

Following the President's address, Dr. Brodie of Detroit read a short report of his visit to the Canada Medical Association, which met in Montreal last fall. The Dr. spoke in the highest terms of the courtesy shown to him by members of the Canada Association.

The Association then resolved itself into five different sections, before which a number of papers were read.

The forenoon of each day was occupied by a general meeting of the Association, and the afternoon, by a meeting of the various sections. On Wednesday morning, Prof. Smith of Philadelphia, Chairman of the Surgical Section, read a very elaborate paper on the Physiology and Pathology of Bone, especially in relation to chronic inflammation of joints as *Morbus Coxæ*. He described, and strongly supported the view, that both the white and red corpuscles of the blood were, to a great extent, formed in bone marrow.

He related a number of experiments and exhibited some specimens in proof of this theory. On this view of the physiology of blood, he then proceeded to explain the pathological process which takes place in *Pyæmia* and in *Morbus Coxæ*. The thesis was concluded by a reference to the treatment of the latter disease, and also of similar conditions in other joints, during which he took occasion to say that the extension treatment of Sayre, as adopted for Potts' disease of the Spine, was in use more than a century ago.

Dr. Smith strongly insisted on the presence of a dyscrasia in most of these cases of joint diseases. A short discussion followed, in which Drs. Gouley and Sayre took part. Both of these gentlemen strongly opposed the idea of struma, or any other form of dyscrasia, being successive to the production of joint diseases. Dr. Sayre related a case of hip joint disease in a little boy, the history of whose ancestors was traced back two hundred years, and no case of consumption had been found in any of the progenitors. The Dr. gave this as a strong argument against the old idea of struma.

Dr. Cutter of Boston gave a lecture on the peculiar changes which take place in the white corpuscles of the blood in syphilis. The lecture was illustrated by several photographs. He is

a strong believer in Lostofer's and Salisbury's views with regard to this disease.

The members of the Association were entertained on Tuesday evening by the Buffalo club, on Wednesday evening by the Society of Arts and Science. In the museum of the latter, there is a remarkably fine mineralogical cabinet.

On Friday an excursion was made to Niagara Falls, which ended the proceedings.

During the meetings, we were frequently disagreeably impressed by the patronizing manner which the schoolmen exercised towards those of the general profession. The former seemed sometimes to forget that they were not speaking to students, but to their equals in professional attainments. We were also struck by the absence of a very large number of the most scientific and most persevering of the younger rising men of the profession. As to why this should be, we would not presume to give an opinion.

The Canadian delegates, Drs. Clark, Trenholme, and Botsford, by the invitation of the President, occupied seats on the platform.

ART PUBLICATIONS OF GEORGE STINSON & Co., PORTLAND, MAINE.—We have received from the above firm copies of steel engravings entitled "Life's Morning," "Happy Hours," and "Empty Sleeve." These are certainly beautiful specimens of art and a credit to the firm publishing them. Their chromo of "Calla Lillies" is an elegant one. An advertisement appears in another column.

CANADA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—This Association, which will meet in September next at Hamilton, ought to be largely attended by the profession, and especially by those residing in the Western part of Ontario. We would suggest to County and Territorial Associations, where they exist, the advisability of appointing delegates. It is hoped that many will go prepared to read papers.

CANADIANS IN ENGLAND.—David H. Dowsley, of Clinton, and George T. McKeough, of Chatham, and James Fulton, M.D., have been admitted members of the Royal College of Surgeons, England.