

DR. BENDELL of Albany read a paper on the treatment of *Aural Polypi by Injection of Carbolic Acid*. Having performed this operation a number of times with considerable success, he recommended it to the profession as a sure and reliable means of getting rid of aural polypi.

In the discussion which followed, it was clearly shown that we had quicker, surer and safer means of dealing with aural polypi.

A carefully prepared paper on the results of the *Operation for Convergent Squint* was then read by DR. ST. JOHN ROOSA of New York. He considered that the fundamental condition for the production of convergent strabismus was the loss of vision in one eye. He advocated tenotomy, and said that he always informed his patients that from one to four operations might be necessary. He thought that the best time for an operation was from the fifth to the seventh year. An earlier operation deprived the patient of the assistance of convex glasses. He had had no good results in attempts to cure squint by the use of atropine and glasses, and he had quite abandoned that mode of treatment. The operation, he said, did not improve the vision; for that purpose glasses were necessary. He obtained good results in 80 cases out of 111, and he thought the number might have been increased to 95 if an earlier operation had been allowed. He believed that no substitute had been found for tenotomy.

DR. G. R. FOWLER of Brooklyn read a paper on the *Non-Union of Fractures*. The following is a summary of the treatment recommended by Dr. Fowler in these cases:—1. In all cases of simple delayed union, the percussion method of Thomas, combined with an efficient retention apparatus, will be found to offer the readiest and most efficient means of bringing about union, provided this does not depend upon some dyscrasia. 2. Brainard's method of drilling the fragments, and, this failing, freshening the ends of the bones and uniting the periosteum, combined or otherwise, according to the exigencies of the case, with wire suture of the fragments, should take the place of the old Dieffenbach operation. 3. Cases in which it is found impossible, because of extensive loss of bone substance, to unite the periosteum by sutures, or wire together the ends of the bones, should be treated by bone transplantation, under antiseptic precautions, either by the method of Macewen or that of von Nussbaum.

DR. HADDEN of New York read a paper on "*Rheumatic Affections of the Joints*." He considers that rheumatoid-arthritis attacks persons who live chiefly on amylaceous and saccha-