

Society Proceedings.

MONTREAL MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

Stated Meeting, November 21st, 1898.

J. G. ADAMI, M.D., PRESIDENT, IN THE CHAIR,

Drs. A. D. Stewart, D. A. Shirres and I. C. Sharp, of Montreal, were elected ordinary members. Drs. Schwartz, Peters, Smith, Brown, Patterson, Harvey, Lynch and Thomas, of Montreal General Hospital, were elected temporary members.

A Case for Diagnosis.

Dr. J. A. SPRINGLE exhibited a child with multiple firm tumours of the hand. In the absence of a histological examination he had been unable to make a diagnosis, but having received permission to remove one of the growths, would report the result at the next meeting. A full report of this case will appear later.

Dr. F. J. SHEPHERD had carefully examined the case and could come to no definite conclusion regarding its nature. From its course he thought that it must be infective, and the diagnosis lay between a fibrous, a tuberculous, or a sarcomatous condition. He did not think it was syphilitic. The question would have to be decided by a histological examination.

Tuberculosis of the Fallopian Tubes.

Dr. F. A. LOCKHART reported this case and showed the specimen. The report will appear next month.

Dr. LAPHORN SMITH thought this was likely a case of pus-tubes in which the pus had become inspissated. The first constriction had been probably the one at the uterine end, and this had cut off the cavity of the tube from the uterus and later the second constriction had developed, giving rise to the separate tumours. He considered that the operator had done well to leave the ovaries, it showed well-timed conservatism, and even if pregnancy did not occur, the patient was freed from the nerve storms and other discomforts of a premature menopause.

Dr. LOCKHART, in reply, said that the tube was lying quite free in the pelvis, and there was no sign that adhesions had ever taken place, so that there was no possibility of Dr. Smith's ingenious explanation being the correct one.