

between the apparent overgrowth of the lining of the crypts which has caused the unusual lobulated appearance.

H. S. BIRKETT, M.D.:—Those two cases are of more than ordinary interest. In the case of the polypoidal hypertrophied turbinate the patient simply complained of obstructed breathing. In my experience the condition of this specimen was absolutely unique. In this case of the enlarged tonsil the child suffered a great deal from attacks of suffocation coming on generally when taking the recumbent position. The appearance of the tonsil would lead one to think of a possible malignant growth, and the possibility of hæmorrhage in removing this was considered. We attempted at the time of operation to photograph the tonsil in position, but failed to do so. The tonsil was more or less pedunculated, which in my experience is quite rare.

#### TREATMENT OF THE LOCALIZED INFECTIONS BY BACTERIAL INOCULATION, AFTER THE METHOD OF WRIGHT.

E. M. VON EBERTS, M.D.—This paper gave an account of the technique employed, and contained a record of a series of cases treated. The results appeared to be in conformity with those obtained by Sir A. E. Wright and recorded by him from time to time. The paper was discussed by Drs. Finley, Hamilton, Shirres, Russell, and Shaw. Dr. von Eberts replied.

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The identity of dourine, or *maladie du coit*, as seen on this continent and hitherto diagnosed by American and Canadian veterinarians from clinical manifestations alone, with the disease as known in Africa and Asia, as well as in Southern Europe, is thus fully established. A detailed report of the discovery and of the work which led up to it, as well as of the steps subsequently taken, will be issued at an early date.

Pathologists will be interested in the information that the *trypanosma equiperdum* has been found in a mare clinically affected with dourine, or *maladie du coit*, at the quarantine station established by Dr. Rutherford, veterinary director-general of the Department, at Lethbridge, Alberta in 1904. The first demonstration was made by Drs. E. A. Watson and M. V. Gallivan on February 11th, 1907 in material taken from a vesicle on the mucous membrane of the vagina of the animal above referred to, which was found to be affected with dourine on the premises of her owner, Mr. R. Tiffin, near Lethbridge, on December 21st, 1906, and subsequently removed to the quarantine station for the purposes of experimental observation.

The disease was successfully transmitted in February to a yearling filly and the parasite subsequently observed in observations on a fresh pla-