

chemistry has assumed the task of solving the biological questions involved. Pharmacology which formerly confined its attentions to drugs, alkaloids and mineral poisons is with the help of physiology and bacteriology busy propogating organo-therapy, serum-therapy, etc. And now that medical science and her allies are concentrating their energies along this line may we not reasonably hope that the formidable array of infectious diseases and the many no less fatal non-infectious forms which have so long defied medical science, may soon be made amenable to treatment. In conclusion I would call attention to the fact that the progress of medical science is becoming more and more dependent upon physiology, pathology, bacteriology and pharmacology, sciences which although developed along independent lines are now rapidly converging and tending to unification as sub-divisions of the ever-widening and all-embracing science of chemistry.

I. WOOD.

CLINICAL CASES IN HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL.

A case of Empyema:—J.W., Age 18, Read, was admitted on September 17th, 1901. His family history is good, no member thereof exhibiting any hereditary tendency. His previous health was most excellent. He never had any serious illness except those incidental to childhood. On March 26th, 1900, he was taken ill with what was pronounced pneumonia. He was confined to bed till July 13th, 1900. He gained very slowly after this date, was able to be about though not feeling up to his usual condition of health. He was pale, had a poor appetite and repeated chills. On the 10th of April, 1901, he was again compelled to go to bed. Shortly afterwards a tumor made its appearance about the centre of the sternum which slowly enlarged and broke on 4th July, 1901, discharging a large quantity of pus. This discharge continued until he was admitted to the hospital. The patient appeared pale and anæmic when brought to the hospital. The heart was pressed over to the right side, the sounds at the base being one inch to the right of the sternum between the fourth and fifth rib. The