

of since March, 1895. A year after stools were noticed to be smaller than usual, and were accompanied by discharges of blood and mucous. There was marked pain over both trochanters. In November, 1896, the patient suffered from acute obstruction of the bowels, but recovered. A week later on left an ischio-rectal abscess appeared, was lanced and discharged a teaspoonful of pus. In five days pus began to discharge from the rectum. Little or none came from the opening made with the knife. One afternoon a sharp attack of rectal tenesmus was followed by the evacuation of several large blood clots, faecal matter, and a piece of intestine six inches in length and three inches in width. Palpation revealed a large cul-de-sac on the left side of the rectum. Next morning the patient had a large evacuation of faeces through the wound at the side of the rectum—the first time faecal matter had passed that way. An inguinal colotomy was done. The patient is using the artificial anus, the rectum being almost occluded. There is a slight mucous discharge per anum. Patient's general health is good.

Traumatic Lesions of the Spinal Cord was the title of a paper read by Dr. Geo. A. Peters.

Cases of Melancholia Cured by Removal of Interstitial Fibroma of the Cervix Uteri.—This was the title of a paper by T. K. Holmes, of Chatham. The writer said many years ago he became convinced that puerperal mania was nearly always dependent upon some lesion of the generative apparatus, the repair of which lesion led to cure of the mental condition. Prominent alienists have been making a study of these cases, and, no doubt, if a gynæcologist was appointed to the staffs of asylums the proportions of cures would be greater than at present. The first case he had to report was that of a woman who showed signs of mental depression two years after her marriage. No uterine disease was suspected until examination was made at the time of her first labor, when a fibroid was found in the posterior wall of the cervix. After removal of this the melancholia disappeared. It returned some years after, and on examination another fibroid was found, upon the removal of which the insanity again disappeared and has not yet returned. Another case similar in character to the one reported was given by the doctor, in which operation produced the same happy result.

Affections of the cervix and lower segment of the uterus, the essayist stated, produced a much more profound impression on the nervous system than disease of other parts of the generative organs, because they are more abundantly supplied by the sympathetic nerves.