

and membranes ruptured. The labour presented till this time nothing worthy of note. Delivery was effected by turning. The head becoming fixed at the brim decapitation was resorted to, after which the head had to be perforated before delivery could be effected; the uterus contracted fairly, and no hemorrhage took place on the removal of the placenta. There was great pain and prostration. The woman lived three days. *Post mortem* examination: There was found general peritonitis, sufficient blood had escaped into the peritoneal cavity to coat all the contents with a dark grumous mixture of blood and lymph. The uterus was torn from cervix up behind the right broad ligament to one inch and a half from the fundus. In the discussion that followed it seemed to be the unanimous opinion that abdominal section should be done in cases of this nature.

HURON MEDICAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

TUESDAY, Oct. 7th, 1884.

Dr. Campbell, of Seaforth, presented a case of empyema on which he had operated, first by aspiration, and after by free incision, on a boy of fifteen years, removing on the 29th May six pints of sweet pus, and on the 12th June, owing to the distressing dyspnoea, with the assistance of Dr. Elliott, made an incision three inches in length below the angle of the scapula of the left side, and evacuated eight pints of foetid pus. The after treatment was antiseptic locally, and syrup ferri iod. and Scott's emulsion constitutionally. The boy is recovering. Dr. C. also reported a case of puerperal eclampsia at eight months. Labour was induced and delivery by forceps. Convulsions increased in frequency and violence until one-fourth of a grain of pilocarpin was injected the second time. Recovery.

Drs. Gunn & Elliott presented a case of cirrhosis of the liver in a man sixty-three years of age. He vomited about two quarts of blood about two months ago, and has not been well since. The question of cirrhosis was discussed, some thinking that there might be cancer of the stomach. The spleen on percussion appeared enlarged, and there was an eczematous eruption

covering the chest and face. They also showed a case of peculiar nervous hiccough connected with absence of menstruation, which has been in progress about four months, in three of which considerable vomiting was present. The hiccough is constant except when sleeping, and amounts to from sixty to one hundred hiccoughs per minute.

Dr. Williams presented a case of blindness of both eyes from congestive amaurosis. The left eye became blind three years ago, and in the last week the other eye became blind in about three days.

Dr. Nichol, Bayfield, read a very interesting report of a fatal case of traumatic tetanus, produced by a gunshot wound of the thigh. The charge of shot remained in the wound after three weeks, when Dr. N. first saw him, and tetanus had been present four days without treatment. The probe passed its whole length, and a counter opening was made to facilitate discharge. Any manipulation of the wound at once produced a spasm. He died on the eighth day after Dr. N. saw him, twelve days after the tetanus began, and thirty-three days after the accident. Chloral hydrate appeared to be the only remedy that controlled the spasms. The question arose whether the charge of shot could not have been extracted and the irritating cause removed and life saved. At the *post mortem* the charge was found a little beyond where the probe had reached, and a little perseverance in the early part of the difficulty might have found and extracted the shot.

Dr. Worthington showed a case of compound fracture of the third metacarpal bone of the right hand, produced by a dull adz, the finger being shortened one-fourth of an inch. A method of extension was devised and the wound was treated with boracic acid gauze. It united by first intention. Some specimens of ulceration were shown after typhoid fever, and a peculiar case of eczematous inflammation of the leg of long standing. The meeting was of more than usual interest, and occupied the afternoon.

A. W.

Typhoid fever is reported to be on the increase in Paris. The Seine is in a foul condition, smelling like an open sewer.