

## DOUBLE FEMORAL HERNIOTOMY IN A WOMAN 64 YEARS OF AGE; PRIMARY UNION OF BOTH WOUNDS.

Dr. S. E. Milliken, N.Y., reports a case of double femoral herniotomy at the advanced age of 64 years. Deep sutures of kangaroo tendon were used to close the crural canal, while catgut was employed for bringing together the skin wounds. The dressings were changed for the first time on the tenth day, when union was found complete and the superficial sutures had been absorbed. The highest elevation of temperature was  $101^{\circ}$  F., which occurred within forty-eight hours, and was attributed to the shock of the operation.

### Conclusions:

1. Age is no contra-indication to the employment of the radical cure of hernia.
2. Asepsis and antisepsis should be carefully observed.
3. Even in cases of strangulation, the radical cure should be attempted, if the condition of the patient warrants the delay.
4. When the truss becomes a source of annoyance, or if the hernia is difficult to retain, the operation should be performed without delay, and before strangulation occurs.

36 West 59th Street.

## EXTRACT OF PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS BEFORE NOVA SCOTIA MEDICAL SOCIETY, JULY, 1894.\*

By C. J. FOX, M.D., Pubnico.

*Gentlemen:*—It is with extreme diffidence I find myself in the position I to-day occupy, and can only regret that a more representative man had not been chosen. And yet I have to thank you for the appointment as an entirely unexpected token of esteem, the more so as I

was unable to be present at the last meeting of the Society. As the position is a novel one to me, I must crave your generous indulgence if in any respect I fail to come up to your ideal of what the president of this honorable body should be.

It gives me great pleasure, not only as president of this Society, but as a practitioner of Yarmouth County, to welcome all present at this the first meeting of the Association in the western metropolis of the province; and I hope it may arouse an interest in the proceedings of our organization, which, though I trust it has been felt, it must be admitted, has not been manifested very largely in the past by physicians in this part of the province.

Now, while I have no right or desire to deliver a lecture to those who do not find it expedient to attend the meeting of this or some kindred association, I have thought it might not be unprofitable to expend a few minutes in considering the matter of medical societies in general and of our own in particular. It may be properly asked: What is the object of these societies? This is a question that need hardly be answered to any here, and yet I fear there are many outside the profession who have an erroneous idea of the purpose of our gatherings, some seeming to think it a sort of secret organization for the benefit of the profession as opposed to the public.

In answer to the above questions as to what may usually be expected from meetings of this kind, I think that the first thing that would suggest itself to the minds of most of us, and more especially when we glance at the programmes issued, would be a record of experiences and a discussion of scientific medical subjects.

Now, while the exchange of professional ideas and the suggestions of new or the improvement in old methods of treating diseased conditions, will continue to hold a primary place in the minds of those who

\* Maritime Medical News.