

till it was too late for removal to save the patient. Too often they were dallied with by careless applications of silver nitrate, which only tended to materially aggravate the disease.

Cachexia Strumipriva was the title of a paper by Dr. WESLEY MILLS, of Montreal. It was illustrated by the presentation of two cats with both thyroids removed, and a dog with one-half the thyroid removed some four days before. The dog had passed his worst symptoms and was improving. The cats were rapidly dying. They were greatly emaciated, having no desire for food, consequently they were scarcely able to walk. Tonic spasms of the legs were to be noted. The dyspnoea was marked. The paper dealt with the effects of removal on the blood plasma and upon the leucocytes and red cells. The various theories of the functions of the thyroid were reviewed in connection with blood elaboration.

Thyroid Feeding in Cases of Stupor, by Dr. C. K. CLARKE, of Kingston.—In a number of patients whose histories he gave, the effect was very pronounced, a permanent cure resulting. In other cases it failed. He had given as high as 20 gr. of the extract at a dose.

Hip-Joint Disease.—Dr. LOUIS SAYRE, of New York, gave a clinic on hip disease, presenting two children, one in the second stage, the other shewing the third stage. He outlines his treatment of the disease, when in the first and second stage, to be the fixation of the limb in the position of ease, with extension, keeping the patient quiet in bed during the process of straightening, which might occupy a few weeks; then he would apply any approved fixation splint and let the patient go out into the open air.

Acute Uræmia, followed by Gangrenous Abscesses of the Lung, by Dr. MCPHEDRAN.—The patient was a man aged 52, who gave a history of vesical irritation for two years preceding the uræmic attack, which was sudden and severe. A large quantity of albumen was found in the urine. Free diuresis, diaphoresis and catharsis relieved the condition. Two weeks after a gangrenous odor of the breath was noted, accompanied by slight cough. The sputum was also offensive, and contained elastic fibres. It passed off in a few days, and improvement slowly followed. Evidences of disease showed itself in the anterior surface of upper lobe of the left lung. During the winter he had recurrent attacks of hæmoptysis. The lung gradually healed and general improvement followed.

Ophthalmometer.—Dr. REEVE read a paper, explaining the different parts in its construction, and speaking of its great value in discovering the presence of astigmatism.