

## Society Proceedings.

### MONTREAL MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

*Stated Meeting, November 7th, 1898.*

J. G. ADAMI, M.D., PRESIDENT, IN THE CHAIR.

Drs. F. M. Fry and H. R. Craig were elected ordinary members; and Drs. Rose, Cushing, Roy, Robertson, Keenan, Brown, Barclay and Smith, of the Royal Victoria Hospital; Drs. Gagnon, Deschambault, Laroche, Lesperance and Ethier, of the Notre Dame Hospital; and Dr. E. A. Gladman, of the Montreal Maternity, were elected temporary members.

#### **Fibroma with Diseased Appendages.**

Dr. LAPHORN SMITH gave the report of a case of Fibroma of the Uterus, and exhibited the tumor which he had removed. (Will be published later.)

#### **Notes on Cephalhæmatoma.**

Dr. D. P. ANDERSON reported a case of separation of the outer and inner tables of the occipital bone in an infant aged 2 months and 14 days, by a blood clot.

The condition had not been noted until time of autopsy, so, unfortunately, no history of the case was obtained.

This tumour, which was situated on the occipital bone immediately below the lambdoid suture, was somewhat ovoid in shape, with its centre corresponding to that of the occipital protuberance. Its transverse diameter measured  $5\frac{1}{2}$  cm., while its vertical diameter measured  $4\frac{1}{2}$  cm. At its central points the two tables were separated about  $\frac{1}{2}$  cm. from one another, the intervening cavity being filled up with partially organized blood clot.

No communication could be discovered with either the pericranium or dura. The inner table was apparently in normal position, but the outer was projecting from the surrounding bone. At the periphery both tables were moderately thickened, while small bony spicules were found throughout connecting the two tables.

As the pericranium was peeled off with ease, leaving a smooth surface, the inference was that this condition had been brought about by a separation of the tables.

The condition was undoubtedly a very rare one. Two somewhat