

while for the skin nothing was so good as the daily hot bath for 20 minutes, the temperature or immersion 99°, and gradually raised to 112°. Ice might be applied to the head and large quantities of water should be freely given the patient. If after this treatment the albuminuria is still present, labor should be induced. The success, the reader of the paper then described. If any nervous symptoms showed themselves chloroform should be administered. One should always keep in mind in treating such cases three points in the etiology, heightened vascular and nervous tension; the presence of some poison probably from the kidneys in the system, and the presence of the fœtus in utero. If eclampsia comes on in spite of all previous treatment the steps should be, 1st, sedative; 2nd, eliminative, and, 3rd, induction of labor. The Doctor referred to venesection. In certain plethoric cases it might prove useful. But in trying it as a last resort, in two cases it did not save them, in 50 cases in Guy's in which it was performed 30% died. Immediately after, in 24 cases where it was used 20½% died.

THURSDAY EVENING.

The report of the Committee *re* Inter-Provincial Registration was presented by Dr. Praeger, in the absence of Dr. J. E. White, Chairman of the Committee. It proposed that a Dominion Medical Council be formed "To take general surveillance of the medical curriculum, and of all matters affecting the general public and profession of the whole Dominion," formed either by representatives (one each) from the members of the various Provincial Medical Councils, or elected by the medical population of Canada, irrespective of Provincial lines; or on the "line of the British Medical Council." Its duties should be the equalization of the medical curriculum to a just and high standard; to secure inter-provincial reciprocity; to have the power to withhold or take away a Dominion license from a candidate for just cause; to approve all provincial examination papers before they were presented to candidates. There should only be one examination for the Provincial and Dominion licenses, an extra fee for the latter. If it followed the British Medical Council in its formation, the British Medical Council regulations should be operative, as applicable to the Dominion. All men now on provincial registers to be entitled to Dominion registration within one year of the formation of the first Dominion Medical Council, on payment of \$10. All practitioners outside of Canada and Great Britain would be allowed a Dominion license upon passing the prescribed examination. All those on the British register would be entitled to registration upon payment of \$25, as seen by Great Britain extending the same privilege to Canada. The committee further recommended that the

Association, through a committee, should present these views to the Provincial Councils, and by concerted action with them, to apply at the next session of the Legislature for such permissive legislation as would be required to establish the powers and duties of the Dominion Medical Council. If any Provincial Council refused to accede to the demands of the general profession for these objects, that this Association should instruct their delegates to go to the Legislature of such Province and secure the required concession.

Dr. Praeger moved the reception.

Dr. A. B. Macallum thought there were many difficulties in the way of bringing about the result desired for in the report. The formation of a Dominion Council as was recommended in the report, would have to conflict with the various Provincial Legislatures which had under their control the subject of Medical Education. Such a Council would be inert. One of the difficulties was, that the graduates of universities in Quebec were granted licenses to practice, while this was not the case in Ontario. If such outside universities were granted such extended privileges, the Ontario, Manitoba, and institutions of the other provinces would be clamoring for their rights. Then, too, the courses of study in medicine in the various universities were very different. In Quebec, for instance, subjects were taken up which were regarded as foreign to medical education. Some of their universities demanded of the students a knowledge of Catholic history, metaphysics, etc., much to the dissatisfaction of the English minority. Dr. Macallum would strongly support a Dominion Council, but one with powers considerably different from those outlined in the present report. A brilliant Medical Council would answer our conditions far better than such a Dominion Council as proposed. He suggests that representatives of all the various councils and universities of the Dominion and Britain form a Council and that they, after debate, recommend after proper legislation, that the standard shall be raised in this, or that subject of every province. Then it would be easy to have the desired reciprocity. The report presented was a most ill-digested one.

It was moved by Dr. Cameron, and seconded by Dr. Macallum, that the report be tabled. This carried.

Dr. Wesley Mills, of Montreal, then took up the subject, "Peculiar Forms of Sleep or Allied Conditions." He gave a report of his observations of the *arelomys nonas* (woodchuck) during a period of five years, and more particularly during its season of hibernation. With the phenomena presented, he compared strikingly similar phenomena in two or three cases in human individuals. Some of the points were the periodicity of the attacks of stupor, abstinence of food and consequent emacia-

tion, g
the pa
tion a
reflex
lethar
exceed
autho
The F
these
lower
them.
view,
pooch
simila

Dr.
Dr. I
except
logica
cited
brain
place.
inter
quest
ened
prepa
Wink

Dr.
oblig
dealt
allied
to ha
condi
form
pigm
all w
it wa
gross

Dr.
theor
man
pond

In
seen
He
prese
diffic
or no
inher
ages
foun
omic
suste
incla
Rip
it w
genit

D
on "
Fam