

In one case, as the bowel was brought out, it seemed to twist round very naturally, and its appearance seemed to suggest a twist on its own axis rather than anything else.

Dr. JOHNSTON referred to the fact that in cases of intestinal obstruction death might occur very early. He had in one case been called upon to perform a medico-legal autopsy upon an old woman supposed to have died of irritant poisoning, who was not known to be seriously ill and had been at work until within a few hours of her death. The autopsy showed a cancerous stenosis of the rectum, with great distension of both small and large bowels. In another case, that of a young man, death occurred within twelve hours of the onset of the symptoms—vomiting, constipation and abdominal parietes, which appeared due to indigestion. At the autopsy the point where the distension commenced could be readily made out in the small intestine, but no adhesion or other organic disease likely to cause obstruction could be made out.

A Case of Ichthyosis Treated by Thyroid Extract.

Dr. W. E. DEEKS reported this case. (See page 114 of the August number.)

Dr. F. J. SHEPHERD asked how long this condition of the skin had lasted and if it was a congenital affection. Did the girl perspire? Ichthyosis is of course a congenital affection, or at any rate comes on soon after birth. If this case was cured by thyroid extract it is certainly remarkable, and another triumph is added to the many now claimed for this wonderful remedy. Cure of ichthyosis is almost unknown, though temporary amelioration may always be obtained by the daily use of soap tinctures followed by the rubbing in of any fatty matter. The case is well worth reporting and following up, and Dr. Deeks should, if possible, bring her before the Society, or report the progress of the case after several months have elapsed.

Gas Asphyxiation Treated by Inhalation of Oxygen.

The PRESIDENT communicated a report of this case by Dr. J. Shillington, of Ottawa (will be published), and stated that the principal point of interest was in the prompt success following the administration of oxygen when other means were failing. An interesting point was the face becoming black during the inhalation, which he supposed was due to the increased quantity of carbon dioxide formed in the presence of oxygen and circulating in the blood.

Dr. T. W. MILLS did not agree with the explanation offered by the President. Some years before, he had suggested the method of treatment used by Dr. Shillington, but experiments upon animals had