

Operative Technique.—Ether; oblique lateral incision; ulcer folded in with fine Lembert sutures of silk. The peritoneal cavity was irrigated with saline solution, and the wound closed in the usual way. A drainage tube was left in, and through it the abdominal cavity was filled with saline solution, and the tube then clamped. Several large ice bags were placed upon the abdomen after he was placed in bed.

DISCUSSION.

Dr. Olmsted (Hamilton) said that appropriate cases were rare, and that the diagnosis was often difficult.

Dr. Powell thought that it was commendable to report failures, and to persevere until success was reached.

Dr. Atherton spoke of the benefit of early diagnosis, and early operation.

Dr. Hutchison, in reply to Dr. Secord, said that he used the oblique lateral incision. He said that he keeps the ice bags applied four or five days.

TUESDAY EVENING.

GENERAL MEETING.

President's Address by W. H. Moorhouse, London.

Published in full in this issue.

A LANTERN LECTURE ON THE OPEN-AIR TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

By J. H. Elliott, Gravenhurst.

Dr. Elliott showed plans of the sanatoria in different European countries. He then eulogized the work of Dr. Trudeau, and showed several views of his buildings, past and present. Lastly, he spoke of the work done at Gravenhurst, showing it had its social as well scientific aspect. The pictures of the administration building, cottages, and tents, were exceptionally good.

"Municipal Sanitaria for Consumptives," by E. J. Barrick (Toronto).

(To be continued in our October issue.)