

Dr. Mullin presented a patient who had fallen from a scaffold 6 weeks previously and sustained a compound fracture of the left tibia, opening into the ankle joint, also a Colles' fracture of left forearm. The bones were found to be firmly united, and the wounds healed except to a small extent superficially. The fracture was treated under Lister's spray. The temperature never rose above 100° F., and without pain or swelling in the affected limbs. The result was considered by all eminently satisfactory. Dr. Malloch presented a patient on whom he had performed Symes' operation nine months previously. The patient had a very useful stump. Dr. Ryall presented the subject of vomiting in pregnancy and the generally unsatisfactory result of treatment, and failure of all remedies in some cases. After the members present had generally commented on the subject, Dr. Mills presented a pathological specimen of fatty degeneration of and liver and kidney; an enlarged bronchial gland, also a portion of a nutmeg liver where the interlobular veins were very much enlarged; also a portion of an ovarian cyst.

A. WOLVERTON, M.D., Sec.

#### NEWCASTLE AND TRENT MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The second meeting of the above Association was held at Cobourg, on the 4th ult., Dr. Herriman of Port Hope, President, in the chair.

After the reading of the minutes of the former meeting, the Committee appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws submitted their report, which on motion was adopted.

After the usual routine business had been disposed of, Dr. Hamilton, of Port Hope, exhibited a specimen of *Tricocephalus Dispar* and made some appropriate remarks thereon.

Dr. Boucher of Peterboro described the process of operating for the removal of cartilage from the interior of the knee joint, and exhibited a cartilage he had abstracted.

Dr. Frazer, of Peterboro, then described a case of malignant tumour of the frænum linguæ which he removed. This case provoked some discussion on the subject of malignant diseases in general. Cases of epithelial cancer, epulis, syphilitic ulceration were reported, and their distinguishing characteristics and appropriate treatment discussed.

Dr. Ruttan, of Napanee, then gave the history of twin sisters who were both affected with multi-

locular ovarian disease, one of whom died, while the other recovered by spontaneous cure.

Dr. Waters promised to read a paper on Fracture of the Astralagus at the next meeting, and illustrate by cases; other gentlemen also promised to bring cases or pathological specimens. It was also determined to submit a tariff of charges for the consideration of next meeting.

Dr. Hamilton gave notice that he would move at next meeting to allow gentlemen outside of the profession to become honorary members.

The Association decided to meet three times a year, on the first Wednesday in the months of February, June and October.

The following are the members of the Executive Committee, Drs. Waters, Hamilton and Thornburn.

The next meeting will be held at Colborne on the first Wednesday in October.

#### BRANT COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The above Association, convened at Paris, Ont., on Tuesday, June 3rd. Members present were Drs. Burt, Dickson, Griffin, Henwood, Sinclair, Clarke and Harris; and Drs. Turquand and McKay of Woodstock, as visitors. A committee was appointed to consider and report at the next meeting on a Code of Medical Ethics for this Association. Notes on different cases were given by Drs. Griffin, Burt and Clark. One of the most interesting was a specimen of diseased larynx, which was shown by Dr. Griffin. The next meeting of the Society will be held at Brantford, on the first Tuesday in September.

#### Books and Pamphlets.

A PRACTICAL MANUAL OF THE DISEASES OF CHILDREN, WITH A FORMULARY. — By EDWARD ELLIS, M.D. Third Edition. New York: William Wood & Co. Toronto: Willing & Williamson.

Every one engaged in the practice of medicine soon finds out the difficulty of arriving at a correct diagnosis in examining children in early life. The organs of relation being then but very imperfectly developed, the medical attendant is in such cases entirely destitute of that valuable information which he might readily obtain from an adult patient. Another source of difficulty is, that in consequence of the excessive sensibility of the infant, the sympathetic phenomena are very marked, and oftentimes become confounded with the idiopathic