

attaches to the conditions as to the method employed in preparing the specimens. The method is one perfected by Greff, of Berlin, and consists in hardening the eye in the usual way, using formalin or Kaiserling's solution, which latter maintains the colour of the blood and that is often desirable in special cases, as sarcoma of the retina. The eye is then sectioned and the specimen mounted on the inner side of the glass by a substance prepared especially, which has a melting point very much higher than summer temperature, so that the specimen is fixed permanently. Gelatin is also used for this work, but the specimens deteriorate, owing to the gelatin being unable to withstand the summer heat. The specimens are allowed to remain until fixed and then a five per cent. solution of formalin, Kaiserling's or alcohol is poured in. For the lid another gum substance is used, heated to a high point. The card holder is attached to the top before it is placed on the jar. All the apparatus can be obtained ready for use, and the specimens can be photographed in situ.

DR. HUTCHISON presented a living case of Congenital Dislocation of the Hip, and said in explanation: This child came to the Montreal General Hospital the beginning of November last. A skiagram was taken which showed very beautifully the points brought out by Dr. Lorenz in his recent visit. My own experience extends only to the observation of the two cases which Dr. Lorenz treated here, and I reduced this dislocation precisely as he did. It was done without any of the difficulties usually encountered and took but 15 minutes to reduce. It was noticed that the dislocation would be reproduced, if the leg was brought down below an angle of 90° , but as long as it was kept at the right angle it remained in situ. The first plaster dressing was put on with the limb slightly above the 90° . The child complained for a few days, but after that was quite comfortable, and was well enough to go home, but it was deemed inadvisable to allow it to return with this rather cumbersome dressing, so in December, under anæsthesia and with the assistance of Drs. Hill and Nelson, care being taken to prevent any movement of the head, the knee was now brought down to its present position and placed in plaster. The child was now sent home, and with difficulty taught to use crutches, as he was not five years of age. He has been perfectly well since going home, and now plays about without his crutches. I now propose removing the plaster and taking another skiagram; if we find the position satisfactory we shall send him home. There is now some compensatory curvature of the spine, which has produced level shoulders and the child gets about fairly well without support. One point which Dr. Lorenz advocated, was the placing of strips of flannel through from the