

on the right side, with a feeling of fulness and weight. In January, 1900, gave up work on account of muscular weakness. There was no vomiting. The patient consulted Dr. Macdonnell in March, 1900, walking into his office with considerable difficulty. There was no enlargement of lymphatic glands. Enlargement of the stomach could never be percussed or palpated. Liver dulness was practically normal. There was no jaundice or pain in the liver region. The patient succumbed to the disease, but no post-mortem was held. Another case occurring in a patient aged seventeen was reported. Dr. Bell made a blood count in this case, which at different times ranged 3,540,000, then 3,600,000, then 3,400,000, with 7,602 white-blood cells. In this case all the other organs were normal. And there seemed to be no predisposing cause in this case. Dr. Macdonnell stated that only ten autopsies had been made on people dying from this disease. He referred to the conditions found post-mortem in these cases. The treatment was stated to be rest, diet, and vigorous doses of arsenic. The mortality is set down at 20 per cent. As far as operation is concerned, physicians will not be satisfied until it is clear that the patient recovers from the operation as well as from the disease. If we are sure of our diagnosis, then surgical intervention is deemed advisable.

### Physical Development.

Dr. J. N. Hutchison, of Winnipeg, read a carefully prepared paper on Physical Development. The paper did not deal with anything new, but called attention to and emphasized certain facts of considerable importance. He considered that children were sent to school at too early an age, and as a result there was danger of brain over-work. He insisted upon the necessity of having healthy parents—and deplored the system of education which develops the mind at the expense of the body. He was an advocate of periodical lectures by duly qualified physicians to separate classes of boys and girls on the subject of sex; but the primary responsibility in this matter he placed upon the parents. There would be real progress in the prevention of tuberculosis when people, the subject of the disease, recognized that they should not marry. The paper, which was listened to with close attention, closed with a reference to the problems of those unfortunates, who are neither mentally or physically qualified for the duties of life.

### Report of Cases Treated with Super-Heated Dry Air.

Dr. W. H. Pepler, of Toronto, introduced this subject in a paper which cited his experience and observations in the treatment of certain cases by this plan or process. He briefly de-