

distorted and thinned out the cervix uteri were removed ; also those with marked development of the blood and lymph-vessels, more or less necrotic or calcareous change ; those with intestinal and omental adhesions and sometimes extensive pathological changes in the ovaries and tubes.

The greater number of cases gave the indications for hysterectomy if enucleation had not been possible. One patient died after fifty-seven hours with intestinal paralysis, frequent pulse without fever, no peritonitis or other signs of sepsis. One died ten days after operation from iodoform poisoning. One died with uremia resulting from carbolic-acid poisoning before operation. Another seven days after operation with intestinal paralysis, frequent pulse, and respiratory failure ; no signs of sepsis. Another began to have diarrhea the day following operation, and died on the seventh day. Ulceration was found in the colon and ileum and a fatty heart and liver. In three cases small tumors have since developed. In 113 cases reported by Martin tumors have since been found in three. This he believes is not a contra-indication to the operation for good reasons given. Four patients have become pregnant since operation. One aborted at six months during an attack of typhoid fever ; another in the fourth month ; one went to term and was delivered of a living and healthy child ; and one is now in the third month of pregnancy. Twenty-two of the patients were married and under 40 years of age. Of Martin's 113 cases two became pregnant. One aborted and the other was delivered of a living child. Twenty-seven per cent. of Martin's cases were married and under 40 years of age.

## Medical Society Proceedings.

### MONTREAL MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

*Stated Meeting, Feb. 26th, 1897.*

J. GEORGE ADAMI, M.D., VICE-PRESIDENT, IN THE CHAIR.

#### POST-TYPHOID OSTEO-MYELITIS.

Dr. G.E. ARMSTRONG exhibited this case, and related the following history :

This lad was admitted to the Montreal General Hospital in Dec., 1896, suffering from acute suppurative osteo-myelitis of the tibia. As you can see by the cicatrix the greater part of the shaft of the tibia separated. I have brought these large pieces of bone which I pass around. He is said to have suffered from typhoid in July and August, 1896. The tibia first showed signs of being affected during convalescence. At the time of admission to the hospital there was an acute suppuration process going on in the tibia, and his tempera-