

farmers free from tuberculous taint living in newly-built houses harboring no bacilli and separated by long distances from their neighbors, in whom tuberculosis constantly makes its appearance; and we have here an experiment on a wide scale, and if you can eliminate heredity, house infection and contagion from other cases, to what cause can you describe the origin of these outbreaks? Medical education, the plan of Dominion Registration as introduced by Dr. Roddick, malarial fever, proprietary drugs, the progress in surgery and the future of bacteriology and hematology were subjects ably dealt with; and in concluding, Dr. Chown felt that a duty rested upon the medical profession to get at the true cause of all forms of disease and rescue the public from both the honest fanatic and the ignorant pretender by doing not only all what these claim, but doing more and doing it better.

Sir James Grant, of Ottawa, moved a vote of thanks to the President and characterized the address as extremely interesting and instructive. Dr. J. L. Bray, of Chatham, seconded the motion.

### **Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.**

Dr. James McKenty, Gretna, Manitoba, presented this paper, which gave an account of an epidemic occurring in North Dakota during the winter and spring of 1893. It occurred within an area extending fifty miles from east to west and twenty miles from north to south, and was comparatively definitely limited. About 70 persons were seriously ill and almost as many others suffered from mild manifestations of the disease. Of the seventy cases twenty-five ended fatally, a mortality of about 35 per cent. In the practice of Dr. McKenty there occurred some thirty cases, a brief record of twenty-two of these being kept. The average age was seventeen years; the youngest fifteen months; the oldest thirty-eight years. The duration of the illness extended from twelve hours to fifteen weeks. No post-mortem was made in any case. Dr. McKenty then described in detail the clinical aspects of several cases.

### **Splenic Anemia, with Case.**

Dr. A. J. Macdonnell, Winnipeg, contributed this paper with the history of the case. This was an exceedingly rare disease. In 1898 the number of cases recorded did not exceed thirty, but since that time there have been fifty additional cases reported. R. N., aged 27 years, born and lived all his life in Manitoba; family history good; environment good; has never had malaria; habits and mode of life good; positively never had syphilis. The present illness began in August, 1899. Felt heavy