

in one case 8.49 per cent. In the other cases the fat averaged 3.27 per cent.

SURGICAL SECTION.

The Section met at 3 p.m., Dr. Grant in the chair.

OBSTRUCTION IN THE AIR-PASSAGES.

Dr. HINGSTON, of Montreal, related cases illustrating the effects of foreign bodies in the trachea and bronchi, the two most remarkable instances, being false tooth in the windpipe for over three months, and a pin in the trachea for eleven months.

POLYPOID FIBROMA OF THE BLADDER.

Dr. Fulton, of Toronto, described the case, which occurred in a child one year and eight months old. Symptoms of stone were present, but nothing was discovered with the sound. Pus occurred in the urine. The child died suddenly from rupture of the bladder. The specimen was shown to the Section.

POLYPUS NASI.

Dr. Ryerson, of Toronto, strongly urged the use of glacial acetic acid in these tumours, and preferred the snare to the forceps.

MODERN LITHOTRITY.

Dr. Walker, of Detroit, gave an account of several cases, with a summary of the advantages of this method of operation.

NEW OPERATION FOR HARELIP.

Dr. Goodwillie, of New York, showed an instrument for keeping the parts together, and advised the operation immediately after birth.

AFFECTIONS OF THE ORBIT AND FRONTAL SINUS.

Dr. R. A. Reeve read a paper on "Orbital Diseases," giving the features of some orbital affections, and, in view of the uncertainty often felt as to their nature, alluding to the utility of exploratory incisions as an aid to diagnosis. Malignant disease may start in the orbit proper, and it should, of course, be attacked without delay, but it not infrequently spreads to the orbital tissues from the eyeball, lids, &c., as in the case of glioma, sarcoma, and

epithelioma. The importance of an early correct diagnosis and of timely removal of the eye or other diseased parts was urged, albeit in some cases of long standing and far advanced the removal of the contents of the socket with the use of zinc chloride, &c., or again of the lids and other superficial parts had proved effectual. In the latter instance a plastic operation could be conjoined or be done later, in order to relieve deformity. Specimens of tumors and photographs of cases were shown.

EXCISION OF THE KNEE.

Dr. Fenwick, of Montreal, showed a series of photographs and specimens, illustrating his last series of excision cases. Of twenty-six excisions of the knee in the Montreal General Hospital, two had died, and in two cases subsequent operation was required. One of the deaths was due directly to heart disease.

Dr. Cameron, of Toronto, presented a patient who had sustained a fracture of the ischium and sciatic dislocation last February. Reduction of the dislocation could not be maintained, yet the man was able to get about fairly well, and had returned to work; also an ununited fracture of femur, patient being able to walk with a leather support; also an immense recurrent tumor of the face, in which for the primary disease the right upper jaw had been removed five years ago followed by a quiescent period of three years. General health still unaffected.

ECZEMA TREATED WITH VIOLA TRICOLOR, OR WILD PANSY.

Dr. Ferguson reported three cases successfully treated by the internal administration of this drug.

A paper by Dr. Mills, of Montreal, on

"MISTAKES TO BE AVOIDED IN TREATMENT OF AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE AND THROAT," was taken as read.

THIRD DAY.—SEPTEMBER 8TH.

After routine business Dr. Worthington, of Clinton, Ontario, read a paper on

CLIMATOLOGY,

dealing chiefly with the subject of malaria in