

Dr. Muir, of Truro, pointed out that exophthalmic goitre is very common in Nova Scotia, appearing chiefly in young females, particularly in blondes. As it occurs in young girls, he thought the pressure of school-work might have something to do with its production. He had not seen much benefit from electricity, but placed some reliance on intestinal antiseptics.

Dr. F. X. de Martigny then read a paper on "Genital Prolapse and its Treatment," contributed by Prof. Delaunay, of Paris, surgeon-in-chief to the Hospital Péan.

Dr. W. J. Gibson, of Belleville, detailed an interesting case in which a "bicornute uterus" had been mistaken for an ectopic gestation.

Dr. D. Campbell Myers contributed a paper on "Neurasthenia," confining his remarks mainly to spinal irritation and the relation of neurasthenia to insanity. Neurasthenia is a complex disease, that will be found in time to be divisible into special groups. Spinal irritation bears a close analogy to hysteria, and is clearly not due to an organic lesion of the cord, but to psychic disturbance. Dr. Myers thought that these forms of neurasthenia in which the higher centres and emotions were affected sometimes passed over into insanity. Treatment in the early stages is very important. Special stress was laid upon the necessity for removing the patient from his surroundings and restricting the approach of friends. The Weir-Mitchell treatment he used only in selected cases, but the underlying principles are of great value.

Dr. A. Gandier, of Sherbrooke, read a communication on "Tracheotomy *versus* Intubation in Diphtheria." He pointed out that some cases of diphtheria do not yield to the antitoxin treatment, and those in country practice are very difficult to manage. He emphasized the necessity of vigorous local treatment, as well as injections and the use of general supporting treatment. When it is a question of tracheotomy or intubation, he prefers the former.

A number of other papers were read by title. The session was conspicuous for the important matters that came before it. Besides the question of the British Pharmacopœia for 1898 the matter of "Interprovincial Registration" of degrees was advanced very materially. Hitherto the possession of a degree in medicine in one province of the Dominion did not confer the right to practise in the others. This is an anomaly that is undesirable, and for years attempts have been made to overcome the difficulty.

Last year all the provinces except Ontario signified their readiness to co-operate, and decided upon a suitable curriculum satisfactory to them. Ontario, however, hung fire. This year, however, representatives from all the provinces except British Columbia