

ures are not already affected; (*b*) that if the cervix is removed we have not already a nodule of disease in the fundus?

These points require consideration, and were brought up in the discussion, but were not satisfactorily answered, owing to the limited data from which to draw conclusions. If these questions could be answered by the collated cases of Tait, who is opposed to any operation; of Leopold, the ardent advocate of the operation; and of Van de Warker, the advocate of high amputation, and discussed by these surgeons at an international congress, a conclusion might be arrived at satisfactory to all concerned.

The treatment advised for gunshot wounds or stabs of the abdomen was immediate exploration by abdominal section. One case was cited in which a box-car at a railway siding was used as an operating-room, the damaged intestines were immediately repaired and the boy made an excellent recovery.

Dr. M. Price related a remarkable case of gunshot wound. The ball traversed the liver, injured the intestines, and went through the kidney. He repaired the intestines, took out the liver, and with the exception of a small abscess in the kidney, the girl made a good recovery.

Dr. E. E. Montgomery, in presenting a specimen of extremely early ectopic gestation removed by operation, took occasion to state that he had altered the views expressed by him at a previous meeting regarding the advisability of using electricity during the early months of ectopic gestation. He knew from subsequent experience that it was a useless agent in such cases.

The social features of the meeting were very enjoyable. Dr. E. E. Montgomery received the Fellows at his residence on the evening of Tuesday, the 16th. A cordial invitation was extended to the Fellows to be present at a reception given by Dr. Willard, at the Art Club, to the Fellows of the Orthoepædic Association. On Wednesday evening a sumptuous banquet was given to the Fellows by the Obstetrical Society of Philadelphia. A most enjoyable evening was spent. Dr. Parrish presided.

On Thursday the newly-elected president, Dr. Adam H. Wright, of Toronto, took the chair, and, after a few appropriate remarks, adjourned the meeting *sine die*. The members returned

home, to the north, south, east, and west, to gather another harvest for the next meeting a year hence.

The place of meeting has not yet been decided upon, but I feel sure that if the executive committee could be induced to select Toronto the profession at large would make their visit so pleasant that they would be willing to return to us at no distant date.

Looking critically over the proceedings, one might justly say that, while a few of the papers were not up to the average, most of them were of a high order, and evoked discussions equal to any discussions I have ever heard, either in the American Gynaecological Society, British Gynaecological Society, or those we have read from the transaction of other special societies. We were particularly struck with the results obtained in abdominal surgery in all parts of this continent. Western, northern, and southern people need go no longer to New York to have their abdomens opened, because they can have them operated upon as well, if not better, with every comfort and without incurring so much expense, much nearer home.

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Editor of CANADIAN PRACTITIONER:

DEAR SIR,—It may not be inopportune for me at the present time to refer to the attitude which, by the public press, I have noticed the Local Board of Health, which is only a committee of the Council, has taken with regard to the appointment of my successor in the position of Medical Health Officer for Toronto.

From the inception of the Local Board, under the Public Health Act of 1884, it has appeared that the work to be done by it was considered as but one of the functions of the Council, and hence during all my period of office I found that it was with the greatest difficulty that I could get any matter discussed except along the lines of its possible effect upon the interests of the individual alderman whose constituent any special offender against the laws might be; nor, indeed, in many instances was it possible to obtain the Board's permission to take active steps for the removal of many flagrant nuisances, since someone's particular friend would thereby