

by valuable papers, contributed from time to time, added not a little to the progress of medical science.

Resolved, that, in the opinion of this society, Dr. MacDonnell's death, at a time when his usefulness was greatest, is a loss to the medical profession of Canada, in which he took a high place as a teacher and writer, and earnest scientific investigator.

It was unanimously adopted.

### THE LATE DR. RODGER.

The Medico-Chirurgical Society, being again called upon to mourn the loss of a valued member and ex-president, assembled in their room, 14 Phillips square, last evening, when it was moved by Dr. Geo. Ross, sub-dean of McGill, and seconded by Dr. T. G. Roddick, and resolved:—

That this society has learned with the most profound regret of the death of Doctor Thomas Anderson Rodger, one of the most active members, and a past president. Engaged in a wide and busy practice Dr. Rodger was ever ready to discuss from the advantageous stand point of a large experience the scientific points raised in the many papers brought before us. His hearty, genial personality made him the friend of every one, and his accustomed presence will long be missed among us

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the family and to the press.

The mover and seconder having spoken of the high esteem in which the deceased was held, Drs. Proudfoot, Wesley Mills, J. A. Hutchison and T. D. Reed added words of regret for the loss of a confrère who had endeared himself to all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

### RINGWORM.

Ringworm of the body is generally very amenable to treatment, judging from the numerous domestic remedies which act so successfully. Sometimes, however, an obstinate case is encountered and recourse is had to the physician. In such cases a rapid cure is desirable, and the application of the following, once daily, for two or three consecutive days, will generally prove successful:

R—Hydrarg. bichloridi, gr ii,  
Tinct. benzoin co., ʒ i.—M

Paint over affected parts. Care should be exercised not to paint too large a surface, as the above mixture is toxic. If an excoriation exists it should not be applied, as it is irritating to the wounded integument.—*Med. Chips.*

## Progress of Science.

### TREATMENT OF THE UTERINE CAVITY IN ABORTIONS.\*

By H. C. Crowell, M. D., of Kansas City, Mo.

Though the treatment of abortion is quite familiar to most practitioners, viewing it from their individual standpoint, it has appeared to me that there is yet room for discussion of some of the indications in such cases. In view of such a conclusion, as a result of some personal observation, I have undertaken to consider, briefly, certain indications which seem to me to be of practical importance, looking toward the most perfect result.

We will note primarily the physiological state of an impregnated uterus, and then the pathological, as I am disposed to consider it, in case of abortion. Then let us follow with some observation on the treatment as usually practised, noting some of the common results. Thus, considering the subject together I think that we may hope for new ideas and suggestions which may be of assistance to us in like cases.

It is not my intention to consider in detail the management of cases of abortion, but only that stage which comprehends the management of the uterine cavity following abortions. I realize full well that many very excellent authorities will not agree with me on every point, but in principle or theory I think there can be no variance, with our present understanding of processes and sequences. Since there is a possibility of difference of opinion, the object of this paper will be attained if it serves to awaken local observation and investigation, which will be of use to us now or in the near future.

The significance of abortions consist in their immediate and, more or less, remote effect upon the subject aborting. The immediate dangers are traumatism and hæmorrhage, either of the cervix or endometrium. The remote danger lies in resulting *endometritis*, *salpingitis*, *oöphoritis*, *sepsis*, pelvic inflammation, and sometimes pelvic abscess.

Martin says, and this is also in accordance with my own observation: "Chronic metritis occurs extraordinarily often after abortions, not only because the women do not take suitable care of themselves, since they (and some doctors) think that a pregnancy which is interrupted too early does not require the same attention as one that ends normally, but especially because this premature interruption of pregnancy is very frequently associated with insufficient evacuation of the cavity of the uterus, and permanent disturbance of the functions of the mucous membrane." Now, realizing the possibilities in a given

\* Read before the Kansas City Academy of Medicine.