

a result of this old operation, but he did not consider the case proven.

Dr. Oldright had a case where incontinence remained after a lateral lithotomy in a child of six years. Belladonna would only relieve this for a time.

*April 5th, 1888.*

*Pathological Specimens.*—Dr. Machell presented a coccyx removed by him in March. The fracture occurred in Dec. 1887. Good recovery.

Dr. Peters showed two small pieces of wood removed from the head where they had remained eight months without causing trouble. He also presented for Dr. Cameron, a stomach with a round perforating ulcer on the anterior surface from a patient who died shortly after symptoms of rupture. At the post mortem the abdominal cavity was found distended with fluid but the stomach was almost empty. There was little or no pus found. Dr. Ianson gave the following history of the case:—The patient was a servant girl aged 19. While washing up after dinner was seized with an agonizing pain, followed by vomiting. The pain was located in the abdomen and under the shoulder blade. She passed into a state of collapse and died twenty-one hours after, during which time she drank quantities of water and vomited frothy stomach contents tinged with blood. There was no history of gastric trouble or vomiting. Slight tympanites appeared before death. The gastric ulcer was not diagnosed.

Dr. Cameron presented a specimen of nutmeg liver. The following is the history of the case:—Patient was a man 40 years of age. One year ago he was struck on the abdomen; an abscess resulted, leaving a scar over the stomach and two fistulæ over the lung. The blow had probably caused a cellulitis which passed upwards. The lung was sodden and pultaceous. There was no history of liver trouble and the cause of death was bronchitis. The pleural cavity was obliterated at the point of adhesion.

*April 12th, 1888.*

*Cases in Practice.*—Dr. G. S. Ryerson presented a patient, a female, with congenital dislocation outwards of both lenses. This is an infrequent lesion. There was no history of injury and the dislocations seemed due to non-development of the suspensory ligaments. The vision of the patient

was imperfect. As a rule, in these cases the lens affected became cataractous subsequently. Dislocation of one lens was much more frequently met with.

Dr. F. W. Cane read a very able paper entitled "The relation of Goitre to Insanity." In the discussion which followed, Dr. Nevitt remembered that Mr. Andrew Smith, V. S., had lately told him that over 90% of the city horses became goitrous. In his experience very many people were afflicted by double or single enlargements without other symptoms.

#### Ontario Medical Society.

This rapidly growing Association will hold its next meeting on the second Wednesday and Thursday in June, in the theatre of the Normal School. We are all acquainted with the past work of this association than which there is no better in Canada, and especially the splendid representation of talent, American and Canadian, at last year's meeting. It is to be hoped that every one will make it their personal business to use every effort to make the meeting of this year excel by far anything of the past. A number of American practitioners have been invited to attend. In our next issue we will be able to give fuller particulars, but the following will give an indication of the working of the association:—

The following gentlemen have been appointed to open and continue the discussions:—

*In Medicine.*—Dr. Mullin, Hamilton, selects the subject and opens, followed by Drs. Barrick and Geikie, of Toronto; Digby, Brantford; Waters, Cobourg; Kaines, St. Thomas; and Forbes, Beachburg.

*In Surgery.*—Dr. Grassett selects the subject and opens, followed by Drs. Sullivan, Kingston; Harris, Brantford; McFarlane, Toronto; Groves, Fergus; Burt, Paris; and Dupuis, Kingston.

*In Obstetrics.*—Dr. Powell, Ottawa, selects subject and opens, followed by Henwood, Brantford; Odgen and Macdonald, Toronto; Fenwick, Kingston; and Hunt, Clarksburg.

The following gentlemen have been named to discuss the subjects opposite their respective names:—

Dr. Daniel Clark, on some functional disorders of the nervous system of frequent occurrence in general practice.