Society Proceedings.

MONTREAL MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY:

The thirteenth regular meeting of the Society was held Friday evening, April 6th, 1906, Dr. F. R. England, President, in the chair.

EXCISION OF THE LACRIMAL SAC.

- Dr. F. T. Tooke exhibited two patients upon whom this operation had been performed. A full description of the procedure will be found on p. 336 of this number of the JOURNAL.
- J. M. Elder, M.D.—I would like to ask Dr. Tooke how, if the tear duct is entirely obliterated and filled up with cicatricial tissue, and the lacrimal gland still being left, epiphora does not occur? What becomes of the lacrimal secretion?
- W. G. M. Byers, M.D.—I was greatly interested in Axenfeld's operation as described to me first by Dr. Tooke; and I decided when the occasion arose to ask him to put into practice the extensive experience of this procedure which he had acquired under Professor Axenfeld in Freiburg. The results as seen by the cases presented here to-night are entirely satisfactory. I have performed excision of the lacrimal sac in the old way on quite a number of occasions, and with uniformly good results; but I am convinced of the superiority of this newer method. The Axenfeld procedure offers a larger field of operation, and, what is of more importance, a practical certainty of removing the sac in its entirety. I congratulate Dr. Tooke upon the success of his cases; and I am personally grateful to him for instruction in the technique of this important operation.
- F. T. Tooks, M. D.—With regard to Dr. Elder's question I am afraid that I can only say that he appreciates reparative adaptability of nature as well as I do. It is simply one more case where natures adapts itself to circumstances; if the gland does not secrete as much as it formerly did, it is simply appreciating the conditions that exist and acting accordingly.

PULMONARY GANGRENE AND ABSCESS.

RIDLEY MACKENZIE, M.D., read a paper upon pulmonary gangrene and abscess.

G. E. Armstrong, M.D.—The difficulty in differentiating between abscess, gangrene and bronchiectasis, is sometimes very great and from