

them to meet there. He suggested that if they decided not to transact their business at Banff, they could meet at London, Toronto, or some other place, and afterwards proceed on an excursion to Banff. The committee thought that the claims of the western medical men, and the desirability of making the Association as thoroughly Canadian as possible, were considerable, and they therefore decided to recommend that the Banff Springs should be the meeting place for next year.

The secretary read a communication from Lucius Tuttle, general passenger agent C.P.R., offering first-class tickets with meals to and from Banff, with four days' living at the Banff hotel, for \$95.

Dr. Workman said it always appeared to him that one of the great disadvantages under which this Association labored was its itinerancy. One year in London, the next in Halifax. He suggested that a permanent place be named at which to hold meetings of the Association. Sir James Grant, Dr. Proudfoot and others spoke on the matter.

Dr. H. P. Wright, Ottawa, thanked the Association for the honor conferred upon him in electing him president for the ensuing year, and would endeavor to do all in his power to fulfil the duties of that office in a manner that would meet with the approbation of the members of the Association.

The members then dispersed, to meet in the various sections.

The following papers were read in the various sections:—

Medical section—"Extreme rapidity of the heart's action," Dr. Graham, Toronto; "Ophthalmoplegia externa," by Dr. Howard, Montreal. *Surgical section*—"Retropharyngeal tumors," Dr. Fenwick, Montreal; "A case of exostosis bursata seer cartilaginea," Dr. James Bell, Montreal; "Mania following operations," Dr. Shepherd, Montreal. "Remarks on penetrating wounds of the eyeball," Dr. Buller, Montreal; "Some eye symptoms due to cerebral lesions," Dr. Stirling, Montreal. *Obstetrical and Gynecological section*—"Necessity of attention to the antiseptic treatment, and of performing all the operations with care," Dr. Laphorn Smith, Montreal.

FINAL BUSINESS.

The association resumed its sitting at 5 o'clock. Dr. Milne, Victoria, B.C., moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Dr. Sweetland, Ottawa, and carried unanimously:

"That in view of the apparently increasing prevalence of tubercular disease in domestic animals, and more especially in cows, in the opinion of this association it is desirable, that some legislative action should be taken by the Dominion Government to check the progress of this disease, and we

urge that the Government take this matter under their consideration at as early a date as possible."

Votes of thanks were passed to the retiring officers of the association, the medical profession in Ottawa, for their generous hospitality, and to the government for the use of the railway committee rooms of the House of Commons, and the meeting was then brought to a close.

Selected Articles.

PAPOID IN THE TREATMENT OF DIPHTHERIA.

My object in reporting these cases is threefold: First, to try and turn the attention of the Society a little more to the study of children's diseases; second, the field of both obstetrics and gynecology has been so repeatedly reviewed since the organization of the Society, that there are few new subjects; and third, to call your attention to papoid, a comparatively new remedy in the treatment of diphtheria. Hoping that, although I may have nothing new to offer *you*, I may gain new and practical ideas from your discussion, I submit the following report:

On the morning of November 22nd, I was called to see M. P., a boy of 11 years. His mother informed me that the day previous he complained of chilly sensations, pains in back and limbs, nausea, headache, and pain and difficulty in swallowing; that during the night he had high fever, and was delirious. These symptoms not abating, she had sent for me.

In reply to my questions, his voice was thick and nasal, but neither hoarse nor toneless. Complained of great difficulty in swallowing, and stiffness and soreness about the neck and angles of the lower jaw. The parotid and submaxillary glands were enlarged and tender, respirations quickened, but easy and regular; his temperature was 105°, pulse 140 and feeble. On examining his throat, irregular patches of lymph, or false membrane, thin, as though consisting of single layers of lymph, could be seen on both tonsils, that upon the right tonsil being larger and thicker than the patch upon the left. These formations could not be wiped away, or removed with a mop of absorbent cotton without too great force or pain to the patient. The posterior pharynx, uvula, and pillars of the fauces were intensely congested and swollen, the whole fauces filled with a sticky, tenacious mucus, which he was constantly trying to get rid of by hawking and spitting. I told his mother that her son had diphtheria, and notwithstanding that, up to my visit, the other children had been with him, sleeping in the same room, I ordered them not to enter his room again under any pretence, and the patient isolated from all except his nurses. This