

in that region. The glands of the neighborhood were not enlarged.

Judging it safer, Dr. Oldright removed the diseased structures. In operating, he had found it expedient to twist the vessels of the cord to arrest the hæmorrhage and had dressed the wound with subiodide of bismuth.

The patient suffered concurrently from gonorrhœa.

On examining the testicle and tissues a sac filled with pus was discovered. The organ itself was softer than natural, and of a dirty gray hue. It was thought there had been at one time an opening between the tumor and the sinus which had become closed.

Dr. Atherton thought it was well, as a rule, to tie the vessels of the cord in this operation lest they should slip into the pelvis and hæmorrhage occur.

Ottawa Medico-Chirurgical Society.

BY B. SMALL, M.D.

At the regular meeting held December 29th, the discussion on the recent typhoid epidemic was resumed. In addition to the members, there were also present Drs. McDonald and Bryce of the Provincial Board of Health and Dr. Cranston, of Arnprior.

Dr. Rogers was to have read a paper but he was not prepared owing to a misunderstanding as to date of meeting.

Dr. Cousens addressed the meeting. He divided the causes of typhoid into atmospheric, drainage, milk supply, polluted water. After considering each of these divisions, at length the first three were excluded as probable causes, the water supply offered the most likely explanation. The supply pipe was carried through a low and poorly drained district, the inlet was not far distant from the mouth of a creek where waters were contaminated by drainage of houses and near which there had been two or three cases of typhoid fever. Such facts he considered sufficient to warrant him in condemning the water.

Dr. Rogers objected to the argument that the city drains could be excluded and cited instances where they were defective.

Dr. Small thought there was not sufficient evidence to determine upon any one cause. He believed that local unsanitary conditions in connection with the unusual dry and mild season were a more

reasonable explanation. The city was unfavourably situated for subsoil drainage, the city drainage was very imperfect, and there was no provision for the disposal of house refuse. The typhoid poison, which was present every season, simply flourished more luxuriantly and the fever became more general. As an objection to the water being a cause he stated that typhoid fever was more prevalent this year than usual in the county north and east of the city, for many miles from the river. Epidemics were also reported from many places in the United States.

Dr. Bryce was called upon and spoke at length on the results of his investigations. He agreed with the view of Dr. Cousens and had arrived at the same conclusions. He criticized Dr. Small's idea of fermentation of filth in the soil as a probable factor.

After some general remarks and vote of thanks to Dr. Bryce, the meeting adjourned.

At the meeting held January 13th, Dr. Rogers read a paper on typhoid fever and its causes. The subject was treated in a very able manner, the author upholding his view that the city drainage was the chief cause of the fever.

The discussion was continued between the adherents of the two opposite views.

Brant County Medical Association.

BY J. G. SUTHERLAND, M.D., SECRETARY.

The last regular meeting was held at Brantford, Dec. 7th, 1887. The President, Dr. Thompson, was in the chair. After the reading and adoption of the minutes, and other business had been attended to, Dr. Burt gave some points in the history of a case of carcinoma of the breast. The patient was of delicate constitution, aged 67 years, giving a cancerous family history, as her mother and sister had suffered from the disease.

He removed the breast, assisted by Drs. Philip and Sutherland. Several axillary glands, some of them very large, were also removed. A few cervical glands were enlarged; the enlargement being probably due to irritation, as they had decreased somewhat in size since the operation. The sponges, etc., used in the operation were soaked in a carbolic acid solution, and the wound had healed by first intention.

Several of the members present discussed the removal of cancers, touching on the means to be