matic ansurism alluded to by my friend Dr. Fenwick, and which occurred about five years ago in my practice. The history was as follows: A fire having occurred during the night in the house where my patient was sleeping, in order to save his life he was obliged to make a dash through a large window, and after passing through he found that blood was pouring profusely from his right wrist near the joint. On examining the place only a small wound existed, which was strapped and bandaged by a physician, the part healing at once, and at the end of a week all appliances were removed. Within ten days however, he noticed near the sight of the wound a small swelling about the size of an almond, this at that time, he did not consider of any importance, but observing that at the end of a month its dimensions had increased to the size of a hen's egg, with considerable prominence, he sought advice, and for a few weeks had been ordered Tr. Iodine and linseed poultices to be kept continually applied. The tumour remaining unaltered he came to Montreal and consulted me. Immediately recognizing the nature of the accident, I passed an accupressure needle above and below the sac, and at the end of four days finding no improvement, assisted by Dr. Fenwick, I slit up and emptied the sac, tying the artery above and below where it had existed. The case did well from that moment, and terminated in a perfect cure.

Dr. TRENHOLME had a case somewhat resembling that just reported by Dr. Fenwick. He is understood to have said that about two years ago he was called to see a fireman, who had been iniured in the discharge of his duties. The man in thrusting his hand through a pane of glass, had received a wound in the forearm. there was a good deal of bleeding at the time, but the wound was dressed by a medical man on the spot, and the bleeding did not return until seen by Dr. Trenholme several hours after. It was again easily controlled by a compress, but soon returned. Α tourniquet was then applied to the brachial, and an attempt made without success to apply a ligature to the bleeding point. Failure in some measure depending upon the hamorrhage which was not controlled by the tourniquet. Dr. Trenholme then ligatured the brachial.

MEETING HELD DECEMBER, 16TH, 1871.

The Society met in their rooms the President Hector Peltier, Esq., M.D., in the chair after preliminary business, Dr. (4. P. Girdwood read the following important paper on a case of

ALLEGED POISONING WITH THE OIL OF SAVINE.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMAN,-The case which I wish to bring