

popular establishment. Unfortunately, during the stay of the Association at Banff the weather was smoky, and much of the grandeur of the scenery was lost. At the closing meeting of the Association Dr. James Ross, of Toronto, was elected President, and it was decided to hold the next meeting at Toronto in September, 1890.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 17, 1889.

The members of the Association left Banff for the Pacific Coast in three contingents: the last arriving here to-day, where the second contingent was fog-bound. The fog was so thick that the steamer from Victoria did not arrive this morning. As I write the atmosphere is clearing, and all are in hope of getting off to-morrow. Most will terminate their journey at Victoria, returning from thence homeward. A few will, however, proceed to Seattle, in Oregon, and one or two will go as far as Alaska. Regarding the scenery in the Rockies and Selkirks, I will content myself by saying it is grand and majestic beyond description. This meeting has been most successful. No one who helped last year at Ottawa to decide in favor of Banff for this year's meeting could have hoped for a more representative gathering. They came from the east as far as Cape Breton and Nova Scotia. In fact every Province of the Dominion, except Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, was represented. One gentleman, Dr. McInnis, of Edmonton, rode from there to Calgary, when he took the train, a distance of two hundred miles, to attend the convention. From the United States there were many and distinguished visitors, among them Dr. Barker, of Philadelphia; Dr. Bulkley, of New York; Dr. Gibney, of New York; Dr. Marey, of Boston; Dr. J. A. Gordon, of Quincy, Mass.; Dr. Connor, of St. Louis, Ills; Dr. Whittaker, of Cincinnati, and many others.

To the Canadian Pacific Railroad the thanks of the Association are due for the care and attention it gave to the excursion.

They sent a special agent, Mr. Lalande, in charge of the party, and to his untiring energy and forethought much of its pleasure and success is due. It was a long journey, but so easy and comfortable was it made that I think no one was fatigued. I had almost forgot to say that many of the members were accompanied by their wives, and that these ladies not only stood the journey well, but contributed much to its enjoyment.

F. W. C.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

DEAR EDITORS,—

In a previous letter I referred to Mr Howard Marsh's extremely interesting lectures on "Some of the Surgical Aspects of Tuberculosis," delivered lately at the Royal College of Surgeons. An abstract of these lectures has been published, and I venture to send you that portion which sums up the results obtained from the treatment of hip joint disease—to me the most important part of the whole subject—by continued rest of the joint, etc., as opposed to operative procedures. The following conclusions may be drawn in regard to hip disease when it is treated by continued rest and without operative interference, except the opening of abscesses as soon as they are discovered:—

1. In the first place, the anticipation which would naturally be entertained that suppuration adds largely to the immediate danger of the case, and is injurious to the ultimate condition of the limb, is confirmed. In the stage at which patients are brought to the hospital suppuration is either already present, or it occurs after admission in about half of the total number of patients. In the previous report the proportion of suppurating cases was much higher (69 per cent.), and this decrease is a source of marked improvement in the general result.

In order to prevent suppuration it is of the highest importance that the disease should be recognized early, and be treated while it is still incipient. The more perfectly these conditions are fulfilled, the