

finding out which will suit your case best. At a meeting long since, he advocated internal urethrotomy as best for most cases, but now believes that ascertaining the size exactly before and behind the stricture, so as to dilate to the fullest, gives the most satisfaction. The tolerance of the urethra indicates which method to employ. Some being most intolerant, and, after passing of an instrument, are followed by high fever, and even death has resulted from simply using a bougie or catheter. One instance he knew of where the person dropped dead at once. Has noticed that French Canadians are very tolerant. Dilatation with division is the latest treatment, and the one now most used. There is no necessity for dividing if you can get through a No. 6 English. The two kinds of stricture most difficult to treat are the very small and very large. If calibre very much narrowed, he either gets in a piece of whale-bone and passes others by the side of it or else the pathfinder, and over it sends the urethrotome, and cures at once, by dividing. Believes division also best for slight stricture in a large urethra.

DR. WILKINS said, when treating cases in hospital, if found the calibre very much narrowed, he introduced a whale-bone probe, and then Otis' modification of Thompson's divulsor, and dilated to full extent, but often had sharp and troublesome fever follow. Lately has been well satisfied with gradual dilatation by means of Lister's sounds.

DR. SHEPHERD said he believed Dr. Wood's case to have been one of hypochondria, and that the man had inflamed his urethra by treating himself. Dr. Shepherd treats stricture by gradual dilatation, excepting the resilient kinds which must be cut. He never knew a case of real stricture to be permanently cured. Has several times seen urethral fever follow the passage of a bougie. Has a patient now, who has fever follow each passage of bougie, and believes this to be a case for division.

DR. MCCONNELL criticised Dr. Wood's prescription, and said the fact was well established now that Liq. Potassæ and all mydriatics were incompatible.

DR. WOOD replied by saying that, if well diluted, Liq. Potassæ and the mydriatics would retain their virtues for a few days. The Liq. Potassæ in his mixture of hyoscymus was well diluted,