

the Ontario peninsula. In the portion of the Province bordering upon Lake Erie, the St. Clair district, and the southern end of Lake Huron, malaria still abounds, but the general opinion, obtained in answer to certain queries, is that it has lessened with the increased cultivation and better drainage. The poison seems more active after July, and a long dry period after a wet one renders it particularly prevalent.

It was suggested that, in addition to more thorough drainage and the removal of superfluous dams in the streams, the eucalyptus tree might be planted in certain districts.

In the discussion which followed, Dr. McDonald, of Hamilton, referred to the general decrease of the disease with the better cultivation of the land. It had occurred every year in Hamilton for the past thirty years.

Dr. Osler referred to the increase of the affection in certain districts which had been hitherto almost free from it, or in which it had not been seen for some years. He believed it was spreading in the New England States and in parts of New York, about Montreal, and in this city, where malaria is almost unknown, cases originating in the district had become more frequent.

The report of the Special Committee on Sanitation and Vital Statistics, was then read by Dr. Canniff.

The following resolutions were adopted :

1. That for the present the sanitary statistics shall be confined to the cities and larger towns of the Dominion, such to be published monthly, and the deductions therefrom to be circulated in the various centres specified.
2. That for future guidance in sanitary matters a commission should be appointed by the Dominion Government, in order, in consultation and co-operation with the various Local Governments, to arrive at some common basis of action in carrying out such sanitary measures as may be necessary for the guidance of the Dominion Government.
3. That such commission shall consist of at least two or more medical men with a legal adviser, whose duty it shall be to examine carefully into the various requirements of such action in sanitary matters.

The Nominating Committee reported the following

OFFICERS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR :

President—Dr. Mullen, of Hamilton.

Vice-Presidents—for Ontario, Dr. Tye, of Chatham ; for Quebec, Dr. Gibson, of Cowansville ; for New Brunswick, Dr. Atherton, of Fredericton ; for Nova Scotia, Dr. Jennings, of Halifax ; for Manitoba, Dr. Kerr, of Winnipeg.

General Secretary—Dr. Osler, of Montreal.

Treasurer—Dr. Robillard, of Montreal.

Local Secretaries—for Ontario, Dr. Saunders, of Kingston ; for Quebec, Dr. Brunelle, of Montreal ; for New Brunswick, Dr. Coleman ; for Nova Scotia, Dr. Almon, jr. ; for Manitoba, Dr. Whiteford.

The report was adopted and the nominees were duly elected. In the

MUSEUM

Dr. Sutherland exhibited a series of twelve specimens illustrating some of the Modes of Termination of Aneurism.

Dr. Osler exhibited slides of the Bacillus of Anthrax, and the Bacillus of Tuberculosis.

Dr. Graham exhibited slides of Koch's Tubercle Bacillus and Ponfick's Actinomycosis.

After the usual vote of thanks, etc., the meeting adjourned at 12.30.

The next place of meeting is fixed for Kingston, Ontario, on the first Wednesday of September, 1883.

SANITARY CONVENTION AT ST. THOMAS.

The Convention opened September 19th. Mayor Van Buskirk in the chair.

Mayor Van Buskirk, M.D., delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the citizens of St. Thomas. He then referred to the immense field covered by sanitary measures, and felt convinced that it could not be gone over at a single convention. He recognized the wisdom of the Legislature in creating the Provincial Board of Health and dilated on the importance of the work undertaken by it. Letters of regret at inability to attend were read by the Secretary, from Dr. Bray, President of College of Physicians and Surgeons,