

duct a milky fluid was seen escaping and upon passing a fine probe along the course of the duct it was arrested at a distance of one inch by something which conveyed a grating sound. Palpation at this point revealed a distinct hard mass. Satisfied that it was a calculus, an incision was made directly over it, which allowed the specimen shown to escape. The subsequent results were satisfactory.

DRS. F. M. FRY AND MAUDE E. ABBOTT : Dr. Abbott exhibited a specimen of cleft palate in a child three days old, and Dr. Fry reported that the child was admitted from the country to the Foundling Hospital, and inasmuch as from the first it refused to touch any nourishment, an examination was made and the superintendent diagnosed the condition. The child was admitted 1 day old, weighed 3 lbs. 13 oz. Apart from these defects this case had thrush; owing to the anatomical condition of the parts there was also an ideal nidus for the thrush. In the second place the large cleft prevented the child from sucking. It only remained to enquire into the etiology, and as far as the history of the parents of the child went, the father was a criminal of the basest type and an aunt of the child had a cleft palate as well, and on enquiry, one found there was probably an extreme type of consanguinity of the parents, so evidently these factors all contribute to the condition. Dr. Abbott also reported that there was also a very large patent foramen ovale, but that there was no other deformity.

The specimen which was demonstrated by Dr. Abbott had been presented to the McGill Medical Museum. A dissection of the remains of the foetal circulation in the same infant was shown.

DR. W. F. HAMILTON exhibited a living case of distended abdomen for diagnosis. Dr. Hamilton mentioned that all abdominal cases were more or less obscure and especially those in children with chronic ascites, and he had presented this, thinking possibly to get some clue to the diagnosis. The examination of the testicle or left part of the scrotum was of interest, inasmuch as there seemed to be some development of a hardened nodule apart from that which was noticed some six weeks ago when the patient first came under observation. At first the organs in the scrotum were carefully looked over with the hope that some suggestions of the condition would be found there—tuberculosis, etc., but that had not been confirmed. Dr. Hamilton was of opinion that it was a case of cirrhosis of the liver with enlargement of that organ.

DR. M. MACKAY : "Gas Cysts in Brain and their Causation," with specimen, reported in the November number of this Journal.