

and avoiding at the same time a cicatrix on the most exposed portion of the finger where it is bound to impair more or less the tactile sense, which in some patients is important and worthy of consideration in all, while in the working man we have no scar on a surface so much exposed as the palmar surface of the ungual phalanx. If the incision on one side was not sufficient, Dr. Wallace thought that then the double one should be practised. When the disease had extended up the finger, and involved the sheath of the tendons, he thought there was no choice but to open the sheath and give exit to the pus, and this he considered was best done in the median line on the palmar aspect. With regard to the question of one long incision or separate ones between the joints, he thought that the arguments in favour of separate ones were very strong, as there is less liability of causing strangulation over the shafts of the phalanges, and the tendons were not so much exposed or injured by the smaller incisions and the liability of sloughing lessened. In the discussion which followed the reading of the paper, Dr. Malloch expressed his surprise at the advocacy of the lateral incision. He said that Ashurst recommended it because it avoided sloughing, but he himself had never seen it result from the median when incision was made early enough; the only difficulty was in keeping the incisions open, it being necessary to use the probe night and morning. The lateral incision, he thought, would go indirectly to the matter; there was no danger in wounding the arteries and nerves as they would heal readily enough. Other members who spoke all favoured the median incision and a good free one.

The Vice-President, Dr. Stark, then showed a specimen, the first phalanx of the middle finger of the left hand. The history of the case was a blow followed by a swelling on the side of the finger, but not much pain; it was poulticed at first, but an incision was not allowed at first, and when opened it had to be opened several times, and finally amputated, and was found to be much expanded, necrosis having evidently taken place.

We would direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Imperial Granum.

LONDON MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The following were elected officers of this Society for the ensuing year: Dr. Beemer, president; Dr. Savage, vice-president; Dr. Payne, secretary-treasurer. The Society has a fine membership and is doing very effective work.

### THE ONTARIO MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The fifth annual meeting of the Ontario Medical Association took place in Victoria Hall, London, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 3rd and 4th of June. The first session commenced at 10 a.m., when some preliminary business was transacted.

At 2.30 p.m. the first regular meeting was held, when the addresses and reading of papers, according to programme, was proceeded with. Dr. Worthington, the president, in his annual address thanked the Association for the honour conferred upon him, by electing him as their president, an honour which he highly esteemed. He then proceeded to speak of the various improvements in medical science, and the effect of these improvements on the general welfare of the race. The latter part of his address was principally devoted to the treatment of fevers, especially that by the cold water bathing. He showed that this was practised more than a hundred years ago, and he considered that in suitable cases it was frequently used with great benefit.

Dr. Jenks, of Detroit, an invited guest, was asked to take a seat on the platform.

Dr. Pope, of Bothwell, presented a case of obstinate sciatica, asking for advice as to further treatment. The constant galvanic current was recommended.

### ALCOHOLIC STIMULANTS.

The communication from the W. C. T. U. came up for the third time. There was no report from the Special Committee.

After some discussion Dr. Fulton moved, seconded by Dr. Bray, that the following members be a Special Committee to report on this matter, viz., Drs. Holmes, Geikie, Brouse, Rosebrugh, and the President, the Committee to report on the following day. This resolution was carried.