

used for this with great benefit. The illness came to an end and the child was carried to term.

DR. PREVOST alluded to the progress of treatment during the last thirty years, the knowledge of the course of the fever through Wunderlich's thermometer, the pioneer work of Hughes Bennett in abolishing bleeding as a routine treatment, reduced the mortality from 27 to 10 per cent., and further by using stimulating treatment from 10 to 3 per cent. Dr. Prevost had read a paper on his return from Europe in 1875 in which he advocated the treatment of pneumonia by alcohol. This had given rise to much discussion.

DR. CORMACK recommended Dover's powder as the most valuable form in which to give opium in pneumonia.

DR. GIBSON spoke of the value of paraldehyde as a hyponotic in the disease.

THE PRESIDENT spoke of the necessity of treating each case as it rose as a separate thing by itself according to the indications present.

The Society met in Water Street Hospital on Friday, December 28, 1900, Dr. J. L. Chabot, President, in the chair.

Appendicitis with Unusual Seat of Pain.

DR. PREVOST showed an appendix removed that day, much thickened and with two perforations. On admission to St. Luke's Hospital the day before, the patient had had a temperature of 102° F.; pulse of 120. On the right side there was no pain or tenderness on pressure, but severe pain was complained of on the left side. Dulness and rigidity were present over the lower part of the abdomen on both sides. The first attack had been three years before, with pain in the right side and vomiting; one slight attack had taken place before the present attack. Pretty diffuse peritonitis was found over the lower part of the abdomen and the pelvis was full of seropus.

Albuminuria of Pregnancy.

DR. J. A. GRANT, JR., reported a case of albuminuria of pregnancy in a healthy young primipara. Two grammes of albumin per litre with hyaline and granular casts were first discovered three weeks before confinement. No uræmic symptoms followed and the case did well.

Injury to the Spinal Cord.

DR. DEWAR showed a youth who two months before had been injured in the back by a falling tree. A week after the accident he had been brought to the hospital suffering from great pain and stiffness of the back, and weakness of the legs. Sensation was not impaired. There was retention of urine, 126 ounces being drawn off on admission.