

ing, and its persistency in spite of treatment is vexatious. We sometimes have heard patients exclaim, "They never knew what a headache was," and we have been ready to reply, "Happy mortal, thou dost not know one half the cares of life." Few, however, can so declare; headaches, many of them we are sorry to say *quite* preventible, are the lot of the many, and while our skill is required in their treatment, works such as the one now before us will always claim attention. We believe also they receive general encouragement. We have read various chapters of the book with much pleasure and, we can truthfully add, profit, but we have been especially pleased with the last one, "On the Headaches of Childhood and Early Life." This is one which should be read by every father, mother and teacher in the land. If the principles which it inculcates could only be carried out, many a fair and lovely flower would be saved, childhood would not be robbed of its growth to supply the demand for brain material, and the future men and matrons of the land would be wonderfully improved specimens of the human race. We need hardly say that we commend most strongly this book to every reader of the RECORD.

MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

MONTREAL, March 19, 1880.

The ordinary meeting was held this evening. In the absence of the President and Vice-Presidents Dr. Hy. Howard was elected to take the chair. There were present Drs. Hy. Howard, Trenholme, Kennedy, MacDonald, Kerry, Finnie, Ross, Gardner, Guerin, Armstrong, Brodie, Browne, McConnell, MacDonald, Bessey, F. W. Campbell, Larocque, John Reddy, Shepherd, Hingston and Edwards.

Dr. OSLER exhibited :

- 1st. Tumor of the thyroid.
- 2nd. Dermoid cyst.
- 3rd. Two cases adherent pericardium—endocarditis—incompetency of the valves.
- 4th. Mitral stenosis.
- 5th. Cancerous ovarian tumor, involving both ovaries.

Dr. KENNEDY stated that the patient from whom this heart and ovarian cyst was removed,

post-mortem, was about 19 years of age, and had been in service. She was first seen on the 4th of February, suffering from severe cardiac disease, a loud double murmur existing. Owing to extreme dyspnoea and tenderness of the chest a prolonged examination was inadmissible. The heart labored with extreme violence keeping the head in constant motion. The difficulty of breathing was so great that at this time I was of opinion that she could last but a few hours. There was a history of an acute attack of rheumatism at the age of 14 years, which lasted a very long while, subsequently recovering sufficient to enter upon the duties of a domestic servant. Two weeks prior to her last illness a sister had died of puerperal convulsions, and, on the girl visiting her, she had to tramp for some distance through very deep snow, which exertion was the apparent cause of her last illness through getting chilled afterwards. At the time she came under treatment menstruation, which had been slight, had just ceased. For the first few days there was a slight improvement in her condition, a severe substernal pain then manifested itself, and auscultation discovered besides the valvular murmur, a friction sound synchronous with the heart's action, and, as the post mortem revealed, to be due to extra cardiac extension, involving the surface of the adjoining portion of the right lung. This pain was very much relieved by the application of a fly blister. About February 12th an extensive attack of certicaria set in, and, on examining the abdomen, there was discovered a tumor rising out of the pelvis in the median line which, from its shape, exactly resembled the gravid uterus at the fifth month. Pregnancy was suspected, but this the patient denied, and, as there was no reason, owing to the patient's state, to make a particular examination as to its true nature, none was made, there being no hope of recovery. The post-mortem soon revealed it to be ovarian, as shown in the specimen. Her condition remained about the same until the 18th, when advantage was taken of a slight improvement in her breathing to have her conveyed into Hospital, where she died on the second day of entrance.

Dr. Ross read a paper on Diabetes Insipidus.

Dr. Hy. Howard read a paper on Chronic Dementia, in which he took the ground and defended the position taken that it was impossible in a case of consecutive chronic dementia