

from gentlemen outside the council. Dr. Allison, and those who supported him, deserve the thanks of the profession for the determined stand they have taken in this matter.

Another subject of considerable importance brought up at the late meeting, was embodied in the resolution proposed by Dr. Berryman, and seconded by Dr. Geikie, that no permanent officer of the council should be connected with any of the schools, and had special reference to the Treasurer. Dr. Aikins has held the position of treasurer of the council since its inauguration, and has performed the duties of his office, so far as the council is concerned, most efficiently; but it is justly maintained that it gives the school which he represents, an undue advantage, by bringing him, as treasurer, in communication with the whole body of medical students at all periods of their study, from their entrance until the completion of their course, and affords him, or any other school man who might fill the office, abundant opportunity of unduly influencing them, (especially recent matriculants), in the selection of the school at which they are to receive their professional education.

There was not a full meeting of the Council when the resolution was proposed, but the vote recorded, shows pretty clearly the feeling of the council in regard to the matter. Dr. Aikins, after the vote was taken, rose to a question of privilege and stated that of 170 matriculants who had paid their fees at the treasurer's office, he had only received the fees from three. This explanation is, however, very far from satisfactory, for if the fees are not paid to Dr. Aikins they are paid to his son, who is a student of the Toronto School of Medicine, and is not responsible to the council for the use he may make of the position in which he is placed.

#### THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the American Medical Association was held at Atlanta, Ga., on the 6th ult. and three following days, under the Presidency of Dr. Parvin. The meeting was not as largely attended as on some former occasions, but it lacked nothing in the interest generally manifested, the character of the papers read, or the outcome of the social element. The President

delivered an eloquent annual address appropriate to the occasion. He spoke of Atlanta, Ga., as being almost entirely exempt from malaria, tuberculosis, or yellow fever. He also alluded to the progress recently made in sanitary science, and the value of an enlightened and thorough system of internal sanitary regulation, and a properly regulated system of quarantine in preventing the occurrence of epidemics, such as the yellow fever scourge.

Dr. Seguin, of New York, presented the report on the metric system, which was adopted, and a resolution was carried declaring that the association shall adopt this system. Dr. T. F. Rochester of Buffalo, chairman of the section on medicine, read an able and exhaustive paper on "Yellow Fever." It was one of the best, if not the best paper read at the meeting. A very able paper on "Sanitary Science," by Dr. J. S. Billings was next read by Dr. Woodward, in the absence of the author from illness.

Dr. N. S. Davis of Chicago moved that the code of ethics be amended prohibiting any physician from teaching or encouraging any student of an irregular or exclusive system of medicine. This motion occasioned considerable discussion. Dr. Dunster of Ann Arbor made a most eloquent and able speech in opposition to the amendment. Several members also spoke to the resolution, which was finally tabled till next year. Dr. Chaille of New Orleans read an interesting paper on "State medicine," in which he recommended among other things that the Central Board of Health should be centered in the American Medical Association. Dr. Gunn of Chicago, chairman of the section on surgery, read an able dissertation on "Pus" which was well received by the association. A considerable amount of interesting and valuable work was done in the various sections, and many excellent papers were read and discussed, which we have not space to particularize. Dr. H. Hutchins and Dr. W. Brodie were appointed delegates to the Canadian Medical Association.

Dr. Sayre was elected President for the ensuing year, and New York appointed as the place of next meeting, on the first Tuesday in June, 1880.

#### ANÆSTHESIA FROM IODOFORM.

The following peculiar case is translated from *Le Practicien*, 17th March, 1879. M. M. *Æt* 25, was affected with a suspicious ulceration of the

peni  
(15  
to be  
early  
since  
forcin  
foun  
sleep  
was  
ceed  
glean  
he sh  
At la  
on re  
of so  
his b  
the d  
which  
mitte  
the o  
then.  
loudly  
nothin  
heart  
imme  
very  
slight  
This  
accou  
which  
pulmo  
anæst  
the la  
largely  
presen  
of ioc  
only i  
exhilar  
produc  
profou

D  
Dr.  
Medica  
apprec  
Gee or  
a man  
was at