

~~skin and fibrous tissue. The bones of the toe were much atrophied and the joint had disappeared; the proximal phalanx looked somewhat like a claw.~~

Dr. Fenwick, of Montreal, reported a case of

AMPUTATION AT THE SHOULDER-JOINT FOR MYELO-SARCOMA OF THE ARM. *cc*

Dr. A. Laphorn-Smith read a paper on

ALEXANDER'S OPERATION, AND THE TREATMENT OF DISPLACEMENT OF THE UTERUS. *e*

After describing the operation minutely, and also giving a discourse on the anatomy of the parts, Dr. Smith went on to say that the round ligaments are really muscles, and are not in a state of tension except during coition. They are the homologues of the cremaster muscle in the male. Dr. Smith considered that the risks of the operation are great, and that it is not a justifiable one except in extreme cases, and when performed did not permanently cure displacements of the uterus. He prophesied that it would soon fall into disuse. The author said that displacements of the womb could be corrected by lessening congestion, by keeping the liver clear, and the lower bowel empty. The paper was illustrated by diagrams and tables.

Dr. Trenholme agreed with Dr. Smith that the operation was one that would soon be known only in history. ~~He had operated once, but had failed to find the ligament. He himself, many years ago, suggested a similar operation.~~

Dr. Shepherd had frequently dissected the round ligament, and had performed operations on the dead subject. The uterus could be easily elevated by pulling on the ligaments. He did not think the fact that a few muscular fibres had been found on the ligament proves that it is now in active use as a muscle; it is, rather, a fetal remnant of the ligament of the Wolffian body, and the homologue of the gubernaculum testis of the male.

Dr. Ahern, of Quebec, said that the round ligament is frequently abnormal, and that at its insertion it is often much atrophied. In cases where the uterus is fixed, tightening it will not correct displacements.

The section then adjourned. *Set*

A GENERAL MEETING

of the Association took place at 2 o'clock, Dr. Canniff in the chair, as the President was absent.

Dr. McEachren, the Principal of the Veterinary College, gave an address on

THE PLEURO-PNEUMONIA OF CATTLE,

which was illustrated by pathological specimens. The principal difference between pleuro-pneumonia in cattle and that of man is that in the former the disease is first, and essentially, an inflammation of the inter-lobular connective tissue; the alveoli are only secondarily affected.

Votes of thanks were then given to the authorities of the Laval University for the use of the building, and to the railroad and steamboat companies for the courtesy shown by them to the Association.

The Association then adjourned. *X*

HAMILTON MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SOCIETY—REGULAR MEETING.

Dr. Malloch exhibited a specimen of a soft catheter. The patient had been using a soft catheter for some time; one night, from some cause or other, he allowed the catheter to slip into the bladder. Not thinking anything serious would result, he allowed it to remain in the bladder for six or seven days. Dr. Malloch was called to see the patient, and introduced a lithotrite with the object of removing the catheter; this proving ineffectual, he performed the operation of median lithotomy with success, and removed the catheter with a pair of forceps. The catheter, from the length of time it had been in the bladder, was covered with a considerable deposit.

There was considerable discussion on this case, but it was decided that the median operation was preferable. Dr. Malloch also exhibited a specimen of a calculus from the pelvis of the kidney. Patient had been suffering for about fifteen years—had been operated upon for stone in the bladder. He first saw the patient ten years ago: she then had a fistulous opening. One year ago he probed the opening and detected a stone. Five months ago it was removed. Drs. Rosebrugh, Mullin and McCar-