

case in which he had performed nephrectomy for pyenophrosis.

Dr. E. E. King read a paper on "Seminal Vesiculitis." The acute stage of this trouble, he said, was likely to be overlooked, the gonorrhoeal urethritis which it accompanied claiming attention. He believed many cases treated as cystitis and prostatitis were in reality vesiculitis. The essayist referred to the anatomy and physiology of the vesicles. The symptoms of the disease were frequency of micturition accompanied by pain in the neck of the bladder or head of the penis, pain on evacuating the bowels, a discharge from the penis after defecation. Erections may be frequent and painful, or ephemeral, a discharge without any apparent exciting cause. The diagnosis is usually confirmed by palpation per rectum when the bladder is full. The dilated vesicles can usually be made out, and their contents stripped out. If the patient now urinates in two bottles the first will contain the expressed fluid. The essayist then reviewed the bibliography of the subject. As to treatment, after emptying the bowels the operation of stripping is performed by the finger introduced through the rectum. Deep urethral injections were recommended, and the fluid said to enter the vesicles, but of this he was doubtful, as he was also of the efficacy of this method of treatment. These seances he would not recommend oftener than every fourth day. The Doctor then recited the history of several interesting cases.

Drs. Peters and Spencer discussed the paper.

"Antitoxine in the Treatment of Diphtheria; with Clinical Notes of Cases," was a paper presented by Dr. J. D. Edgar, of Hamilton.

Dr. Stowe Gullen related some observations on "Cases of Diphtheria," made abroad.

Dr. G. A. Bingham, of Toronto, described two very interesting cases of movable body in the knee joint. This will appear in a subsequent issue of THE CANADA LANCET.

The latter paper was discussed at some length by Dr. Shepherd, of Montreal. He said he had met with many cases in practice, none of them having serious results.

Dr. H. T. Machell read the history of a case of "Infantile Scurvy." It was discussed by Drs. Shepherd and Mitchell.

Dr. Gibson, of Belleville, read two papers, the first being the history of a case of "Extra-uterine Gestation." The patient was in great distress; aspiration was done twice with improvement in patient's condition. Sac was opened later. On removal of foetus, hæmorrhage was great, but patient recovered.

The second paper read by the Doctor was on a case of "Mental Aberration following Removal of

Ovarian Cyst," beginning on the sixth day, the patient being unmanageable on the tenth. Recovery followed in a few days.

The paper was discussed by Drs. Oldright and Ross.

Dr. J. F. W. Ross read a paper on "Experimental Surgery on Man and Woman; a Criticism of Operations done and the Results Obtained." He held that the modern use of antiseptics was an excuse for the performance of many operations which could be left undone with advantage. The Doctor deplored the fact that there were so many operations for removal of pyloric cancer of the stomach and intestinal anastomosis, and he thought that practitioners would soon be afraid to recommend a consultation with a specialist in gynaecological surgery.

Dr. Oldright said where operation for cancer of the breast would extend life for a couple of years with comparative comfort, he would operate.

Dr. Cronyn, of Buffalo, said that experimental surgery would give place to conservative surgery. He had lost no cases from septic trouble, simply because he always operated with clean hands and cleaned his own instruments.

Dr. Shepherd also discussed the paper

THURSDAY P.M.

After a sumptuous luncheon at the Royal Canadian Yacht Club and a delightful ride on the yacht "Cleopatra," the members again met in general session.

Dr. Campbell, of Seaforth, then read a paper on "Two Cases of Plegmasia Dolens." This appears in full in our present number.

Dr. A. H. Wright agreed with the speaker as to the cause of death, and stated that he treated such cases with large doses of quinine, phenacetine, or antipyrine.

Drs. Harrison, Walker and Acheson also discussed the subject.

Dr. W. B. Thistle read a paper on the "Antiseptic and Eliminate Treatment in Typhoid Fever," which was discussed by Drs. Wright, Graham, Harrison, Saunders, McKinnon and Bethune.

Dr. F. Oakley read a paper on "Science and Medicine."

Papers by Drs. Reeve, Sweetnam, Davison and Teskey were read by title.

Dr. D. Marr rendered a paper on "The Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis." He dealt at length on the etiology of the disease, and gave some excellent prescriptions in its treatment.

Dr. D. Campbell Meyers read a paper on a case of "Traumatic Neurasthenia," and exhibited the patient. The case was an interesting one and had been treated successfully with central gal-