

passage through the macacus, and further research may perhaps serve to show the efficacy of a syphilitic vaccine or attenuated virus in the prophylaxis of this disease. In this connection it may be mentioned that Metchnikoff and Roux have proved the efficacy of mercurial inunctions in aborting syphilis. Ointment of calomel (25 to 35 per cent.) if well-rubbed into the point of inoculation within an hour of infection will abort the chancre. Curiously enough sublimate does not seem to have this effect. A medical student, four macacus monkeys, and one chimpanzee, were inoculated with material from hard chancres. The student and one macacus were given an inunction at the point of inoculation of calomel ointment for eight minutes. A second macacus got the same treatment after twenty hours. Two other macacus monkeys were kept as controls. The two controls developed the primary sore in seventeen days. The macacus treated after twenty hours developed a sore in thirty-two days. The student and the first monkey did not develop a sore or any of the after manifestations of syphilis.

Glancing over the work done in regard to syphilis we find that it is a most hopeful field, and there is every likelihood that we have at last solved some of the more important problems connected with this widespread and perplexing disease. The pathogenesis and treatment will no doubt soon be placed on a thoroughly scientific basis.

ALBERT G. NICHOLLS.

Society Proceedings.

MONTREAL MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

The tenth regular meeting of the Society was held Friday evening, February 15th, 1907, Dr. F. G. Finley, president, in the chair.

OPERATED CEREBELLAR CYST WITH RECURRENT SYMPTOMS.

G. D. ROBINS, M.D. This case, a boy of six, was presented to the Society for fuller diagnosis. The patient was operated on by Dr. Archibald with relief of all the symptoms accompanying a cerebellar lesion. The symptoms, however, now showed signs of recurrence and the case was brought up for discussion.

W. F. HAMILTON, M.D.—Dr. Robins and Dr. Archibald are to be congratulated on the accuracy of their diagnosis in this case. I saw the patient at their request, and, so far as I could decide at the time, the diagnosis resolved itself, in the highest probability, into a right-sided cerebellar lesion, chiefly because of the situation of the pain, the