

neck. The patient had had rheumatism eight years ago. There was no history of venereal disease, and nothing in the family history. On examination, the patient appeared fairly well nourished. There seemed to be some tenderness over the dorsal region. In all movements the spine appeared apparently fixed, but rotation and nodding movements of the head were retained to some extent.

Dr. Roddick believed the case to be one of malingering; as there was nothing in the personal history to produce such extreme ankylosis. He believed that under an anæsthetic motion would reappear in the now apparently rigid spine.

Dr. Rodger agreed with Dr. Roddick, and considered these symptoms to be feigned.

Dr. G. A. Brown had met with a case in hospital with ankylosis of spine, knee and hip joints. The patient had been the subject of gonorrhœal rheumatism.

Dr. James Bell thought that the case was one of real ankylosis, but would like to have a closer examination of the case.

Dr. Mills had noticed cases of spinal ankylosis in the lower animals.

Dr. DeCaw would suggest the use of the actual cautery as a means to the diagnosis in this case.

Dr. Molson stated that the patient had been under close observation, but that he had never betrayed any signs of movement of the spine.

Dr. Birkett found the muscles too well developed for a patient the subject of a general ankylosis of long standing.

Dr. Shepherd had examined the patient; he found no caries; muscles were in state of tension. He thought it was a case of malingering; the idea of which possibly originated in some slight rheumatic affection. He had seen cases of rheumatoid arthritis in which all the joints were involved. He noticed that there was movement of the axis and atlas, which seemed peculiar, considering that all the rest of the spine appeared ankylosed.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Dr. G. E. Armstrong, the retiring president, then read the following address:—

Mr. President and Gentlemen.—In following a time-honored custom of reviewing the work done by our Society during the past year, I wish to take the opportunity of thanking one and all for the courtesy shown to the chair during that period, and for the promptness with which you have come forward with pathological specimens, papers, and cases in practice. I have tried to do my best to make the meetings interesting and instructive, and I only hope that none are more conscious than the speaker of my shortcomings. The past year has been one of the Society's best. We have had 19 meetings

as compared with 16 the year before, and the average attendance has also increased, being 26.4—25.5 being the average for the year before. The largest number at any one meeting was 42, and the smallest number 17. During the year 1888-89 four new members joined the Society, and during the year 1889-90 eleven new members joined. Our total membership at the beginning of the year was 83, and at the close of the year 94. Death has not entered to claim any of our number during the year.

In looking over the work done during the year, its varied character is quite noticeable; subjects interesting to general practitioners and specialists also being taken up and discussed at nearly every meeting.

Medicine.—In medicine, Dr. Hutchinson related an interesting case in which delirium followed acute pneumonia, and of hysteria occurring during the course of rheumatism, presenting considerable difficulty in diagnosis. We had an interesting paper from Dr. McCarthy on the distribution of lesions in chronic phthisis. Dr. R. L. MacDonnell brought before the Society the results of his experience in one hundred cases of typhoid fever, of which he had carefully kept notes. This paper excited a very interesting discussion on many of the points worked out. Dr. MacDonnell also showed to the Society a case of Hodgkin's disease. Dr. Campbell, a case of pneumonia, in which symptoms were entirely objective. A paper on aneurysm of the arch of the aorta was read by Dr. MacDonnell and Dr. Major together. Dr. Major read an interesting paper on the use of hydrogen peroxide in diphtheria, speaking favorably of its action. At the same meeting Dr. Major read notes of two cases of deflection of nasal septum and their treatment.

Surgery.—In surgery, a paper on a case of appendicitis by Drs. Shepherd and MacDonnell, in which an operation saved the patient's life. Dr. Praeger of Nanaimo sent a paper on cholecystectomy, which was read by Dr. Shepherd. Dr. Bell exhibited a case of multiple fibroma of skin, and nævus with sarcoma of popliteal space. Dr. Roddick, an interesting case of fragilitas ossium and an interesting review of the subject. Dr. Bell, a case of talipes equino-varus, upon which he had operated with good result; also two cases, one of genu valgum and one of genu varus, after operation, in which the result was very satisfactory, photographs of their condition before operation being also shown.

Midwifery.—In midwifery Dr. G. T. Ross presented a paper on missed abortion, which gave rise to a good deal of discussion. And a paper of more than ordinary interest from Drs. Cameron and Gardner on a case of labor obstructed by a large fibroid.

Neurology.—In neurology, Dr. Blackader read a paper on Friedrich's ataxia, of much interest, and Dr. Stewart exhibited a case of