

be lifted at the shoulder nor can it be rotated outward. The author then discussed in detail the action of the various muscles involved; these are, the deltoid, the biceps, the brachialis anticus, the supinator longue, the spinatus and supraspinatus and the serratus magnus. Other muscles in the neighbourhood are sometimes involved. As the paralysis continues, atrophy of the muscles takes place. This atrophy is not confined solely to the muscles but the bones may be affected and the whole limb may be smaller than the corresponding one. The atrophy and paralysis of the arm muscles is less complete than in the old cases of anterior poliomyelitis.

Accompanying the article are several radiograms showing the condition of the bones and joints in such cases.

Society Proceedings.

THE MONTREAL MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

The sixteenth regular meeting of the Society was held Friday, May 17th, Dr. F. G. Finley, President, in the Chair.

PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMEN: AORTAL AND MITRAL STENOSIS.

P. G. WHITE, M.D.—The patient from whom this specimen was obtained was a woman aged 38, who had suffered from heart symptoms for about seven years. She came to the Montreal General Hospital with the typical signs of loss of compensation, following childbirth. No history of rheumatism. At autopsy the heart was found to be greatly enlarged, weighing some 530 grammes. The left auricle was extremely dilated, being two to three times its normal size. In the auricular appendage was a large well organized thrombus. The segments of the mitral valve are thickened and fused together, forming a typical stenosis with a mere button-hole-like opening. In the aortic valve the cusps are also greatly thickened and fused together, leaving an extremely small opening for the blood to pass through. Around this opening on the endocardium are seen small recent vegetations, evidence of an acute endocarditis grafted on a chronic. The myocardium and the left ventricle are greatly hypertrophied but show no fibrous change.

J. C. CAMERON, M.D.—I should like to say a few words respecting the clinical aspects of this case. We have had a series of these cases of mitral stenosis and other heart troubles at the hospital and this one is particularly interesting because of the good effects obtained from the administration of digitalis. She was kept on this drug, not con-