normal. I would like to ask if Dr. Girdwood could diagnose separation of the epiphysis from the skiagraphs. Certainly, the ones I have seen could not be so diagnosed without the clinical signs.

DR. GIRDWOOD.—A great deal would depend upon the age of the child. If the epiphysis has commenced ossification, and is much displaced, you can see it, but if ossification has not set in, the cartilage would not show a shadow sufficient to be distinguished from the normal.

LIVING CASES:--(1) Nasopharyngeal fibroma, James Bell, M. D.; (2) Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media and Mastoiditis. Healed case following radical operation, W. G. M. Byers, M. D.

CASE REPORT :---Hypernephroma of Kidney, James Bell, M. D.

PAPER:-Surgical treatment of Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media, with special reference to the radical operation. Illustrated by lantern slides, W. G. M. Byers, M. D.

With the deepest and most profound reverence, one may well say, Thank God! The Legislature has adjourned sine die!.—California State Journal of Medicine, April, 1905.

Prof. Denuce (Gaz. Hebdom des Sciences Méd de Bordeaux, Dec. 25) has discovered a simple method of preventing vomiting after administration of chloroform—the administration of water before the anæsthetic is given.—Medical Review.

It may be emphatically laid down that ship-board life is the very worst possible method of applying open-air treatment for consumptives in the light of experience gained from modern sanatorium results.—Intercolonial Medical Journal of Australia.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fleischman-Aschheim, one of our most expert radiographers, who has worked for all the hospitals and many physicians in this city, had to submit to amputation of her right arm recently as the result of the frequent exposures to the X-rays.—*Pacific Medical Journal*.

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