

another suggestion occurred to him, perhaps all the members had *repente* become homœopaths, and, calling to mind the fact that he had for a long time presided over a lunatic asylum, they at once applied the doctrine of *similia similibus*, and chose him to preserve order amongst them. However, whatever their reason might be, it was apparent that all were anxious to commence the real business of the meeting, and without further prelude he would take the chair.

Drs. Osler and Buller, of Montreal, being present were elected members by invitation.

The first paper read was on Primary Tuberculosis of the Larynx, by Dr. L. L. Palmer, of Toronto, which elicited an interesting discussion at the hands of Dr. Graham (Toronto), Macdonald (Hamilton), Bowlby (Berlin), Hamilton (Port Hope), and Sloan (of Blyth).

Then followed Dr. Groves (Fergus) on Suprapubic Lithotomy, reporting two cases. Drs. Canniff and Palmer took part in the discussion.

Dr. Oldright showed an interesting hip-joint specimen, exhibiting a filled-up acetabulum, false joint, absence of head of femur, with a round prominence beneath anterior superior spine of ilium strongly resembling the head of the femur, attached by bony union and showing cancellous structure on section, another small rounded bony prominence beneath this, a fracture of the os pubis and of the ischium. He detailed the history, the case being one of 55 years standing, and read a letter from Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, of New York, to whom the specimen had been submitted and who admitted the osseous prominence might be either an osteophyte or the head of the femur, but seemed to be inclined to the former opinion.

Dr. Osler thought from its appearance and cancellous structure that it was the head of the bone. Dr. Canniff took the same view. Dr. Cameron found it difficult to account for the position of the head of the femur, and also for its having maintained its vitality in that situation, separated from the neck, and its attachment by its edge and not the supposed fractured surface. He quoted Rindfleisch to show that its cancellous structure was not an insuperable objection to its

being an osteophyte, and only admitted it to be the head of the bone on having discovered recently that Bennett, of Dublin, had found two similar specimens in connexion with the shoulder-joint. Dr. Ross, sen., suggested that at the time of the first injury there had been an impacted fracture of the neck together with supraspinous dislocation, that the head had become united by bony ankylosis in its false position, and the impaction had subsequently given way, allowing of the return of the neck and shaft to a more normal situation.

Dr. King then read a paper on Progressive Pernicious Anaemia, and Drs. Osler (Montreal), and Graham (Toronto), took part in the discussion.

Dr. Curry, of Rockwood, contributed an amusing and telling paper on "The Science of Medicine and Common Sense," which elicited much laughter and applause.

Dr. Roseburgh, of Hamilton, exhibited two new pessaries, designed to remedy anteversion and anteflexion with descent, narrating his views on these conditions and the *modus operandi* of his invention. Drs. Ross, sen. (Toronto), Tye, (Thamesville), and McGregor (Chatsworth), made some remarks.

Dr. Coburn (Oshawa) reported a case of Aneurism of the *Transversalis Colli*, treated by elastic compression with gratifying success.

Dr. Graham presented a paper on some of the Therapeutic Uses of *Sapo Viridis*, which gave rise to a discussion, wherein Drs. MacGregor (Chatsworth), Ghent (Priceville), Macdonald (Toronto), and Cameron participated.

Dr. Woolverton, of Hamilton, then read his notes of a remarkable case of Hysteria, Hemorrhage from the Bowels, and mis-shapen dejecta, consisting of small spindle-shaped lumps, of long duration, and still under observation. Drs. Graham, Hamilton, and Cameron gave expression to their opinions thereon.

During the afternoon, invitations had been received from D. O'Reilly, of the General Hospital, and from the two Medical Schools in the city, to pay them a visit on the following day. After the discussion on Dr. Woolverton's paper, the Society adjourned to meet next morning at 10 o'clock, the committee meetings being called for an hour earlier.