

the weight of his body on the limb, without any pain, and could walk without a crutch, except that the joint feels stiff, and he is afraid to trust himself. The limb was again put up as before, and the boy was permitted to return to his home, in the country, with instructions to retain the bandages on the limb for a few weeks longer.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEDICO CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF
MONTREAL.

MEETING HELD DECEMBER, 22ND, 1870.

The Vice-President, Robert Godfrey, Esqr., M.D., in the chair.

Francis W. Campbell, M.D., L.R.C.P.L., read the following paper on

EXTERNAL DIVISION OF SCRIPTURE—DEATH ON THE 6TH DAY.

Patrick McGill, aged 35 years, presented himself for the first time in July, 1867, at my surgery, suffering from retention of urine. He had just arrived from Quebec, and had not made any water since leaving that city, the previous afternoon. He was in great distress, the bladder being largely distended. He informed me he had several strictures, and that only a small sized catheter would pass into the bladder. After considerable difficulty I succeeded in passing a No. 3 catheter, and drawing off a very large quantity of urine. The first stricture was situated about a quarter of an inch from the meatus, the second about one half inch below the meatus, and the third about the junction of the membranous with the bulbous portion of the urethra. He gave me the following history. In 1860, he contracted gonorrhœa, which he treated himself by injections of acetate of lead. The cure of the disease was slow, gleet supervening, and lasting many months. About a year and a half from the appearance of the gonorrhœa, he first noticed a difficulty in making water, the stream being twisted; this gradually increased till 1862, when he sought medical aid; gradual dilatation was made use of, and a very marked improvement took place. He, however, became dissipated in his habits, neglected to attend to his disease, and the result was, the return of the strictures. Although suffering considerably, he did not make any further application to any medical man, save on two or three occasions, when he had retention from over distension, when the catheter was with difficulty introduced and the urine drawn off. At the time of his first visit, there were two fistulous openings in the scrotum through which the urine dribbled away in considerable quantities. I advised his attention to his disease, and the patient left. I did not see anything of him till April of 1868, when I was sent for to attend him. I found him suffering from an attack of infiltration of urine; the scrotum was swollen, and cedematous, and the urine had escaped into the