

## Meetings of Medical Societies.

### TORONTO MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Stated meeting November 2nd, 1882.

The President, Dr. George Wright, in the Chair.

Dr. H. C. Burritt was elected a member.

Dr. Graham showed the case of tinea kerion reported by him at last meeting. Much improvement had taken place under treatment by sulphurous acid bathing, followed by applications of iodide of sulphur ointment. *Syr. ferri iodidi was given*

Dr. Cameron said that he had found, in a case of tinea capitis, the application of sulphurous acid, followed by glycerin of carbolic acid fail to destroy the parasite, while the sulphurous acid alone succeeded perfectly, so that one preparation must have nullified the other.

Dr. Canniff reported a case of placenta prævia with hemorrhage which occurred suddenly on rising from tea. *On making a digital examination the placenta could be felt to the right of the os uteri.* Labor pains came on at midnight, and delivery followed in due course, without a recurrence of the hemorrhage.

Dr. Cameron said he lately had a case under his care which simulated placenta prævia. The woman rose at night to urinate, and half a chamber full of blood was passed. Examination failed to discover any evidence of placental presentation. Delivery took place next morning without any untoward symptoms.

Dr. Cameron then read a very practical and exhaustive paper upon fractures of the os innominatum.

~~Dr. Oldright referred to a case of fracture of the ilium seen in the surgical class when a student.~~

Dr. A. H. Wright said that most of the cases he had seen were the result of railway and other injuries of a severe character, and usually terminated fatally. He believed that fracture of this bone often passed unrecognized. In his own case, lately reported,

though the bone was broken into many pieces, only fracture of the ramus was discovered with certainty, and yet if the spine had not been injured the girl would probably have recovered. He thought the treatment should be rest in the most comfortable position.

Dr. Nevitt asked if any further evidence existed to support the statement of Dr. Neill, of Philadelphia, that callus is deposited only on the outer surface of this bone during union after fracture.

Dr. Cameron said the statement was based on the condition found in Neill's Cabinet specimens, and he knew of no corroborative evidence save that furnished by analogy, that in other flat bones callus is often found only on the external surface.

Dr. McFarlane reported a case of fracture extending across the face, caused by impaction between the floor and a descending elevator in a warehouse in this city. The alveolar processes and hard palate were movable *en masse*. Favourable progress has been made in the case, the parts being simply maintained in position by a bandage passed under the chin, as is done in fracture of the lower jaw.

On motion, a committee consisting of Drs. Workman, Nevitt and McPhedran was appointed to report on the expediency of establishing, under the auspices of this society, a directory for nurses.

~~Stated meeting November 16th, 1882.~~

The President, Dr. George Wright, in the Chair.

Dr. Cameron showed a part of the ileum from a woman who died from bowel obstruction, symptoms of which existed for a week prior to death. She had a small femoral hernia, which was soft, dull and reducible within the saphenous opening, but not within the abdominal cavity. It was evidently omental and had no bearing on the symptoms present. There was severe pain in the epigastric region; vomiting was persistent, becoming stercoraceous 12 hours