

MEDICAL SECTION.

OTTAWA, September 12, 1888.

Dr. Bray, Chatham, in the Chair.

It was moved, seconded and carried, that Dr. Sheard, Toronto, be appointed Recording Secretary.

Dr. H. P. Wright, Ottawa, was then called upon to read his Address in Medicine—but being absent, Dr. Caniff, Toronto, was asked to read his paper upon "The duty of the Medical profession under the Public Health Act of Ontario." A telegram was received from him stating his inability to be present, and Dr. Mills, Montreal, was called upon to read his paper on "The influence of the nervous system on the nutritive processes." He began his subject by referring to a synopsis of a paper read by him last year on a new basis of improved Cardiac Pathology, which developed the theory that all the nutritive processes were constantly under the influence of the nervous system. He explained metabolism as the molecular life of protoplasm, and regarded the organic action of the nervous system, or nerve with the tissue element, as regulating these processes. He proved that nerves going to bone, on being divided, caused atrophic changes in the bone, a change called by Charcot, Acute Necrobiosis. He also referred to certain affections of the skin following nerves which he traced to similar nervous lesions. He spoke of the cause of death in animals, after section of the vagi nerves, as being due to pneumonia, which was an inflammatory process due to the severance of the nerve connection. On birds, section of nerves in connection with the heart was followed by its fatty degeneration. He discussed the influence of the Trigemini nerve, also the inhibitory fibres, and sympathetic fibres, due wholly to interference with nutrition. He referred to the emotions, and their influence on vital processes as being such, and also dwelt upon the training of athletes, stating that over-exertion called into play, and used up, the residual nerve force.

Dr. Mills' paper was discussed by Dr. Playter, of Ottawa, and Drs. Sheard and Graham, Toronto. Dr. Graham asked Dr. Mills to explain the influences to the cause which accelerated heart's action. Dr. Mills promised to do so after he heard Dr. Graham's paper on "A case of extreme rapidity of the heart's action." Dr. Small, Ottawa, also spoke in reference to the nervous influence on the

movements of the Amoeba, and Dr. Campbell and others took part in the discussion, to all of which Dr. Mills replied satisfactorily.

Dr. Wright, Ottawa, then explained the absence of any special Medical Address, as he did not clearly understand what the meeting expected of him.

The Section then adjourned to meet at 10.30 a.m. Thursday.

CHARLES SHEARD, M.D.,

Secretary.

SURGICAL SECTION.

OTTAWA, September 12th, 1888.

Dr. Clarence Church, Chairman.

Dr. Proudfoot, Montreal, read notes of a case of "Excessive hemorrhage after cataract extraction, into the anterior chamber of the eye." No Anæsthetic was used, and no iridectomy made. Pressure was made over the globe by compress and bandage, which were removed next morning, owing to great pain, and an atropine solution dropped into it. Hemorrhage continuing, pressure was re-applied with boracic lotion, and morphia given for the pain, which was very severe. Hemorrhage continuing on the eleventh day, enucleation was performed, and on dividing the globe, the point from which the hemorrhage came was found to be in the Retina. No reason could be given for the troublesome hemorrhage, excepting that the patient was very plethoric and a drunkard. No discussion followed the reading of this paper and the Section adjourned to meet at 10.30 a.m. Thursday.

A. H. HORSEY, M.D.,

Secretary.

OBSTETRICAL AND GYNÆCOLOGICAL SECTION.

OTTAWA, September 12th, 1888.

Dr. Trenholme in the Chair.

Dr. Alloway, Montreal, read a paper on "The indications for, and comparative merits of Emmet's and Schroeder's methods of operating upon the Cervix Uteri." This paper gave rise to an interesting discussion upon the subject. Dr. Gardner spoke in favor of Schroeder's operation as compared with Emmet's in cases of extreme hypertrophy of the neck, and inflammation of the mucous membrane. It enables disease to be removed where Emmet's fails on account of the stitches