

death rate from diphtheria in the District of Columbia since the appearance of antitoxin has materially diminished. Dr. A. Seibert, of New York, read a paper on "Sudden Death After Antitoxin Injections." He reported a series of striking experiments which showed that the injection into animals of carbolic acid, even in very weak solution, was constantly followed by characteristic spasmodic movements. Another series of experiment was made to determine the effects of subcutaneous injections of air. The results seem to show that antitoxin can contain but infinitesimal quantities of carbolic acid. They also render the proposition reasonable that the few sudden deaths reported after the injection of antitoxin might be due to the injection at the same time of air. The general discussion elicited by these papers was extremely interesting and showed a unanimous and very strong sentiment in favour of antitoxin.

At the fourth session Dr. Rowland G. Freeman, of New York, read a paper on "Low Temperature Pasteurization of Milk at about 67° C." He proved that this temperature was sufficient to kill numerous pathogenic bacteria and various atmospheric bacteria, and referred to the importance of avoiding unnecessary heat in the preparation of milk for infants' use. He presented a new apparatus of simple construction designed to Pasteurize milk at 67° C. Dr. Charles W. Townsend, of Boston, reported several cases of "Thigh Friction in Infants." Dr. William P. Northrup, reported a most interesting case of "Apparently Relapsing Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis," followed by death and autopsy, which elicited a warm discussion on the pathology and diagnosis of meningitis. Dr. Henry Lafleur, of Montreal, reported a case of "Insolation in an Infant of Thirteen Months." Dr. A. D. Blackader, of Montreal, reported a case of "Enlargement of the Liver" in a young child, with symptoms closely resembling typhoid fever.

Papers were read by title by Drs. B. K. Ratchford, of Cincinnati; F. Forchheimer, Cincinnati; Irving M. Snow, of Buffalo, and Henry D. Chapin, of New York.

The last session was devoted to the presentation of pathological specimens, specimens being presented by Drs. Rotch, Holt, Caillé, Adams, Packard, Acker, Freeman and Townsend.

In the executive meeting the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Dr. Samuel S. Adams, Washington; First Vice-President, Dr. W. S. Christopher, Chicago; Second Vice-President, Dr. Charles W. Putnam, Boston; Secretary, Dr. Frederick A. Packard, Philadelphia; Treasurer, Dr. Charles W. Townsend, Boston; Recorder and Editor, Dr. Floyd M. Crandall, New York.