

NOTED MEDICAL MEN IN TORONTO.

The seventh stated meeting of the American section of the International Association of Medical Museums met in the Pathological Building of the University of Toronto. Papers were read and demonstrations were given by about fifty members, chiefly from the United States, amongst whom were Professor Wm. Duane of Harvard, the noted radium specialist; Dr. Leo Loeb, St. Louis; Dr. Harvey Gaylord, Buffalo; Dr. A. S. Warthin, Ann Harbor, Mich.; Dr. T. H. Karsner, Boston; Drs. T. Maude, E. Abbott, J. G. Fitzgerald, L. J. Rhea, Cotton and Kaufman, of Montreal, and many others.

In addition, there were present about forty members of the American Association of Cancer research, who met at the Clinical Theatre in the General Hospital.

There was an interesting exhibit of medical museum appliances on view in the Pathological Building.

The Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists met at the same time in the main building.

NASAL AND AURAL INFECTIONS.

There is a growing impression among specialists in those diseases that catarrhs of the nose and ear, especially chronic discharges, are commonly the results of mixed infections. If this view is correct, is it not a fair interference that Mixed Infection Phylacogen may provide a solution for one of the most perplexing problems that the profession has been called upon to solve? There is ground for such conclusion. Certain it is that the Phylacogen referred to has produced some very satisfactory results in numerous cases which have failed to respond to conventional modes of treatment. The writer recalls several cases of this character that have been reported in the medical press during the past year and a half.

An open letter to the profession which is appearing in leading medical journals over the signature of Parke, Davis & Co., adduces additional evidence of the value of Mixed Infection Phylacogen in stubborn nasal aural infections. This communication, which bears the title "A Letter to Medical Men," cites some cases that appear strongly confirmatory of the mixed-infection theory of etiology. All of these reports are interesting. At least one of them is remarkable: it deals with a housemaid who suffered almost total deafness in one ear for twenty-one years and whose hearing in the defective organ was practically restored after eleven injections of Mixed Infection Phylacogen.