

the right eye is good. Left eye completely blind. The left pupil is dilated, the right is normal. From this time (January, 1880,) for a period of about four months, she took 40 grains of iodide of potassium daily. Shortly after commencing its use the headache disappeared, and has not returned. About five months ago, right hemiplegia set in, and at the present time the right arm is completely useless. She is able to walk but drags her right leg considerably in doing so. Both hemiplegic limbs are atrophied, but not rigid. The right knee reflex is greatly exaggerated. She is a great sleeper.

Drs. Stewart and Hurlburt also showed the fragments of a phosphatic stone weighing two ounces which they removed from the bladder of a girl, aged 16. The stone had formed around a hairpin which had been introduced eighteen months previously.

Dr. Graham, of Brussels, showed a man 50 years of age, who had apparently recovered from both a psoas and lumbar abscess depending on disease of the dorsal vertebræ. For several months this patient has been troubled with catarrh of the bladder and bacterurium. The urinary deposit is composed principally of large quantities of pus cells and bacteria termo. For this condition he has been taking and with great benefit eucalyptus internally, and injections into the bladder of the disulphate of quinine.

TORONTO MEDICAL SOCIETY.

October 6th.—The Society met at eight o'clock. After the reading of the Minutes, Dr. Jonathan Robinson was proposed as a member.

Dr. Oldright presented the fœtus and placenta taken from a patient supposed to have miscarried about the fifth month. The fœtus was of very small size, and the placenta had undergone fatty degeneration; the smallness of the fœtus was thought to be due to the fatty condition of the placenta. The amnion was adherent to the body of the fetus. He also showed a placenta from a case of premature birth at the seventh month. There had been considerable hæmorrhage prior to the birth of the child, and the placenta presented on its uterine surface two large clots which appeared to have been formed at different times. The child was still-born, and presented the condition of *rigor mortis*. The cause of the placental separation could not be ascertained.

Dr. Burns related a case of *Pruritus Hiemalis*, as described by Duhring. It is a neurosis, attacking principally the arms and thighs, and is a disease of cold weather, whence its name. Treatment by glycerine, vaseline, and the Turkish bath is recommended.

October 27th.—The Society met at 8.15 p.m. President in the chair. After the reading of the Minutes, Dr. J. Robinson was elected a member.

Dr. J. S. King showed a pessary which he had removed after a sojourn in the vagina of four years. It was firmly fixed on the right side of the uterus by a fibrous band about three-fourths of an inch in width. The pessary was divided and then removed.

Dr. Workman mentioned a case of acute mania, occurring in a patient in consequence of an encrusted pessary in the vagina.

Dr. Cameron exhibited a patient suffering from "paralysis agitans" affecting the right upper and lower extremities in a female patient aged 67. The trembling was of three years' duration, and increased upon excitement or voluntary motion. In reply to a question, Dr. Cameron thought that there was no definite or constant pathological change in this disease, but that it was a functional disorder.

Dr. McPhedran then showed a case of albuminuria and dropsy in a boy aged 18. The disease was of eight weeks' duration. The patient when examined at the hospital presented the following conditions:—anæmia and general anasarca, abdomen enlarged partly from ascites and partly from tympanites; apex beat of heart under left nipple; enlarged spleen, and slight enlargement of some of the lymphatic glands; urine highly albuminous, contained granular and epithelial casts, and the voice was lost beyond a whisper. Dr. Graham, after describing Gowers's Hæmacytometer, examined the blood of the patient, and found no increase in the number of the white blood corpuscles, but a diminution in the red. Dr. Reeve examined the eyes ophthalmoscopically and found recedent slight optic neuritis and a small hæmorrhage.

The second regular meeting of the Quinte and Cataraqui Medical Association was held in the Masonic Hall, at Napanee, on the 5th of October, for the purpose of completing their organization. Dr. W. G. Metcalf, Medical Superintendent, Asylum for Insane, Kingston, and Vice-President for Frontenac occupied the chair. The gentlemen present were: Drs. Metcalf, Henderson, Oliver, M. Lavell and C. H. Lavell, of Kingston; Drs. Burdett and Eakins of Belleville; Drs. Cowan, Ward and Leonard, Napanee; Dr. M. I. Beeman, of Centreville; Dr. Beeman, of Odessa; Drs. Platt, Wright and Evans, jun., of Picton; and Dr. Bowerman, of Bloomfield. The only business of importance transacted at this meeting was the reading and adoption of a constitution. The Association adjourned to meet in Belleville, in February next.