

of *Tubes*. The most striking feature of the case was the condition of the right knee. Two years previously it had suddenly become swollen and at the present time, although the man could move the joint fairly well and there was absence of pain, it felt like a bag of bones. Pathologically the condition resembled very closely rheumatoid arthritis, but clinically there was a wide difference between the two. It is characterised principally by the suddenness of onset and the painlessness. Though this patient was unable to walk, it was often surprising how well such cases could get about even when the joints were greatly disorganised. In addition to the knee condition there was marked loss of sensation in the lower limbs, delayed sensation and almost complete absence of pain sensation in the soles of the feet.

DR. TELFER reported *Two Cases of Erysipelas Treated with Anti-streptococcus Serum*.

DR. BIRKETT related the history of a case of *Foreign Body in the Bronchus* which will be published later.

DR. ELDER reported a case of *Cholecystitis resembling Appendicitis*.

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*Stated Meeting, May 24, 1901.*

DR. PERRIGO, PRESIDENT IN THE CHAIR.

DR. T. P. SHAW read the report of cases of *Miliary Tuberculosis complicating Pregnancy*.

DR. B. D. GILLIES read a paper entitled *Notes on the Action of Herion*. See page 450 of the June number.

DR. A. D. BLACKADER read a paper on *Acute Dilatation of the Heart*. Published in the July number, page 533.

DR. G. P. GIRDWOOD showed an instrument which he had designed in order to enable one to study stereoscopic microphotographs.

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*Stated Meeting, June 7, 1901.*

DR. PERRIGO, PRESIDENT IN THE CHAIR.

DR. GARROW showed a man on whom he had performed the operation of pylorotomy. The patient, aged 48 years had been under Dr. Martin's care in the Royal Victoria Hospital and had complained of indigestion and soreness of the stomach with loss of weight and strength. There had been evidence of a tumour and pyloric obstruction had been diagnosed. The specimens from the case had been exhibited at a previous meeting and the nature of the operation described. The man had made an uneventful recovery, having been fed by nutrient enemata for five days and after that gradually accustomed to taking all kinds of