

lege the dues for a year or two, we give the advice to pay up at once, and save the additional expense and trouble entailed upon all parties by delay or forgetfulness. The matter is out of the jurisdiction of our genial friend, the Registrar, Dr. Pyne, who was ordered by the Council to put the accounts into the solicitors' hands for collection. And the solicitors are acting with that promptitude which is a characteristic of the legal body in all cases in which money has to be paid—by other people.

THE AMERICAN SURGICAL ASSOCIATION is now meeting in the Lecture Room of the National Museum, Washington. The meeting extends from 30th April to 3rd May, and a most interesting list of papers is announced.

Correspondence.

To the Editors of the Canadian Practitioner :

Will you kindly allow us space in your journal to make an explanation with regard to our names having appeared as subscribers to a work on "Domestic Medicine." The book was left at our residences under the pretext, in nearly every case, for examination, and a slip was presented for signature. The person, who left it, in each case, said he desired the signature merely to show that the book had been received, and for no other purpose. Not wishing to act discourteously we signed the slip, which was a simple receipt for the work, and the agent has no authority to use in his advertisement our names as subscribers for the "Practical Home Physician."

WM. OLDRIGHT, M.D.
J. A. TEMPLE, "
J. E. GRAHAM, "
WM. T. ATKINS, "
GEORGE WRIGHT, "
W. B. GEIKIE, "

Meetings of Medical Societies.

TORONTO MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Canadian Institute, March 13th, 1884.

The President, Dr. Graham, in the chair. The minutes were read and confirmed. Dr. W. H. Macdonald was proposed for membership.

Dr. Ross presented a cancer of stomach.

Dr. McPhedran showed a placenta from a woman æt. 21, primipara, delivered at full term of dead fetus, which, from its immature macerated state, had evidently been dead for some weeks. Fœtal movements were last felt

six weeks before birth; she had been working hard, scrubbing, etc., on moving into a new house. A few days afterwards she had a return of morning sickness, which was relieved by drop doses of chloroform. The placenta is small, quite firm and thin in parts; contains two clots, a recent one about the size of an almond nut, another smaller, much older, and apparently partly organized at the margins. In two or three places the placenta is thick, soft, and on section seems fibrous in structure. Microscopic examination of the part around the recent clot shows fibroid structure for the most part, but partially organized, intermingled with extravasated blood. The villi, in some parts, appear to be thickened; in others, they are more or less destroyed by extravasation. Many places show well marked fatty degeneration. The trouble was probably due to placentitis, the extravasation being secondary. There was no history of syphilis.

Dr. Cameron asked what were the distinguishing features microscopically between a blood clot, inflammatory, and gummatous deposits.

Dr. Graham thought that in syphilitic deposit there would be a more concentric arrangement of the fibrous material than in a simple clot.

Dr. Ross said the cellular element predominated in syphilis, the fibrinous in an organized clot.

Dr. Wallace presented a case of knee-joint disease. A boy æt. ten years, last July, in getting into bed, struck the knee against the bedstead; not suffering much pain he did not apply for treatment until four months had elapsed. The joint was then enlarged, especially on its inner aspect; no pain complained of; a slight limp when walking. The family history is good, although their lungs are supposed to be weak.

The case was examined by the members.

Dr. Cameron considered it a case of tubercular osteitis and recommended rest, pure air and good food, cod liver oil and iron.

Dr. Ross had had under his care a case which had pursued its course entirely without pain until contraction of the muscles set in. Tenotomy was then performed and good results ensued.

Dr. Ross presented for examination a little girl who had had diphtheria, followed