

septic treatment he gradually improved and was able to go about, eating and sleeping well. At the end of four months caseous bronchopneumonia manifested itself on the healthy side and in a few days he succumbed. The left pleural cavity contained cheesy and liquid pus; the lung was completely carnified and crowded against the vertebrae which were diseased at points of juncture of second and third ribs. The right pleural cavity contained some clear serum with numerous fresh adhesions. The lung was congested and presented a number of caseous foci. Dr. Oldright exhibited three specimens from the same subject, a man of 73 years of age. (1) The left hip. Thirteen years ago it was injured by a fall downstairs. There were evidences of fractures of the ischium and pubis; the femur fractured through the neck, the head had disappeared and the remainder of neck articulated with the filled-up acetabulum and could be dislocated on to dorsum. A rounded piece of bone closely resembling the head of femur was firmly attached, by its edge, just below the iliac crest, behind the superior spine. Another small bony outgrowth existed below and in front of this. The bladder (shown), thickened from chronic inflammation, presented a sacculum at its upper part, and a papillary growth at the neck obstructing the outlet. The left kidney contained a large cyst on the surface extending to the pelvis. The ureters were dilated. Dysentery was the cause of death. Dr. Oldright then read a paper on Contagion and Infection. He confined his remarks principally to some questions of school quarantine, viz. :—The length of time it is necessary to keep scarlet fever cases at home, and the other members of an infected family; and as to the non-necessity of preventing the school attendance of apparently healthy children, where a case of typhoid fever or diphtheria was present in the house. A general discussion followed.

Dr. Workman then moved the addition to the by-laws of which he had given notice, limiting the number of Honorary Members of the Society to twelve. On a division the motion was carried, and the Society adjourned.

## HURON MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Huron Medical Association, was held in Clinton on April 5th, Dr. Sloan, of Blyth, President, in the chair.

The following members were present: Drs. Sloan, Holmes, Worthington, Williams, Taylor, Campbell, Graham, Young, and Stewart.

Dr. Worthington showed a young lady with lateral curvature of the spine, who is wearing a "Wyeth's Plaster Jacket," with great comfort.

Dr. Stewart showed a case of badly united fracture of the tibia and fibula.

Dr. Campbell showed a uterine polypus which he removed a few days previously from an unmarried woman, aged 35. For a period of two years this patient suffered severely, before the appearance of the catamenia, from severe pain referred to the region of the uterus. The menses were very profuse, and for some days the loss was so great that she was unable to leave her bed. Dr. C., on making a vaginal examination, discovered a tumour about the size of a hen's egg in the vagina, and having a pedicle which could be traced to the internal os. Dr. Campbell, with Dr. Scott's assistance, removed the polypus by means of a long curved forceps. The patient is doing well.

Dr. Graham, of Brussels, exhibited a beautiful specimen of dilatation of the stomach arising from the cicatrization of a chronic ulcer. The patient from whom the specimen was taken was a blacksmith, 28 years of age. He had suffered for seven years from pain after eating, and vomiting.

About two years ago the stomach was found to be greatly dilated. He had several epileptiform convulsions, and was frequently troubled with severe tonic spasms of the muscles of the lower extremities. Emaciation was extreme. He complained of having a ravenous appetite and uncontrollable thirst. He vomited large quantities of fluid, containing products of fermentation.

Dr. Graham began, at this period, to wash out the stomach. This treatment was continued for five weeks, and was attended by marked benefit. The thirst and vomiting disappeared, and the convulsions and spasms ceased to return. He rapidly gained flesh and strength, and his state was so satisfactory that it was not considered necessary to use the stomach pump any longer. He continued, to