto; "Lengthened Sitings in Litholopaxy," J. Francis Teed, Dorchester, N.B.; "Some Functional Derangements of the Liver," J. E. Graham, Toronto; "Treatment of Certain Forms of Uterine Hæmorrhage," F. T. Bibby, Port Hope; "Address in Medicine," Wm. Bayard, St. John, N.B.; "Ophthalmic and Aural Cases," Stephen Dodge, Halifax, N. S., E. A. Fraeger, Nanaimo, B.C.

Gentlemen intending to contribute papers are requested to communicate with the secretary without delay.

OPIMUM POISONING TREATED BY POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE.—Dr. Walter L. Pyle, of Washington (*Medical News*, 12 May, 1894), gives an account of four cases of opium poisoning treated by potassium permanganate. The remedy was given by the stomach and hypodermically. One of these cases died. The writer thinks that the employment of this drug in opium poisoning is of much value. Of a solution containing one grain to the ounce as much as eight ounces was introduced into the stomach. It is also freely injected into the arms, five syringefuls being used in one case. Caffein, strychnine, apomorphia, and atropia were employed as adjuncts. Artificial respiration was resorted to. After the solution had lain in the stomach some time it was removed, and a fresh quantity of the permanganate solution poured in through the tube.