

mitted that this was his first case of the kind. This is how they do things in certain parts of Michigan, and the medical ethics and etiquette are treated in about the same way. There is a code, but no one pays any attention to it, not even the leading light of the profession.

Yours, etc.,

MEDICO.

Michigan, Feb. 1, 1887.

Reports of Societies.

CHATHAM MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SOCIETY.

Chatham, Feb'y 4th.

The President, Dr. Rutherford in the chair.

Dr. Bray reported a case of double synchronous amputation of the upper extremities in a boy, seven years old, with a good result. The injury necessitating this operation was the crushing of both arms by a shunting railway car. One limb was taken off about two inches from the shoulder, the bone not being shattered into the joint; the other, about the middle of the forearm. Dr. Bray wished to know if his treatment was correct or should he have disarticulated at the shoulder joint. Most of the members present thought he pursued the proper course.

Dr. Rutherford related the case of a boy, shot in the palm of the hand, the bullet lodging about two inches above the wrist. The bullet was removed and both wounds were closed with lint soaked in compound tincture of benzoin, with compresses of wadding over this. Both wounds were perfectly healed and the boy able to return to his work in four days.

Dr. Holmes narrated a case of suppression of urine, which will be published in full at some future date.

Dr. Bray read a paper on the treatment of pneumonia, dividing his cases into children, adults and those over 45 years old. Children; first clean out the bowels with oil or rhubarb and soda, with a little grey powder, then give a mixture of spts. mindererus, æther nit. and in some cases tincture of aconite, with small doses of quinine. At the same time envelop the chest and back with hot linseed poultices, applying a lint or two over the chest if there be great dyspnœa. After the

acute symptoms have subsided, substitute a cloth soaked in chloroform liniment, B. P., and covered with oil silk, for the poultices. If cough be troublesome, a stimulating expectorant of carbonate and muriate of ammonia with squills, and senega is given. Diet on milk, adding lime water and pepsine when necessary. He rarely gives anodynes to children, except when acute pleurisy is present. If the latter be subacute with much effusion he applies iodine or cantharidal collodion. Adults; much the same treatment will suffice, but pain must be controlled with anodynes. If the heart be weak, leave out the aconite and add digitalis to the mixture given in the acute stage in children, also give stimulants in the form of brandy or whiskey. The great danger in these cases is from heart failure and this must be guarded against by every possible means, medicinal and dietary.

In the last class of cases stimulants must be given from the first. In these cases especially, avoid blisters and all depressing measures. The reader of the paper has seen nothing to convince him that pneumonia is contagious; but believes that climatic and atmospheric influences produce endemics and epidemics of it. When pneumonia is epidemic, give stimulants early and a guarded prognosis.

MONTREAL MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

Montreal, Dec. 15th, 1886.

J. C. Cameron, M.D. President in the chair.

Dr. W. G. Johnston exhibited a specimen of aneurism of the innominate artery, which had eroded the sternum and first and second ribs on right side. The arch of the aorta was unaffected. The right carotid and right subclavian were given off from the sac. The left carotid and left subclavian pressed upon and pushed over towards the left. The superior vena cava was obliterated through pressure at a point two inches above its origin. Azygos vein enlarged to the size of the ring finger, and communicated by a large branch with the superior intercostal vein. Superficial anastomoses of epigastric and hypogastric veins were prominent. Hemorrhoidal veins normal.

Dr. Ross said that the patient had been under his observation for eighteen months, and was never recognized as a case of aneurism of the innominate