

104°. Until 16th day, moderate fever, constitutional symptoms slight. From the 18th to the 27th day temperature was normal. A relapse occurred on the 31st day, and temperature reached 104°; no diarrhoea. On the 42nd day, there was hemorrhage from the bowels. Tenderness of the abdomen, tympanitis and great exhaustion. Another slight hemorrhage on the 48th day, vomiting the last few days and death on the 50th. The lower part of the illium had three ulcers, one about the size of a sixpence.

Dr. Reddy mentioned a case which had been under his care in the hospital two years ago, where death took place from a relapse following a large meal of mutton chops. This patient had been well for three weeks. The post-mortem showed a perforation not larger than a pin's head at the bottom of an ulcer.

Dr. R. P. Howard remarked that the latest view of relapses in typhoid was that there was re-inoculation from the ulcers themselves.

Dr. Shepherd presented a skull having only one parietal bone, the skull was much longer and narrower than usual. He also showed ossified pubic bones from another subject.

Dr. Roddick presented a highly interesting case of favus to the Society. The patient was under his care in the Montreal General Hospital, a female child, aged 10, who had resided in a low, unhealthy secluded part of the city, and was badly nourished. The disease was well marked on the head, and distributed generally over the entire body. The father had been deaf and dumb from birth, the mother had had pneumonia five times, had given birth to 10 children, the entire family being unhealthy, and all of them had had head eruptions. A remarkably fine painting of this case was also shown to the Society.

Dr. Roddick presented also a drawing of a case of meningocele which had been off and on under his treatment in the Hospital. It was diminished from its original size of small lemon to the size of a walnut. The child subsequently died, not being properly nourished at home, its mother being ill.

Dr. Ross then read a paper on "Thoracic Aneurism."

The meeting then adjourned,

MONTREAL, Oct. 31, 1879.

A regular meeting of this Society was held this evening, the President, Dr. R. P. Howard,

in the chair. There were present Drs. R. P. Howard, Henry Howard, John Reddy, H. L. Reddy, Buller, Blackader, McConnell, Simpson, Ross, F. W. Campbell, Proudfoot, Brodie, Osler, Roddick, Rodger, Armstrong, Guerin, Wood, Major, Browne, Ritchie, Gardner, Fenwick, Bell, Cameron, Molson, Smith, Baynes, Bessey and Edwards.

Dr. Ross proposed and Dr. Osler seconded the proposition of Dr. Gurd as a member of the Society.

Dr. Hill, of London, England, was introduced as a visitor by Dr. Osler, also Dr. R. King, of Peterboro, Ont.

Dr. Osler exhibited, as the first specimen, an ovarian tumor, which had been removed by Dr. R. P. Howard from a patient aged thirty-three, the subject of an abdominal growth for nine months. It was multilocular, consisting of two large cysts, forming the principal part of the growth, and six or seven smaller ones. At the base of the tumor, and corresponding to the ovary, were two dermoid cysts, in which were skin, hair and subaceous matter, but no bones nor teeth.

The second specimen was one of chronic valvular endocarditis, with insufficiency of the aortic valves, hypertrophy and dilatation of the heart, occurring in a hospital patient aged fifty-four. There was no history of rheumatism, had had syphilis; he had been a hard drinker. For the past two years he had been in the hospital several times for treatment.

Dr. R. P. Howard then gave part of the Presidential address, but it had to be postponed, owing to the experiments of Dr. Wilkins being ready. The Society adjourned to the adjoining room, where Dr. Wilkins gave a series of experiments on the inhibitory action of the pneumogastric nerve.

O. C. EDWARDS, *Secretary.*

#### THE OLDEST LECTURER IN EUROPE.

The veteran chemist, Chevreul, whose name is associated with researches on fats and fatty acids, now in his ninety-third year, began, we read, his usual course of lectures on organic chemistry at the Museum of Natural History at Paris a short time since.—*British Med. Journal.*

#### BIRTH.

In Montreal, on the 14th November, the wife of Oliver G. Edwards, M.D., of a son.