BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Sixty-fifth Annual Meeting will be held at Montreal, Canada, on August 31st, September 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, 1897.

SECTION I.—LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOLOGY.

President—Dr. GREVILLE MACDONALD (London).

Vice-Presidents—Dr. W. TOBIN (Halifax); Dr. G. A. S. RYERSON (Toronto); Dr. H. S. BIRKETT (Montreal); Dr. G. R. MCDONAGH (Toronto).

Hon. Secretaries—Dr. A. CHRETIEN (Montreal); Dr. H. D. HAMILTON (Montreal); Dr. W. PERMEWAN (7, Rodney Street, Liverpool).

THE annual meeting will this year be held at Montreal, and it is hoped that there will be a fully representative attendance from this country.

Subjects for formal discussion will be arranged after consultation with the officers of the section in Canada, and will subsequently be announced. In the meantime the secretaries request that readers of papers will forward to them as soon as possible the name of any communication they may wish to make.

ABSTRACTS.

DIPHTHERIA, &c.

Dennig.—*On the Infectiousness of Diphtheria.* "Münchener Med. Woch.," Feb. 9, 1897.

DENNIG holds that the value of antitoxin in the treatment of diphtheria is well established, but that its value as a prophylactic is doubtful. Results apparently in favour of the prophylactic use of antitoxin have been published, but little reliance can be placed in them because of the great variation in the infectiousness of different epidemics. Two epidemics of diphtheria are compared in tables, giving the families, numbers in each family, and numbers attacked in each family, with the age and sex. In Epidemic I., occurring in a village near Tübingen, twenty-nine families were attacked. These families contained one hundred and ninety-one individuals—one hundred and ten children under fifteen years, and eighty-one over fifteen years. Forty-six children and four adults were attacked. Families in which only one case occurred were seventeen (58·6 per cent.); families in which several cases occurred were twelve (41·4 per cent.). There were five deaths (10 per cent.). In Epidemic II., occurring under less favourable circumstances, in Tübingen, thirty-six families were attacked, with one hundred and forty-seven under and sixty-six over fifteen years old. There were forty-two cases—forty-one

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