

The Society met in the Water Street Hospital on January 25, 1901, Dr. J. L. Cabot, President, in the chair.

### **Ciliary Spasm.**

DR. HORSEY reported two cases of ciliary spasm in young neurotic girls twelve years of age. They both did well under homatropine. The possibility of damage to such cases through ignorantly prescribing glasses was pointed out.

### **Hæmoglobinuria.**

DR. GIBSON reported a case of hæmoglobinuria in a young woman suffering from la grippe with pneumonia of part of the right lung. The condition was not due to drugs as it was present from the onset of the fever and before remedies had been used. She had made a good recovery from the pneumonia and the urine was almost normal again a fortnight from the beginning of the illness.

### **Hemiplegia.**

DR. GIBSON also showed a case of embolic hemiplegia in a young woman of 22 years with a history of severe rheumatic fever at the age of 10, diphtheria at the age of 12, and recently palpitation and dyspnoea. There was a presystolic murmur. The right leg, arm, face, and speech were all affected suddenly without loss of consciousness or convulsions. Power returned quickly to the leg and gradually to the arm and face. Loss of memory for words was absolute for a few days and now, two months from the onset, speech power was very limited. She can only speak or write very familiar words, but can copy anything written down or say over words spoken to her.

### **Foreign Body in the Abdominal Cavity.**

DR. CHABOT showed a penholder removed from the abdomen of a female patient who had passed it into the bladder to relieve pruritis and frequency of micturition. She was suffering on admission from signs of general peritonitis. Supra-pubic cystotomy was first performed but nothing was found. Laparotomy discovered the foreign body adherent to the intestines and much greenish yellow fluid in the abdomen. Recovery followed under drainage.

### **Treatment of Spinal Deformities by Exercise and Postures.**

DR. R. TAIT MCKENZIE, of Montreal, read a paper with this title. He referred to the sources of spinal deformity through faulty posture, etc., in growing children and traced the development of the vicious changes ensuing. Dr. McKenzie then illustrated these by means of diagrams, and showed upon the living model examples of movements and postures resulting in cure or improvement of the deformity. The demonstration was much enjoyed by all present. A hearty vote of thanks was awarded to Dr. McKenzie on the motion of Dr. Cousens,