

The report of the committee on School Hygiene was again taken up and it was moved by Dr. Oldright, seconded by Dr. Rae, "That the Secretary be directed to transmit a copy of the report to the Minister of Education; and the Board would express the unanimous opinion that the minimum of air space for each child should be in no case less than 500 cubic feet; and that this small space should be permitted only where there are such efficient means of ventilation and heating as will change the contained air six times per hour, thus allowing 3,000 cubic feet of breathing air per hour to each child."—Carried.

A special report from the committee on the "cattle-byre nuisance," Toronto, was read and adopted. The report stated that there could be no difference of opinion amongst sanitarians as to the result that must ensue—that a condition must be produced highly prejudicial to health and comfort, and the committee considered that there was good ground of complaint. It had been suggested that the nuisance might be abated by pumping the sewage to a large tract of land some distance from the bay.

Moved by Dr. Oldright, seconded by Dr. Rae, "That Drs. Covernton, Cassidy, the Secretary and mover be a committee to make arrangements for holding a Sanitary Convention at Ottawa, and also for arranging for a course of lectures on sanitary subjects in Toronto, during the ensuing winter."—Carried.

The desirability of establishing relations with the British Association, which meets in Montreal next year, was then discussed. The report of the delegates to the Canadian Sanitary Association meeting at Kingston, was read by Dr. Yeomans and adopted.

The Finance committee presented a partial report, after which the Board adjourned.

OTTAWA MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting of the above society was held on the 30th of November, the president, Dr. Robillard, in the chair. Dr. Playter was elected a member.

Dr. Prevost communicated his experience with jequirity, recently recommended in the treatment of granular lids. It was specially serviceable in those cases of trachoma accompanied by pannus. A solution of eight beans in four ounces of cold

water is made, and to this four ounces of hot water are added. This is used as a wash, once a day, a small quantity being allowed to penetrate beneath the lids. Its action is that of an irritant; inflammation is caused, sometimes very severe; when this passes away the original trouble is greatly improved, if not quite cured. Dr. Robillard had also used it with success.

Dr. Powell read a paper upon "The Complications of Typhoid Fever," in which he dwelt upon the pyrexia and conditions affecting the respiratory, circulatory, digestive, nervous and glandular systems.

Dr. H. P. Wright agreed with Dr. Powell, that a continuous moderately high temperature was more serious than a very high temperature of short duration. He cited two cases in point that terminated fatally.

Dr. Prevost reviewed the history of the theory of baths. He had experimented with sponging—taking the temperature both before and after—without detecting any reduction. He believed that in the general treatment of fevers, too much attention was given to this symptom.

Dr. Malloch agreed with the last speaker. He placed little faith in the various drugs used to reduce high temperature, as he always found it rapidly rose again.

Dr. S. Wright gave quinine in five grain doses every three hours, and rarely had a temperature above 100° or 101°. Some patients could not stand the drug, brain symptoms being caused, but, as a rule, a slight reduction in the dose overcame the difficulty. He reported a case where forty grains a day had been given for three weeks.

Dr. Grant, Jr., exhibited a brain, showing a neoplasm pressing upon the right ascending frontal convolution. A report of the case was promised.

BRANT COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The regular quarterly meeting of the above named society was held in Brantford on the 4th ult., Dr. Harris, the president, in the chair.

After routine, Dr. Griffin reported on behalf of the committee appointed at a previous meeting to take steps towards the establishment of a hospital, that on account of Mr. Stratford's liberal offer to the city, the work of the committee was now at an end.

Dr. Sinclair, Paris, presented notes of a very