

conform pretty closely with Marie's group known as "hereditary cerebellar ataxia," though the element of heredity was here absent.

Dr. JAMES STEWART referred to a very similar case, with, however, a history of ataxia preceding the injury. He thought that it was very difficult to separate cerebellar ataxia from Friedreich's ataxia.

---

*Stated Meeting, May 1st, 1896.*

A. D. BLACKADER, M.D., PRESIDENT, IN THE CHAIR.

**Excision of the Maxilla with the Use of an Artificial Plate.**

Dr. G. E. ARMSTRONG reported this case as follows: Mr. W., æt. 48, was admitted to the Montreal General Hospital on the 5th March, suffering from a rapidly growing sarcoma, situated chiefly in the anterior of the left superior maxilla. There was nothing unusual about the operation of removal of the upper jaw, which was done by the median incision, but I have brought him here this evening to show the plate which Dr. J. S. Ibbotson, the dentist to the Montreal General Hospital, has made for him. You will see, by examining him, that it consists of an upright plate, which restores the form of the cheek, and a horizontal part, which takes the place of the absent hard palate on the affected side. He seems to wear it with comfort, and when it is in place he can eat, drink, and speak very well. It seems to be a decided success.

**The Tropometer.**

Dr. F. BULLER showed the instrument and demonstrated its use.

**Primary Cancer of the Urinary Bladder associated with Stone.**

Dr. W. H. JAMIESON reported the case, which will appear latter.

Dr. J. G. ADAMI pointed out the very extensive study and attention that Dr. Jamieson had given to this case. It was worth so much study, inasmuch as primary cancer of the bladder was so very rare, more especially when associated with stone. He recalled a case that he had brought before the society in 1893, in which also he was dealing with cancer of the bladder; but in this case the cancer was primary in the prostate. In that also there was great difficulty in following out the cancerous manifestation, from the fact that the growth in the bladder-wall became so cellular as to be scarcely distinguishable from a round-celled sarcoma.

**Cyanide of Potassium Poisoning.**

Dr. WYATT JOHNSTON showed the organs from a case, and described the methods used in detecting the toxic agent.

Dr. ADAMI remarked that Dr. Johnston's case, with his demonstra-