

that displacement of the uterus is generally, if not universally, the cause. He thinks the vomiting and straining increase the flexion of the uterus and force it lower down in the pelvis, thereby aggravating the symptoms; and proposes for the relief of such condition that a speculum should be introduced, and the vagina packed with absorbent cotton in such a way as to raise and support the uterus.

He reports two cases where this method was successful after other means had failed. The vagina was carefully packed, and the packing was renewed every day for a week. In each case the vomiting ceased after the first day. After the week of packing a pessary was introduced, and worn for six weeks by one patient.

This plan is well worthy of a trial after constitutional remedies, local applications of cocaine, etc., to the os, and dilatation by Copeman's method have failed. We believe, however, that in certain cases nothing but the induction of abortion or premature labor will save the patient's life, and in such this procedure should not be too long delayed.

ONTARIO MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The time is drawing near again for the annual meeting of our Provincial Association, as we are reminded by the card in our advertising columns. We are glad to be able to announce the subjects for the special discussions, which have more than usual interest.

In medicine, Dr. McPhedran will read a paper on the "Cardiac Complications of Rheumatism," on which subject his investigations give him great weight.

In surgery, Dr. Teskey will speak on the "Cause and Treatment of Carcinoma," dwelling chiefly on the pathological conditions.

In Gynecology, Dr. Eccles, of London, will discuss the treatment of "Uterine Fibroids."

Dr. R. A. Reeve, in otology, will discuss "The Points of Interest to the General Practitioner," a subject in which his observations cannot fail to prove of great value.

Our American visitors will include, as we announced last issue, Howard Kelly, of Baltimore, who will speak on "Gynecology from the Standpoint of the General Practitioner," and N. Senn, of Milwaukee, who will take up the "Surgical Treatment of Intussusception."

Dr. Kelly is one of those men who has risen speedily into notice by dint of great energy and a brilliant method; while Dr. Senn is not only a clever surgeon but an orator. In addition, we hope to be favored by a paper from Dr. F. Shepherd, of Montreal, probably the ablest of the surgeons of that city.

It behoves the members of the Association, by their personal presence and contribution, to make the eleventh meeting the best in the annals of the Ontario Medical Association.

Meeting of Medical Societies.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF TORONTO.

October 25, 1890.

The President, Dr. J. E. Graham, in the chair.

MALIGNANT GROWTH OF THE PERITONEUM.

Dr. H. C. Scadding presented a specimen from a book-keeper, aged 68, a ruddy, stout, healthy man, who was, in January last, seized with acute pain of a "bursting" nature, referred to the region of the left nipple. This, which was thought to be angina pectoris, was relieved by the use of nitro-glycerine. In May he again sought advice, complaining of pain in the same region, and in the stomach, no hæmatemesis or melæna; for this pepsin was given. He again appeared during August, and was found to have rapidly run down and to have lost a great deal of flesh. There was now found a tumor in the left anterior axillary line. Death ensued after two weeks of severe pain. *Post mortem* examination revealed the fact that the omentum, the surface of the liver, under surface of the diaphragm, and the mesentery, were studded with nodules of new growth. The tumor found in the axillary line had involved the fourth, fifth, and sixth ribs, and projected, pushing the pleura before it. This tumor, which was found only two weeks before death, was no doubt secondary.

Dr. McPhedran regarded the case as one of primary malignant growth of the peritoneum, for the peritoneal surface of the liver and of the diaphragm were covered by innumerable small growths, like a lot of cherries scattered over it. These growths did not in any way implicate the substance of the liver or of the diaphragm.

Drs. A. B. Macallum, J. Caven, and Acheson, took part in the discussion.