

procentia uteri. It was constructed of wire, covered with rubber. The upper part consisted of a loop, which was in ended to rest behind the cervix. The stem curved backwards, over the perineum, and was supported, like Cutter's pessary, by a band which passed posteriorly. It thus was able to yield with the movements of the body. He had used it in about half a dozen cases, and found it to answer well. The patient could place it herself. The instrument could be obtained from Messrs. Blaise or Weiss.

PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

The annual meeting of this Association was held in their lecture room, in Montreal, on Tuesday, June 12th, at 11 a. m., H. R. Gray, Esq., President, in the chair.

After the minutes of the previous annual meeting had been read and duly confirmed, and other routine business disposed of, the President delivered a very interesting address, setting forth the progress of the Association since its incorporation in 1870, until the present time, and expressing the hope that the members, stimulated by previous success, would press forward to a higher standard as pharmacists. After the delivery of the President's address, Mr. E. Muir, Registrar and Secretary, was called upon to read the annual report, and, among other points, referred to two of a very important character, namely, that of physicians keeping drug stores, without being obliged, as others, to register, and the sale of drugs and medicines by grocers and general store keepers. The report recommended the incoming Council to take steps to have the Act of 1875 so amended as to oblige all persons, whether physicians, or otherwise, to be registered as "Licentiate in Pharmacy" before they could keep open stores for the retailing of drugs and poisons.

Mr. Mercer moved the adoption of the report, and in doing so referred to the interesting and instructive address delivered by the President, paying that gentleman a high eulogy upon it, and stating that it was evident that the writer was fully aware, from personal experience, of the duties and trials of a dispensing chemist, and fully alive to the advantage of combining with his every day duties the higher and more scientific branches of pharmacy.

The ballot for the election of Council resulted in the following gentlemen being duly elected, namely: H. R. Gray, J. D. L. Ambrosse, R. W. McLeod, T. J. Tuck, E. Giroux, H. F. Jackson, A. Manson, and Jas. Goulden. These with the following, who remain

in office, namely, N. Mercer, J. Kerry, H. Lyman and E. Muir, will compose the Council of the Association for the year 1877-8. The auditors elected were W. B. Clare and D. Watson. Votes of thanks were carried to the returning officers for their services during the past year, and also to the editor of the PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL of Toronto for the various notices of their meetings which had appeared in this paper.

At a subsequent meeting held in Laval University, Quebec, on Wednesday, June 20th, the following officers were elected for the year 1877-8, namely: Edmund Giroux, Quebec, President; Alex. Manson, 1st Vice-President; Roderick McLeod, Quebec, 2nd, Vice-President; John Kerry, Treasurer; E. Muir, Registrar and Secretary. Board of Examiners:—J. B. Martel, Quebec; Roderick McLeod, Quebec; N. Mercer, Alex. Manson, H. R. Gray, J. D. L. Ambrosse and H. F. Jackson, Montreal.

At a meeting of the Board of Examiners held in Laval University, Quebec, the following candidates were successful, and the Registrar was authorized to issue their respective certificates, namely: Geo. W. Cook, A. E. Michon, Paul Matthie, as "Licentiate in Pharmacy;" Fortunat F. Gauvreau, as "Certified Clerk;" and Henry Vernier and C. E. Hardy, as certified apprentices.

MEETING OF THE MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF MONTREAL.

JULY 6TH, 1877.

The president, Dr. Fenwick, occupied the chair.

Dr. Osler exhibited a sacculated aneurism of the innominate artery. The patient died suddenly, death resulting from effusion of blood into the pericardium through a small perforation, in a sacculus, no larger than a pin head situated on the aorta. The sac was nearly filled with a laminated coagulum. Ligature of the carotid and axillary had been proposed in this case, but the patient would not submit. The arteries generally were atheromatous.

Dr. Fenwick exhibited a specimen of stone which he had removed two days before. Two were found in the bladder of peculiar shape and size, resembling four or five cloves fastened together at their bases. He also exhibited a portion of a skull fractured along the frontal bone, the fissure extending to the orbital plate of that bone. From the same patient was taken a large clot, half as large as a fist, adherent to the dura-mater, between it and the bone.