

induced by drawing the finger across the skin of the patient. The doctor also presented a case of psoriasis.

Dr. C. W. WILSON gave a clinic on flat-foot. He described the method of making Whiteman's plates, and explained the *rationale* of their action. A child was then presented, a sufferer from tubercular disease of the cervical vertebræ. Before the present treatment of splint and jury mast she had suffered from meningitis and pachymeningitis. A case of fracture of the neck of the femur was also given.

Dr. GEO. C. CAMPBELL presented a patient who was convalescing from scurvy.

A light luncheon was kindly provided for the members. A street car excursion about the city, lasting an hour, was then taken.

On re-assembling in St. George's church school-house, which was generously placed at the disposal of the Association, Dr. H. H. MEEK, of London, read a report of "Three Cases of Abdominal Section for Conditions Comparatively Rare." The first was for fibro-cystic tumor of the uterus, removed with appendages, after having been observed a year, the stump being fixed with a *serre-nœud* wire and pins. A good recovery. The second case was one of solid sarcomatous tumor of the ovary. A smooth recovery was checked at the end of five days for a few days by trouble from a stitch abscess. The third case was one of volvulus of the splenic flexure of the transverse colon, due, as was discovered, to a half twist of the bowel upon itself, apparently caused by old inflammatory adhesion bands in its mesentery. After a good recovery, unaccountably the patient succumbed from an attack of acute mania.

Dr. PROUDFOOT showed a baby two months old with an imperforate external meatus. He purposes relieving the condition.

Dr. R. FERGUSON, of London, read a paper on "Ophthalmia Neonatorum." The paper referred first to the wide-spread prevalence of the disease. The main element in its causation was the gonococcus. The important point in the treatment was prophylactic; and this consisted in disinfection of the vagina, where a discharge was present. The second point was to follow the plan of Credé—to cleanse the infant's eyelids and then instil two or three drops of a one or two per cent. solution of silver nitrate. If the disease be established, thorough cleansing by frequent flushing with a mild antiseptic solution and the application of cold in the early stages was recommended. After discussing the complications the reader discussed the question of preventive legislation, and moved in closing, a resolution that this Association should call the attention of the various Provincial Boards of Health to