

confer with its executive in regard to the adoption of a rule compelling persons who intend decorating their houses to remove the old paper which might be upon the walls, before the new was applied. The President and Secretary were named as a committee for that purpose.

*Meeting of March 8th, 1904.*

DR. VALIN, PRESIDENT IN THE CHAIR.

Dr. FOUCHER reported a case of blindness caused by drinking a litre of methylated spirit. Blindness was instantaneous and irremediable. After a few remarks on amblyopia in general, on its causes and the optical lesions created, Dr. Foucher remarked that it was a danger deserving attention. Methylated spirit mixed in different proportions with ethyl-alcohol was formerly used for commercial purposes, thus rendering it less toxic and consequently less dangerous. To-day, methylated spirit was marketed pure, and a still more dangerous thing was its utilization for the falsification of ethyl-alcohol. Owing to its toxic action and numerous accidents brought about by its use within the last few years, it was important to label this alcohol that the public might be guarded against the dangers from its use, and that in conformity with Dr. Buller's advice, labels should be printed: "This liquid when absorbed internally may cause blindness."

Dr. LESAGE asked if it would not be expedient to appoint a committee to look into the dangers through absorption of methylated spirit and the best means of protecting the public.

Dr. FOUCHER was named President of the Committee with power to choose a sufficient number of members and report.

Dr. MOROD read a report of painful flatfoot in a woman about 25 years old; this was followed by a sprain and was greatly relieved by wearing in the shoe a steel sole.

Dr. MARTIGNY read a paper on Uterine Retroversion and its treatment.

Dr. HARWOOD was not so enthusiastic as Dr. Martigny about the fixation of the uterus by the round ligaments on account of the possible rupture between the abdominal and uterine walls. He favoured indirect fixation, but instead of the suspension by the round ligaments, he preferred Kelly's operation, fixing the peritoneum of the anterior portion of the womb, to the parietal peritoneum.

Dr. VALIN announced that Dr. L. Coyteux Prevost, of Ottawa, had accepted the invitation to lecture before the Society on March 22nd. The subject of the lecture would be made known at a later date.