

he would move to so amend the by-laws as to admit members of the profession in British Columbia, Manitoba, and Prince Edward Island.

Votes of thanks were tendered to the Windsor Hotel Company and Railway and Steamboat Companies, to the resident members of the profession; to the Committee of Arrangements; and to the retiring President; after which the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

In the evening the members of the association and friends were entertained at dinner at the City Club, by the Medical Profession of Montreal. Dr. Hingston occupied the chair, and Dr. F. W. Campbell the vice-chair—after full justice had been done to the good things provided, the usual loyal and standard toasts were proposed and responded to. Dr. Howard, in a very able speech, gave the toast of "Our Liberal Professions," which was responded to by Drs. Desjardins and Canniff. "Our Medical Schools," was replied to by Dr. Geo. Campbell, Lamarche, F. W. Campbell and Reeve. The Mayor of Montreal proposed "The Medical Association," responded to by Dr. Workman, the newly elected President. The Chairman then proposed the "Guests of the Evening," eliciting replies from the Right Hon. Dr. Playfair, Drs. Taylor, Brodie, of Detroit; Hon. Dr. Parker, and Dr. Grant. The "Press," was responded to by Drs. Fenwick, Campbell, Zimmerman, Bessy and Mullen, and the "Profession of Montreal," by Dr. Osler. A very pleasant evening was spent by those present.

A most interesting feature of the Association was the exhibition of scientific apparatus of various kinds. Dr. Wilkins exhibited Physiological apparatus, for use in the study of Practical Physiology and Histology, to which subjects he has devoted a great deal of attention, while his vivisections and demonstrations of the circulation in the mesentery and lungs of the frog, were most interesting. He also showed members present the use of the following instruments, and gave social interesting demonstrations. Sanderson's Kymograph for recording tracings of arterial pressure, and other tracings, by means of a canula in the carotid or crural artery of an animal, and connected with the kymograph, the influence of the vagus and other nerves on the circulation can be readily demonstrated. This apparatus has three axes for three different rates of speed.

Marey's Tambour and Lever, for demonstrating the influence of the vagus and other nerves on respiration, by means of a canula in the trachea of an animal, the canula being connected with the tambour by means of rubber tubing—the lever records tracings on the blackened cylinder of Sanderson's Kymograph.

Koenig's Diapason, used for marking minute intervals of time that elapses between the moment of irritation of a muscle and the moment it com-

mences to contract in response to the irritation or stimulation. This instrument measures accurately the 1-200 part of a second. It is really an immense tuning fork which makes two hundred vibrations in a second; these vibrations are recorded by means of a fine piece of steel spring on a blackened cylinder, which revolves on the quickest axle of Sanderson's Kymograph.

Besides the above, various other instruments and apparatus were exhibited such as the Cardiograph, Bernard's knife for the productions of diabetes in the rabbit, by puncturing the floor of the fourth ventricle; Electrodes of various descriptions, moist chambers; Stricker's hot stage, apparatus for artificial respiration in animals, Bernard's dog holder, Czermack's rabbit holder, &c., &c.

Demonstrations under the microscope were shewn of the circulation of the blood in the mesentery of the frog, also the circulation in the lung of the frog; in both these cases the animals were under the influence of curare. The circulation of the lung of the frog is shown by making a slight opening in the thorax of the animal and then with a smallest-size catheter introduced into the larynx of the animal, the lung is blown out beneath a stage specially made for that purpose.

Dr. Roddick exhibited Dr. Lister's antiseptic apparatus, including the most approved steam atomiser for projecting carbolic spray, the carbolized dressing, &c. He also communicated many new and interesting facts concerning surgical practice in Europe, explaining to the members, among other things the *modus operandi* of the *thermo-cautery*, of Paquelin, which he has imported. This certainly is a beautiful instrument and is destined to supersede electricity, as it is quite as certain in its action, cheaper and more portable than the latter.

During the convention the following houses exhibited very fine displays of new medicinal preparations manufactured by them:

Kenneth Campbell & Co., of Montreal, a firm well known to most of the profession for the reliability and elegance of their pharmaceutical preparations, exhibited a number of samples. Their display of elixirs, syrups and fluid extracts numbering over fifty, of their own manufacture showed to what perfection the art of pharmacy may be carried. Among these we must particularly commend their Elixir of pepsine, Elixir of beef with pepsine, so useful in cases of extreme prostration, as in wasting fevers and consumption. Their syrup of the Iodide of Iron and Quinine also deserves mention. While their sample of Norway Cod Liver Oil, collected and imported by them direct from the Norway coast, is equal to any preparation of this valuable and much used remedy that we have ever seen for purity and excellence.

The establishment of this firm being the largest dispensing house in Canada was an object of inter-