

irregular. The heart is dilated, and the patient presents many of the symptoms belonging to epilepsy, notably enfeebled memory.

The second case first came to him some months ago, stating that he felt well in every way, but consulted the Dr. because his friends were alarmed at attacks of loss of consciousness which he suffered from at intervals. When examined the Dr. found a fairly healthy, strong and active man with no other disorder apparent except that the pulse beats were irregular and running about 25 to the minute. Since then there had been little change in his condition, except that under the use of bromides the attacks, probably epileptic, had become rare. Query—What was the connection, if any, between these cases of slow pulse and epilepsy?

Occipito Posterior Position was the subject of a paper read by Dr. ALBERT A. MACDONALD, of Toronto. He opened his paper by quoting from various authors, some of whom hold the opinion that this position is an uncommon one, and, if left to nature, will usually be righted; while others hold that it is a common position, that many of such positions are corrected with great difficulty and are fraught with great danger both to the mother and the child. The essayist held that the condition was often not diagnosed, for the diagnosis was not easy. To fully establish the diagnosis in some suspected case it was necessary to fully anæsthetize the patient and introduce the hand inside the cervix. And this was the greater part of the treatment; for it was a comparatively easy matter then to turn the occiput (and the body as well, the outside hand assisting) into an O. L. A. or an O. R. A. This being done, the rest of the labor was rapid and easy. The essayist gave the history of four cases occurring in his private practice this year in which he had followed the above procedure with most gratifying results. The bibliography of the subject was fully dealt with.

Amputation at the Hip-joint for Advanced Tuberculous Disease.—Dr. A. PRIMROSE, of Toronto, contributed a valuable paper on this subject.

Hæmoptysis.—A paper on this subject was then read by title, being written by Dr. J. M. COTTON, of Lambton Mills. He began by asserting that hæmoptysis was not a disease in itself, but a pathological condition existing in or adjacent to the air passages, and one giving both patient and friends an impression of impending great trouble. He gave the causes having regard to the pathology of hæmoptysis, which should be divided into three sections, viz.: (1) Hæmorrhage from the pulmonary artery or its radicles. (2) Hæmorrhage from the bronchial capillaries. (3) Hæmorrhage from the aorta, or one of its great branches. The doctor then stated that the natural history of