

## KINGSTON MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SOCIETY.

THE old Medical Society which did such good service and was so ably sustained in years gone by was resuscitated and again placed on a solid foundation in the early part of the summer. At the initial meeting, Dr. Oliver was chosen President and Dr. E. Mundell Secretary. Much enthusiasm was expressed by the large number of local medical men present at the strong probability of an active, live society being maintained.

At the second meeting held in July last, most interesting papers were read by Dr. Anglin and Dr. Mundell, which elicited a very full discussion.

The third meeting of the Society was held at the General Hospital on Sept. 8th, at which Dr. Ryan read a paper on Puerperal Eclampsia.

Dr. Oliver opened the discussion. His experience covered some six or seven cases, all of which had recovered. His treatment consisted in delivery as early as possible, free purgation, chloroform by inhalation, chloral and bromide by the stomach or rectum and venesection where the patient was decidedly plethoric.

Dr. Anglin said the subject was of particular interest to him as within the past two years he had met with three cases of eclampsia, one of which proved fatal. In two of the cases the patients were seen for the first time when in a convulsive seizure, and the urine became solid upon boiling. Two were primipara and one a multipara. Chloroform, vigorous catharsis, induced by means of calomel and *pulv: jalapæ co:* in full doses aided by the use of enemata, copious diaphoresis obtained by enveloping patient in blankets wrung out of hot water, and covered with dry blankets were employed. Chloral in thirty grain doses was given *per rectum*, and repeated in two hours. In one of the primipara the convulsions came on during labour at full term. The os was rapidly dilated digitally and delivery of a living child accomplished by forceps. The same patient was again confined three days ago. The labor was perfectly normal and there was not a trace of albumen in the urine. In the other primipara (fatal case) without previous warning of any kind, convulsion came on in the sixth month of pregnancy. The induction of labor was extremely difficult—venesection was employed in this case—death occurred some hours after delivery from pulmonary oedema. In the case of the multipara (eight months pregnant) the induction of labor was easily accomplished, using Barnes' bags and