

that the plea of insanity would be raised in every case of murder.

Dr. WORKMAN said he thought the contrary would be the result.

Dr. CANNIFF suggested that the resolution should be left as a notice of motion.

It accordingly stood over.

Dr. THORBURN remarked that Mr. Blake, when in the Ontario Government, had made a proposal that scientific matters of that kind should be dealt with by scientists. The matter was, however, allowed to drop.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

Drs. Oldwright and Trenholme reported that they had audited the Treasurer's books and vouchers and found them correct.

Dr. STRANGE then read a paper on

OVARIOTOMY,

In which he referred more particularly to the various methods of treating the pedicle, and exhibited the clamp and iron for the delete cautery, for which he seemed to have a preference.

Dr. WHITE, of Buffalo, was called for, and, in moving a vote of thanks for the paper, stated that his treatment of the pedicle varied according to the character of it, and the necessities of the case.

After re-assembling for the

EVENING SESSION

the paper was again under discussion, and a vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. Strange for it.

Dr. J. ROSEBRUGH, of Hamilton, then read a paper on

THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MENSTRUATION,

and produced specimens of membranes, cast off from the uterus of a patient of his while menstruating.

Dr. OSLER offered a few remarks on the subject, which then dropped.

VITAL STATISTICS AND PUBLIC HYGIENE.

Dr. CANNIFF moved, seconded by Dr. TRENHOLME, "That the following Committee be appointed to prepare a memorial to the Dominion Government with respect to vital statistics and public hygiene:—The President, Drs. Hingston, Workman, Clarke, Playter, Canniff, and Oldright."

Dr. RIDDELL thought the first question to be decided was whether the subject of vital statistics came within the scope of the Dominion Parliament or Provincial Legislature. In Old Canada a law prevailed calling for certain statistics to be made to the Board of Statistics, but one of the first acts of the Ontario Legislature was to do away with the obligation to send statistics to Ottawa and to pro-

vide that such should be sent to the officers of the Provincial Government.

After a great deal of discussion the motion was carried and the meeting adjourned.

SECOND DAY.—MORNING SESSION.

The following new members were elected:—Dr. Pollard, Dr. W. Metcalfe, Dr. McGregor, Dr. Bell, Dr. Sheppard, Dr. Brown, Dr. George Ross, Dr. Fuller, Dr. Garden, and Dr. Roddick, of Montreal; Dr. Cobbett, Dr. Hodder, jun., Dr. Holmes, Dr. J. Frazer, Dr. R. A. Corbett, Dr. Baynes, and Dr. Wilkins.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Dr. RIDDELL laid on the table the various Acts with reference to vital statistics. He also produced copies of the schedule of registration of births, deaths, and marriages.

Dr. GEIKIE read a paper on a case of GASTRIC ULCER AND SUPPRESSION OF URINE.

The patient, a young lady, having voided no urine for thirty consecutive days.

Dr. TRENHOLME, Chairman of Committee, read the

REPORT ON GYNÆCOLOGY.

In which the treatment of fibroids was taken up. As also some of the causes of uterine congestions and displacements, and reference was made to the effect of dancing just before, during, and after the menstrual period, to the exciting literature of our young girls, their late hours, and other bad habits. The chairman referred to some new instruments, some of which he exhibited later.

During the discussion on the paper, members expressed their appreciation of the manner in which Dr. Trenholme had always discharged his duties in connection with this committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Association re-assembled at 2:15.

The following were elected permanent members: Drs. E. Baldwin, Archibald, Berryman, Pyne, Cobbett, Hodder, jr., Holmes, John Fraser, Robert Corbett, and Baines.

Dr. GRASETT read a paper on

ANTISEPTIC SURGERY,

Describing Lister's method, which elicited the usual discussion as to the relative amount of credit due to cleanliness and to carbolic acid, which has occurred at several meetings of the Association.

Two new features were, however, brought out by Dr. Grasett's treatment of the subject, more clearly