

all the long bones were twisted and bent. The head was large.

The stomach, liver and intestines from a recent case of hepatic abscess were shown by Dr. Peters. The left lobe of the liver was gone, and its place occupied by a quantity of dirty yellowish fluid. The stomach contained a scirrhous enlargement at its pyloric end, but the orifice was quite patent. The body of the pancreas contained a cancerous mass. The lymphatic glands of the neighborhood were enlarged. The cancer appeared to be primarily in the pancreas. The abscess seemed to have resulted from the cancerous ulceration of the stomach upwards, as a perforation existed. It was noticed that the duodenum was not affected, bearing out the observation that scirrhous of either end of the stomach always spreads in an upward direction.

A case was presented for diagnosis: A child two years old with paresis of the right arm. Atrophy of the muscles of the right shoulder and ulceration of the humero-scapular ligaments. Little history could be given. The child had seemed well enough up to a few days ago, when the inability to raise the arm was noticed. There had been no convulsion, or no knowledge of any injury. The mother thought the right leg had been a little weak about the same time, but was not certain.

Quarterly Meeting of the Provincial Board of Health.

Nov. 1st and 2nd, 1887.

The Board met at 2 p.m. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, after which the Secretary presented a large number of communications for the consideration of the Board.

Dr. Macdonald then read the report of the committee appointed to investigate the St. George Mill-pond nuisance. The report was adopted.

Dr. Bryce presented a report from the committee on epidemics, containing a large amount of tabulated statistics regarding the prevalence throughout the Province, of typhoid and diphtheria. The report was received.

At a subsequent session the report from this committee was completed by the report of Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, on his experiments upon the blood of animals which had died of anthrax. The report after stating the methods of experiment and their results, by which the disease was shown to be without doubt anthrax, contained a recommenda-

tion, which, after stating the success of the extensive governmental measures taken in France and Germany for limiting this disease which has in past years caused great economic loss, urges the adoption by the Board of measures sanctioned by government, for the protection by inoculation of such animals as might in the future be liable to infection on the suspected pastures.

On motion, Drs. Oldright and Cassidy were appointed provincial delegates to represent the Board at the coming session of the American Public Health Association convened at Memphis for November 8th.

On motion, the Secretary and Dr. Macdonald, members of the committee on sewerage, were instructed to make, with the sanction of the Minister, an investigation into the case of the Niagara Falls Muddy Run nuisance, and report to the Board.

Dr. Bryce read the report of the Delegates to the International Conference of State Boards at Washington.

The report contained an interesting reference to the paper by Dr. Dominguez Freire, of Brazil, on his experiments on preventive inoculation against yellow fever. The report stated that the total inoculations in 1885-6 were 6,524; total deaths after inoculation, 8; death rate was 1 to 1,000; the total deaths amongst those inoculated, 1667; death rate was 10 in 1,000.

The inoculations he stated were made in infected localities and in infected houses and in those the inoculated had shewn an immunity from the disease. The report was adopted.

Dr. Cassidy referred at some length to the report that Dr. De Wolfe, medical health officer, of Chicago, had found clothing from infected places in Italy, which had passed ocean ports uninspected. He thought that local attention should be drawn to the matter. It was then moved by Dr. Cassidy and seconded by Dr. Macdonald: That in view of the disclosures made by Dr. De Wolfe, medical health officer of Chicago, about clothing from Palermo having been introduced into Chicago, thus exposing the people of that and other cities to the danger of infection, this Board would draw the attention of medical health officers in Ontario to the fact, and desire them to take the necessary steps to prevent similar dangers to those within the field of their own jurisdictions. —Carried.