

often, his being the first that had been in Canada. Drs. Hingston, Cameron, and Steves discussed the paper.

Dr. Inches, of St. John, N.B., read a paper entitled, "The Prevention of Tuberculosis," in which he advocated the necessity of increased activity on the part of the profession, the public and the government in dealing with this dangerous disease. The patients themselves needed much instruction in regard to the destruction of the sputa, so as to lessen the danger of infecting others in the house. Even in well kept consumptive hospitals there was a little danger. He dealt with the difficulties connected with notification and registration and isolation. He had found it very difficult, even among his wealthy patients, to secure isolation and fresh air; and, of course, it was infinitely more difficult to secure such among the poorer classes. Special sanatoria, he maintained, should be provided, and in every instance where the patient was not properly looked after at home, he should be sent to such places. Until such a time (for there are very few as yet), those cases should be reported where preventive measures were not carried out thoroughly at home, as recommended by the patient's physician.

Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley, of New York, gave a paper on the Treatment of Skin Diseases. More success would come to the general practitioner in the treatment of the skin if more attention was paid to each individual case. He advised careful enquiry into every detail of the patient's system and habits. The history of the eruption; careful enquiry as to former eruptions; family tendencies as to presence of asthma, rheumatism, etc.; all should be made a note of. If medical men knew eczema, acne, syphilis well, they would be able to treat the great majority of their cases satisfactorily. As to eczema, too much was often done—it was over treated often. More and more he had grown to know that much depended on constitutional treatment in all these skin affections. The connection of some fault in diet or habit in life was sufficient to effect relief. The doctor pointed out some of the principal points in the management of acne, syphilis, psoriasis and urticaria.

Dr. Laphthorn Smith gave a very interesting exhibition of the use of the galvano-cautery, in which the street lighting current is used. He showed

how simple it was, and how far superior it was to the old battery arrangement. The cost was trifling.

#### THURSDAY EVENING

The report of the Committee appointed at the last Association to consider the matter of establishment of a pharmacopœia was received and adopted. On motion of Dr. Starr, seconded by Dr. Macdonald, it was moved that the same committee be requested to correspond with the different medical and pharmaceutical associations, with regard to the advisability of publishing a pharmacopœia, taking the B. P. as a standard. Carried.

"The prevention of Consumption" was the subject of a paper, by J. F. Macdonald, Nova Scotia. He advocated the bringing the matter of the contagiousness of this disease before the people by means of the secular press: by the establishment of philanthropic societies for the discussion of the matter and the adoption of practical measures for the treatment of the cases. He advised the system of registration; a careful system of disinfection; government inspection of infected places; the establishment of sanatoria; and the enactment of laws to prevent the infected from spreading the infection.

Dr. H. D. Hamilton read a paper on the adhesions of the soft palate and their treatment.

Dr. J. T. Steeves, of St. John Lunatic Hospital, read a paper entitled, "A Medico-legal Romance." It was discussed by Drs. Muir, Macdonald, Morrison, Christie, Hattie and Travers.

Dr. K. N. Fenwick then read a paper on Hysteropexy. It was discussed by Dr. Cameron, of Toronto, and Dr. L. Smith, of Montreal.

The Association then adjourned to meet next year in Kingston, Ontario.

### Correspondence.

#### THE OLDEST PRACTITIONER.

*To the Editor of ONTARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL.*

SIR,—“Medicus,” in your last impression, states that Dr. Barnhardt, of Owen Sound, started practice in 1834.

“If there are any older doctors in Ontario or Canada I would like to hear from them.”

I beg to state my old friend, Dr. Hammett Hill, of Ottawa, was in practice in 1833, and he also is still in harness. W. R. B.

Ottawa, August 7th, 1894.