

relief. Symptoms of obstruction becoming very urgent, opened the abdomen and found the tumor to be an invagination of the ilium into the large bowel, which could not be reduced. On opening the cæcum, about seven inches of gangrenous bowel was found. The hernia was entirely omental, and not in any way connected with the obstruction. The gangrenous bowel was drawn through the opening in abdomen and secured there. Patient died of shock in a few hours. Dr. Sheard considered this a suitable case for excision of the strangulated portion of bowel.

DR. OSLER looked upon this as an example of cases in which recovery sometimes takes place by the sloughing of the piece of small bowel invaginated. In cases of impacted fæces, with acute symptoms, would give opium in preference to purgatives.

DR. MULLIN said that in cases of obstruction from any cause, he would treat the acute symptoms in preference to operating.

DR. BOTSFORD (St. John, N.B.) read a short paper on *Inflation of the Lungs by Abdominal and Thoracic Traction*. His method was to draw the abdominal walls forwards, thus leaving a vacuum which would be filled by air entering the lungs. By securing a large circular disc of adhesive plaster to the abdomen he thought this could be easily accomplished. Had not tried it practically, but thought it would be useful in chloroform accidents, drowning, etc.

DR. MULLIN thought valuable time would be lost, and that this mode would not be found as suitable as the old methods of artificial respiration.

DR. BURNHAM (Toronto) had given anæsthetics in a great many cases. In cases of accident always relied on artificial respiration, with inhalation of nitrite of amyl. Considered the amyl a most valuable agent in these accidents. Never saw a death from anæsthetics.

DR. GRANT thought the method not practicable. In a recent case lowered the head with good results.

DR. DORLAND (Milwaukee) read a paper on *Successive Dropsies of Amnion always Specific*. In support of this theory he gave the history of six women he had attended in one or more confinements who suffered from this affection. In the