

several causes in active operation at the same time (heredity, alcoholism, traumatism, venereal excesses, etc.). Ziehen could only in five cases out of his one hundred exclude every likely cause besides syphilis.

In eight of the above cases, mercurial treatment (friction cure) was employed, with the alleged result that the ordinary remissions were much prolonged in six. Some of the cases were treated with iodide of potassium, and here only about the half were apparently influenced for good. In cases treated by non-specific agents, only 20 per cent. showed distinct remissions.

CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Association will be held in Hamilton on August 31st and Sept. 1st. This date will enable members to attend also the meeting of the International Congress which will be held in Washington on the 5th of September.

GERMAN CONGRESS.

The German Congress for Internal Medicine recently held in Wiesbaden was a very successful gathering both in the number of members who were present and the importance of the papers read. A paper on the Pathology and Therapeutics of Whooping Cough, by Vogel of Munich, attracted great attention.

Fleischer of Erlangen gave the results of a series of experiments on the pathology of kidneys. He considers that anæmia of the brain plays a prominent part in the induction of the convulsions of uræmia.

Cohn of Strassburg, who read a paper on Acids in Cancer of the Stomach, is inclined to look upon the alleged absence of acids in this disease as due to mechanical causes and not to disturbance of the acid secreting functions of the stomach.

Franz, in a paper on "Work or Rest for patients affected with organic Disease of the Heart," contends that slight work slows and strengthens the heart. In the discussion which followed, Leyden of Berlin considered that there is an important