

and were nearly painless. The operation is such a simple one that the merest tyro could successfully perform it if only he makes the operation strictly aseptic. The patient is at present in good health, and quite satisfied with the relief afforded by the operation. It was not strictly a Maydl's operation, as that surgeon uses sutures; rather it was Réclus' modification of Maydl's operation.

Dermatitis Exfoliativa.—DR. SHEPHERD exhibited a case of dermatitis exfoliativa in a man aged 55. The eruption was very typical, and commenced first as an eczema of the legs some thirty years ago. It now involves the whole body, the back looking like the bark of an old birch tree. Dr. Shepherd stated that at one time this affection, which is sometimes called *Pityriasis Ruber*, was thought to be a fatal affection, but recently opinion has changed, many cases living to old age. The patient shown was seen to be a man in perfect health; only within the last few months has the disease invaded the whole surface of the body. Dr. Shepherd said that he had at present under his care at the General Hospital another case of the same disease, but in the acute stage, the patient not being in a fit condition to be brought out. His temperature ranged from 99° to 101°, and the whole surface of the skin was intensely red and covered with raised papery flakes of desquamating skin, several quarts of scales being at times taken from his bed. In this case the nails came off, and the skin of hands and feet was shed in one piece. The patients were treated with a lotion of calamine, oil and lime-water, which gave great relief.

DR. FOLEY thought that the treatment suggested by Stephen Mackenzie was the best in such cases. During the acute stage an application of glycerole of lead Zi , glycerine Zi , water Oj , should be used; the patient should sleep between blankets. When convalescent, a diuretic should be administered with or without quinine, to be followed by hypodermics of pilocarpine and vapor baths.

DR. LAFLEUR asked if the case had begun with a scarlatina-form rash. He had seen a case in Baltimore which began with a severe rash. She had had scarlatina in childhood, and the late appearances were the same as, though less marked than, in this case.

DR. SHEPHERD had not seen the case in the early stage. He cited a case of a boy who had five attacks, consisting of rigors, fever and rash, and had been treated for scarlatina, but it was no doubt this disease. Quinine will sometimes cause the same condition as in the case he had reported last year.

Fracture of Tibia in a Partridge.—DR. SHEPHERD showed for Dr. Clarke, of Tatamagouche, N.B., the limb of a partridge in which the tibia had been broken and over an inch of

new bone formed and united the broken ends. A piece of the original tibia, over an inch long, was coming away as a sequestrum.

Pelvic Dermoid Cyst Removed from a Woman Six Months Pregnant.—DR. WM. GARDNER exhibited the specimen and related the following history: Patient is married fourteen years; has had three full-term children, the last seven years ago. In December, 1890, the tumor was diagnosed and operation advised. Menses absent since April 2nd, 1892. Six weeks ago, when already pregnant to four or four and a half months, had a severe attack of pelvic pain, requiring full doses of morphia. When examined, it was discovered that the tumor was adherent to the floor of the pelvis. Operation was done on October 1st. The tumor was of the left ovary, and being successfully shelled out from its bed of adhesions in the floor of the pelvis, was then easily brought to the level of the abdominal incision and tied off, catgut ligature being used. The size of the tumor was that of a medium orange. It was filled with sebaceous matter and hair, and also contained one tooth. The cyst-wall contained some leathery blood-clot. The recovery was smooth and without any interference with the course of pregnancy. The nature of the tumor and the fact that it was adherent in the pelvis rendered its removal an absolute necessity to save the patient from very great danger from the passage of the child during labor.

DR. BULLER, the retiring President, then read the following address:—

Gentlemen,—When you conferred upon me the honor of the chairmanship of this Society for the past year, I was well aware that the position was one that would be difficult to fill with credit to myself or to your entire satisfaction, coming, as you decreed I should, immediately after such an illustrious leader in the profession as you will all acknowledge my predecessor was and still continues to be. Nevertheless, I believe I may say, without fear of contradiction, that the devotion of this Society, individually and collectively, to the cause in which and for which it labors enables me to chronicle one of the most successful, and in some respects perhaps the *most* successful year since its organization. This is as it should be, for there is no such thing as standing still in the profession to which we belong; none of us can afford to sit down and rest upon laurels won or reputations established without imminent peril of losing the prize for which we have striven. As it is with each individual, so it is collectively—we must choose between progress and retrogression.

I congratulate the Society that the past year has been one of progress, as shown by the records I shall now present. We have added a goodly number to our list of membership.