

It had been removed by Dr. Garrett a few days previously by the suprapubic route. Up to two weeks previous to operation the urine had been acid, then ammoniacal fermentation set in, since when the phosphate coating has occurred.

Dr. Herald then delivered the annual presidential address, this being the first meeting since his election. He took as his subject "Some of the advances in Medicine." This paper appears elsewhere in this issue.

The report of the committee on an "Open Meeting" was read by Dr. Mundell. This report advised the holding of such a meeting on Nov. 1st, and outlined a programme. This report was unanimously adopted by the meeting.

Oct. 2nd, 1899.—The regular meeting of the Society was held this evening with the President, Dr. Herald in the chair and 14 members present.

Dr. Herald gave the clinical history and Dr. W. T. Connell shewed the specimens from a patient with Cirrhosis of the Liver with intense jaundice of long duration (nearly two years) and ascites. The liver was slightly smaller than usual, with granular surface and deeply pigmented. The bile ducts were patent throughout. Microscopically the liver shewed marked cirrhotic changes about the smaller bile ducts and extending between the columns of liver cells, (intracellular cirrhosis.) The cirrhosis was also intralobular involving the portal channels. The cirrhotic changes about the bile ducts and portal veins would account for both the jaundice and acites.

Dr. Connell, also shewed two nodules of melanotic sarcoma removed from the foot by Dr. D. V. Sullivan. Dr. Sullivan reported that recurrence was taking place at the site of operation.

Dr. Mundell, then brought before the Society the reports of some experimental work. (a) On transplantation of bladder tissue as a means of restoring the defective bladder wall in ectopia vesicae. (b) On exsection of portions of the liver. An extract from his paper will be found in this issue.