

of Montreal, not one of whom diagnosed tumor of the kidney. He began, as he thought, ovariectomy, but cut down on what proved to be a tumor of the kidney of enormous size. The patient died. Since then he had met with one or two cases, and remembering some of the prominent symptoms present in the fatal case, he was enabled to diagnose tumor of the kidney; still he admitted that the signs whereby to diagnose it were not very clear.

Dr. E. K. PATTON mentioned the case of a female child, twelve months old, under the care of Dr. Jackson of Quebec, who died from an abdominal tumor. From the age of the child, it was not suspected to have been ovarian, which the *post mortem* revealed it to be.

Dr. HOWARD inquired if it was malignant.

Dr. PATTON replied that he could not state, as the specimen was not examined microscopically.

Dr. HOWARD, (President,) stated that as regards the situation of the tumor in Dr. Trenholme's case, it was the usual site of renal tumors. The cause of the enlargement of the pelvis of the kidney was to him a good deal of a puzzle; it was in fact an anatomical puzzle. The most common cause was a renal calculus. An examination of the ureter proved that it was not thickened, so that any idea of tubercular disease had to be abandoned. The obvious cause was not ascertainable, but whether the *post mortem* had been sufficiently exhaustive to say that none existed, was for Drs. Trenholme and Kennedy to say. He then referred to the fact that the disease although not common was not exceedingly rare, specimens of renal tumors being found in all museums. He stated that some five years ago he had a case under his observation, whom in early life he had attended for renal calculus. He had lost sight of him for several years; when he returned there was a considerable tumor present. The early history enabled him to diagnose a tumor of the kidney. The cyst was enormous, and had produced abdominal dropsy from pressure on the veins. It was tapped, but the patient died.

Dr. TRENHOLME, in reply to Dr. Howard, stated there were no calculi, and that the ureter was pervious and healthy, and that in the diagrams given by Dr. Bight the tumors were generally somewhat lower in the abdomen than in this case, and did not press against the diaphragm without being at the same time extended low in the lumbar region.

Dr. CRAIK accounted for the origin of the tumor upon the theory that thickening of the mucus lining of the ureter prevented the escape of the urine, and that in this case the peculiar way in which the sack

was formed rendered further escape of fluid, while the pressure continued, impossible.

Dr. FENWICK thought that if due to pressure of abdominal organs, the ureter as well as the pelvis of the kidney would have been dilated.

The President conveyed the thanks of the Society to Dr. Trenholme, for his paper, which he considered one of the most interesting which had been brought before the Society for some time.

Dr. BELL then read a paper on imperforate hymen, which will be found among our original communications,

Dr. TRENHOLME said it would have been interesting had Dr. Bell extended his inquiries, and ascertained if the husband had been having sexual intercourse through the urethra.

Dr. HINGSTON said that was probable, as Dr. Bell had said the urethra was dilated to an extent capable of admitting his little finger.

Dr. FENWICK stated that he had had a case under his care, where there was obliteration of the vagina from childbirth, and that the urethra was sufficiently large to admit the index finger. The husband had been having connection for months through the urethra, and did not know it. She came under his (Dr. Fenwick's) care, suffering from incontinence of urine, due to this fact.

The Society voted its thanks to Dr. Bell for his interesting paper.

A good deal of business of purely local interest was then transacted, and the Society adjourned.

BIRTHS.

On the 20th November, at 686 Dorchester street, Montreal, the wife of Dr. Geo. Baynes, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

At the Parish Church of Rosneath, on the 22d. October, by the Rev. R. H. Story, minister of the parish, assisted by the Rev. William Scott Moncreiff, of St. Thomas' Church, Edinburgh, David Scott Moncreiff, writer to the Signet, Edinburgh, to Margaret Fisher, eldest daughter of George William Campbell, Esq., M.D., Professor of Surgery McGill College, Montreal, Canada.

At George Square, Edinburgh, on the 29th Oct., by the Rev. Charles J. Brown, D.D., Moderator of the Free Church General Assembly, Alexander Russell Simpson, M.D., Professor of Midwifery, &c., in the University of Edinburgh, to Margaret Stewart, daughter of George F. Barbour, Esq., of Bonskeid, Perthshire.

DIED.

On November 25th, Maria, widow of the late William Wood Squire, M.D., and daughter of the late Joseph Newman Hall.

In this city, on the 26th instant, Emelia Margaret, twin daughter of Francis Rourk, M.D., aged 14 months.