

Laryngotomy in this disease was then freely discussed; the general argument being against it, except when resorted to in affections of the glottis and rima glottidis simulating mercurianous or inflammatory croup, and the strong argument being the difficulty of inducing guardians and relations to permit the operation until too late.

The Chairman said that he desired to recommend to his confrères the suggestion of Dr. C. C. Fuller in the last *Braithwaite* to exhibit drop doses of wine of ipecac as an anti-emetic in sympathetic vomiting. He had tried the prescription with the happiest results in a case of most obstinate vomiting occurring in a child suffering from pertussis, on three different occasions at an interval of several days; the distressing symptoms had been effectually controlled. Dr. Comfort had informed him of a similar result in a case of vomiting in pregnancy.

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Tuesday, April 11th, 1871.

Dr. Goodman reported favourably of the effects of chloral hydrate in a severe case of protracted labour, the remedy produced no nausea, but in moderate doses at intervals of two hours afforded great relief.

Dr. G. had also met with an interesting case of cerebro-meningeal congestion in a child. The patient had been labouring under malarial fever for some time, and had been attacked by the cerebral disturbance after prolonged swinging as an amusement. When called in Dr. G. found the pulse slow and laboured, the pupils acting in a remarkably irregular way, oscillating as it were between contraction and dilatation in a fitful manner, stupor, from which he could be aroused so as to reply intelligently, obstinate vomiting, bowels constipated, &c. Ordered one grain calomel every hour, enema of terebinth. and *ol. rami*, leeches to temple and sinapisms to the extremities. On the following day the patient was better, improvement followed the action of the Bowels.

Dr. Mack then read the following paper on *fibrous tumors of the uterus*: