

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The seventh session was held in the amusement hall of the Insane Asylum. Some fifty members were present. The hall was elegantly decorated with ferns, flags and flowers, and every effort made by the medical staff of the hospital to make the meeting a pleasant one.

Dr. G. V. Woolen, of Indianapolis, read a paper on "The Beneficial Effects of Chloroform in Parturition," holding that it is desirable in many cases to carry the patient to full anæsthesia. This position was dissented from by several of the members, some of whom would use ether in preference to chloroform.

Dr. W. H. Myers, of Fort Wayne, read his views on "Tracheotomy," with reports of cases under his care, and stated his belief that in cases of obstruction of the trachea, it is the duty of the physician to immediately cut open the tube and remove the foreign body. The discussion of Dr. Myers' paper was deferred until the evening meeting, that members might visit the wards of the asylum. This was done by many, and the wards, containing a total of 621 men and 477 women, were found in the best condition, neat and clean, well-ordered and comfortable. Dr. Fletcher explained that the women's department, which at present has beds and accommodations for but 450 patients, is at present overcrowded.

EVENING SESSION.

There was a full attendance for a closing session, and the earnest work which has characterized all the meetings was continued until the set programme was finished.

After discussion of Dr. Myers' paper, Dr. S. J. Jones, of Chicago, read a paper on the "Influence of Errors of Refraction and Defects of Accommodation of the Eye," which was discussed by Drs. J. L. Thompson, Dudley S. Reynolds, of Louisville, Dr. Newcomer and others, developing the dangers of indiscriminate selection of spectacles made of poor glass, and not adapted to the eyes of those using them. Only oculists should fit glasses to those needing them.

Dr. Jones also read by title a "Plea for Early and More Thorough Treatment of the Ear."

Dr. John Chambers, of Indianapolis, not being present, his paper on the "Treatment of Pleuritic Effusions" was referred, without reading, much to the regret of the Society. The President-elect, B. M. Griffith, of Springfield, Illinois, was introduced by the retiring President, Dr. William Porter, of St. Louis. Dr. Griffith assured them of a cordial reception and ample accommodations at the Springfield meeting, to be held in September, 1884. After a vote of thanks to the officers, the ninth and most successful meeting of the Tri-State Society adjourned.

It will be seen that the Society devoted its entire time to the reading and discussion of papers and the transaction of necessary business, holding three sessions each day. It will be seen that of the fifty-three papers, the titles of which were entered upon the printed programme, twenty-eight are mentioned as read and considered during the several sessions.

DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE.

HAMMOND, WIS., AUG. 15, 1883.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION:

The Northwestern Inter-State Medical Association held its first annual meeting in Hudson, St. Croix Co., Wisconsin, August 7. A fair attendance was noted, several papers of merit read, and discussions of interest ensued. The annual election resulted as follows: President, Dr. Chas. Alexander, of Eau Claire; 1st Vice-President, Otis Hoyt, Hudson; 2d Vice-President, S. S. Riddell, of Chippewa Falls; Secretary and Treasurer, J. F. Boker, of Hudson; Censor for three years, E. L. Boothby, Hammond.

The next meeting will be held in the city of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday in December.

This Society meets three times yearly; was organized in August, 1882, and embraces sixteen counties in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Efforts will be made this winter to incorporate it by special statute, and do away with the county societies. It bids fair to become a large and important organization.

Respectfully,

E. L. BOOTHBY.

FALLS CITY, NEB., SEPT. 23, 1883.

N. S. DAVIS, M.D.

I notice that in THE JOURNAL of August 18, 1883, Dr. Bénj. F. Bache is given the credit of first using heat as a disinfectant. If my memory serves me correctly, Dr. Henry, of Manchester, England, in 1824, used it to destroy the contagious property of small-pox, vaccine virus, typhus and scarlet fever; and in 1851, Dr. Van Busch, of Berlin, made a trial of the same agent in a large lying-in hospital, in the wards of which puerperal fever had been very destructive, and obtained most favorable results.

Did Dr. Bache's experiment occur before the above dates?

Very respectfully,

EUGENE L. FRIDENBERG, PH.G., M.D.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Insanity. By E. C. Spitzka. Birmingham & Co. New York.

A Complete Handbook of Treatment. By Wm. Aitkens. Birmingham & Co. New York.

A Practical Manual of the Diseases of Children. By Edward Ellis, M.D. Birmingham & Co. New York.

Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases of the Ear. By O. D. Pomeroy. Birmingham & Co. New York.

Hewitt's Diseases of Women. Edited by H. Marion Sims. Birmingham & Co. New York.

Encyclopædic Index of Medicine and Surgery. Edited by E. J. Birmingham. Birmingham & Co. New York.