

and wife which had been admitted to the Montreal General Hospital. After reporting the history of the first case, Dr. Gordon Campbell gave the history of the second who had been under his care during Dr. Lafleur's absence from the city.

DR. KENNETH CAMERON had sent these patients into hospital and described their condition previous to admission.

Addison's Disease with Recovery.

DR. DEEKS reported a case of Addison's disease in which the symptoms had all disappeared on the patient taking suprarenal capsule. (See June number, p. 509).

DR. JAMES STEWART congratulated the reader of the report on having effected a cure. He referred to a case reported by Dr. Blackader some years previously in which suprarenal had proved beneficial, but he did not know the after history. He spoke of the difficulty of making a diagnosis of Addison's disease in acute cases, and asked Dr. Deeks if the mucous membranes had been pigmented.

DR. LAFLEUR thought it might be of interest if this patient had been tested with tuberculin. He referred to a case showing all the symptoms of this disease in which tuberculin had given a positive result.

DR. DEEKS said, in reply, that he thought he had made it quite clear in his report that pigmentation was present in both mucous membranes inside the cheeks and on the lips, and it was very characteristic. While the patient had not been tested with tuberculin, she gave an exceedingly strong history of family tuberculosis.

Resume of Recent Advances in Infant Feeding.

DR. A. D. BLACKADER read this paper, published in the June number of this Journal, page 491.

DR. EVANS noted three points, *viz.*, the reacknowledgment of the action of starch as a diluent favouring the digestion of proteids, the new whey mixtures, and the reaction against sterilization and pasteurization. The speaker had not had much satisfaction with starch as a diluent. Maltose, he thought, tended to produce looseness of the bowels and mucous or watery stools. Beef juice also in many cases seemed materially to disturb the digestive process.

DR. ANDERSON approved of the use of cereo-gruels as tending to soften the curd of cow's milk and changing the food upon which the bacteria flourish in milk fed children. He approved of the addition of cream to the gruels as likely to help in keeping the bowels regular.

DR. CHURCH also was in favour of the cereo-gruels, especially in cases