very rare case. He was disinclined to believe that was the cause. Had rheumatism been eliminated entirely as a causative element? He believed there was a marked mitral lesion, and that it was of older standing than the aortic, and it was that which had caused the major portion of change in the left ventricle, the enlargement of the ventricle being transverse rather than longitudinal, displacement being outwards, not so much dewnwards. The coronary valves might be diseased, and as a result a degeneration of the heart muscle, and consequent dilatation and partial hypertrophy of the heart muscle. There was some dilatation of the aorta. Pulsation could be felt to the right of the sternum. The cyanosis and dyspnæa referred to did not occur till the mitral orifice had given rise to very free regurgitation. The pulsation phenomena might be accounted for by the relaxed condition of the arterial system, often seen in neurotic women.

A Case of Poisoning by Atropia.—Dr. Oldright said that practitioners who had used atropia and belladonna in the maximum doses would find they were too strong. In a patient suffering from neuralgia and excessive perspiration he had ordered gr. 1-25 of atropia in \(\frac{7}{2}\)iv. mixture doses. The patient telephoned him that the medicine did not agree with her, that she had a good deal of stiffness about the neck and jaws, and that her face became flushed. Upon inquiry, he found that the druggist had used \(\mathbb{N}_2 \)5 liquor atropiæ (gr. \(\frac{1}{4}\)), which was gr. 1-64 at a dose, almost the minimum B. P. dose.

Ovarian Cyst.—Dr. ATHERTON presented an ovarian cyst he had removed on account of twisted pedicle. The tumor had existed two years. A few days prior to operation the patient was taken with severe pains in the abdomen and vomiting. The pedicle was swollen and cedematous, and required to be ligatured several times. The sac looked dark in some places, as if it were nearly gangrenous. There were some ecchymoses in the sac wall, and some clots in the veins.

Dr. McPhedran moved that the sympathy of the members of the society be tendered by the secretary to the president in his present affliction, the early demise of his brother, Dr. Barker Peters, of Medicine Hat, late house surgeon at the Children's Hospital and the General Hospital.

Dr. Macdonald seconded the motion, which duly carried. The society then adjourned.

From an examination of foreign medical journals, reports are seen of the successful use of the Murphy Button. It seems to be looked upon in general with favor.