The meeting agreed to meet next year in Montreal.

On Thursday afternoon a visit was paid to the Mountain Sanatorium, where the guests were received by Mrs. Crerar, J. J. Evel, and Dr. Holbrook, the resident physician. This Sanatorium, which cares for the incipient cases of the City of Hamilton and the County of Wentworth, is an almost ideal institution, and shows what can be done in any municipality to provide for its tuberculous cases. It is but a part of a complete work now organized by the municipality and the Hamilton Health Association, whereby poor patients in any stage of the disease are sought for and cared for, including medical inspection of schools, a dispensary in the city, the Sanatorium for early cases, and a hospital just completed on the grounds of the city hospital for the care of advanced cases.

The meeting was one of the most successful yet held, and under the presidency of Dr. Adami the Association is bound to make a great forward step during the year.

J. H. E.

## Bromide Eruption.

Knowles summarizes his article in the New York Medical Journal as follows:

- 1. Bromide eruption may occur in those who are susceptible, independent of the dose of the drug or the length of the administration. The larger the dosage, and the longer the ingestion, the greater is the chance of an outbreak.
- 2. There are practically no constitutional or subjective symptoms in most cases.
- 3. Because of the slow elimination, the eruption may continue to appear for some weeks after the drug has been discontinued.
- 4. Almost any type of eruption may be present; in childhood the lesions are usually larger and more persistent than in adult life. The extremities and the face are the parts most frequently attacked; the most extensive eruption, in the majority of the cases, occurs on the legs.
- 5. Lesions have a great tendency to occur at points of previous inflammation, such as on vaccination scars or injuries.