

Stewart outlined the two foregoing experiments by which Lister established these facts. Other experiments showed that the phenomena of inflammation could be introduced in the tissues entirely cut off from the influence of the nervous or circulatory system. Lister also had shown in a series of most remarkable experiments that blood in its normal condition had no tendency to coagulate. A review was then given of his study of healing wounds and ulcers. Lister showed that the less the antiseptic acted on a wound, the better. When the most extravagant ideas were abroad in regard to the antiseptic treatment, when wounds were being pickled in antiseptic and abscess cavities distended with carbolic acids, Lister says that where the injured tissues do not need to be stimulated or treated with any mysterious specific, "all that they need is to be left alone." Nature will then take care of them.

Hon. D. Marcil read a paper in French on "Thyroidectomy." It was discussed by Drs. Hingston and Shepherd.

Dr. G. Lenox Curtis, of New York, read a paper on "Theories and Results." He referred to the painful ignorance of the mouth and its diseases among medical men. It should, he said, being the gate-way to the alimentary tract, the portal through which passes the food which nourishes the body, receive the first and closest consideration. The essayist then gave the history of some cases which had come under his treatment, which emphasized what he had said concerning the lack of knowledge in this department by many men. He strongly urged that Medical colleges should pay more attention to the teaching of oral surgery.

Dr. F. Buller agreed with what Dr. Curtis said, and referred to disturbances of the eye resulting reflexly from disease of the teeth. Dr. T. T. S. Harrison related the history of a case of strabismus, which was relieved by the removal of a bad tooth.

Dr. F. Buller, of Montreal, read a paper on "Some Cases of Foreign Bodies in the Eye," in which the electro-magnet was used successfully.

Dr. R. A. Reeve, of Toronto, reported the history of similar cases. Drs. Philp, of Hamilton, and Curtis, of New York, also took part in the discussion.

Dr. J. F. W. Ross, of Toronto, gave the address on midwifery, subject, "Abdominal and Pelvic Operations for the Relief of Conditions Incident to the Puerperal State." The following complications were dealt with: Fibroids, ovarian cysts, hydramnios simulating ovarian cyst, pelvic contractions, and intra-abdominal disease. He then called attention to the close similarity of symptoms accompanying three conditions that were commonly met with which might require abdominal section. These were: (1) gonorrhoeal endometritis and salpingitis, (2) ruptured ectopic gestation, (3) attempted abortion with perforation of, or intraperitoneal escape from, a pregnant