

TORONTO MEDICAL SOCIETY.

December 16th, 1880.—The Society met at 8 p.m., the Vice-President, Dr. George Wright, in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Dr. Canniff asked the indulgence of the Society while he exhibited a patient upon whom he had operated, excising the elbow joint, for extensive articular disease. The biceps tendon being partly destroyed, rendered the restoration of motion imperfect. Motion was now very fair.

Dr. Bertram Spencer was nominated to the membership of the Society.

Drs. T. S. Covernton and J. Lesslie were duly elected members of the Society, and Dr. R. Lesslie a corresponding member.

Dr. Cameron exhibited some specimens from a case of phlegmonous enteritis with volvulus; the small intestine was distended to twice or three times the size of the large intestine. The mesenteric glands were enlarged.

Dr. Geo. Wright exhibited a fœtus and appendages of apparently four months. He also read a paper upon malignant disease (will be published).

Dr. Graham related two cases of malignant disease, in which the early symptoms were not distinctive, and where the cachexy set in late. One case simulated renal calculus, and had been under observation for 7½ years. In the diagnosis he remarked that in renal calculus you had the pain, &c., for a long while without emaciation and failure of the health, but in cancer these showed themselves comparatively early.

Dr. Oldright considered cancer as a local manifestation of a constitutional taint, this lying dormant until called into action by some local stimulus. He disagreed with the reader of the paper in his view of the use of the knife. He thought the difficulty was in not operating soon enough.

Dr. Rosebrugh spoke in favour of early removal, relating cases in support of his opinion, and advised a healthy zone of tissue to be removed with the diseased mass, and the wound to be raked with the electric harrow.

Other members also took part in the discussion.

Dr. Reeve then exhibited a burr or drill which he used for boring into the mastoid cell, and said that in cases where there was persistent pain over the mastoid, simply boring into the cells often relieved the pain, even when no pus was found.

Dr. Geo. Wright gave the details of the case from which the fœtus had come which he had exhibited earlier in the evening. Mrs. Y. menstruated last while nursing on the 15th of May; she believed herself pregnant; in October she began losing again; and on Dec. 3, after a long walk, gave birth to the fœtus, which was dead; it was apparently only at the end of the fourth month; there was no offensive smell. Dr. Oldright mentioned a case of dislocation of the head of the fibula backwards. (Will be published.)

After some discussion, the Society resolved to adjourn until the second Thursday of January, 1881.

SUPRAPUBIC LUXATION OF FEMUR.—P. Wm. Stokes, of Dublin, records (*British Medical Journal*) a case of iliopubic luxation of femur in which the head of the bone lay above the pubis and within the pelvis. This could not be reduced by flexing the leg on the thigh, passing the left arm beneath the knee, or using the leg as a lever, lifting the head of the bone from the pelvis. Abduction and rotation inwards then brought the head of the thyroid foramen, whence rotation outwards carried it into the acetabulum.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths

BIRTH.

At "St. Leonard's," Peterboro', the wife of H. C. Burritt, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 12th inst., at All Saints' church, Toronto, by the Rev. Arthur Baldwin, Christopher Outbaines, to Mary Louise Covernton, youngest daughter of Dr. Covernton, Toronto.

On Dec. 30th, at the Manse, Ancaster, by J. H. Ratcliffe, brother-in-law of the bride, assisted by Rev. Prof. Gregg, D.D., and Rev. J. M. M.A., Toronto, Alexander McPhedran, M.D. Jeanie, youngest daughter of Hugh R. Flett Esq., both of Toronto.