

vanced by the doctor were very well received. He emphasized the correspondence between the development and functions of the brain and those of the optic nerves, since these last were generally direct and early outgrowths of the brain. It was also notable that the eye and its appendages received the whole or parts of six out of the twelve pairs of cranial nerves. These things pointed to the intimate relationship that existed between the eye and the rest of the body. No other organ of the body contained so many different kinds of histological elements or textures of so high a quality as the eye, and hence the immediate participation of the eye in general and constitutional diseases. From the facts he had stated the doctor drew the following conclusions:—

1. That diseases of the brain and spinal cord are frequently associated with ocular disturbances.

2. That serious eye trouble may be present without subjective symptoms.

3. That eye troubles often precede and give warning of impending nerve disease.

4. That diseases of the optic nerve and retina are of great diagnostic value in nervous diseases.

5. That it is the duty of the physician to examine the eye and its muscles in all cases of nervous diseases.

Dr. Hubbell, Buffalo; Dr. L. L. Palmer, and Dr. D. J. G. Wishart, Toronto, spoke briefly on the subject introduced by Dr. Ryerson, and expressed themselves in accord with the views advanced by him.

Dr. A. T. Carson, Toronto, though feeling unwell, exerted himself and led in the discussion on Obstetrics. He became quite enthusiastic in the advocacy of his opinions, which were very well received by his brethren. Dr. R. W. Powell, Ottawa; and Dr. Allen Baines, Toronto, continued the discussion for a short time.

The President read the report of the Nominating Committee, which was adopted without amendment. The officers for the year 1890-'91 are as follows:—

Dr. W. H. Moorehouse, London, President.

Dr. Charles Sheard, Toronto; Dr. J. W. Gibson, Belleville; Dr. Powell, Ottawa; Dr. J. Wishart, London, Vice-Presidents.

Dr. J. Gibb Wishart, Toronto, General Secretary; Dr. W. P. Caven, Assistant Secretary.

Dr. E. J. Barrick, Toronto, Treasurer.

Dr. Shaw, Hamilton; Dr. Lowry, Acton, Committee on Credentials.

Dr. W. J. Charlton, Weston; Dr. Farley, Belleville, Committee on Public Health.

Hon. M. Sullivan, Dr. Waugh, London, Committee on Legislation.

Dr. J. L. Davison, Toronto; Dr. A. Primrose, Toronto, Committee on Publication.

Dr. Griffin, Hamilton; Dr. Carson, Toronto, Committee on By-laws.

Dr. A. R. Harvie, Orillia; Dr. J. F. W. Ross, Toronto, Committee on Ethics.

After the officers were declared elected the President announced the election of the following as honorary members:—Dr. T. A. Emmet, New York; Dr. E. M. Moore, Rochester; Dr. Joseph Workman, Toronto; and Dr. William Mickle, London, Eng.

Dr. Mickle is a Canadian by birth and education. He is Superintendent of Grove Hall Asylum, Bow, London, England.

Dr. Moorehouse, the newly elected President, is a graduate of Trinity Medical College of the class of 1875, and has been a member of the Association for the past six years.

Before the afternoon adjournment, the Association again divided into sections, and papers were read by Dr. Moorehouse, London, "Influenza"; Dr. Bray, Chatham, "Typhoid Fever"; Dr. Atherton, Toronto, "A case of Hystrectomy for Fibrocystic Tumor." Exhibition of patient and tumor; Dr. Howitt, Guelph, "Case of acute Suppuration of the Knee-Joint, with complete restoration of function"; and Dr. F. W. Strange, Toronto, "Stone in the Female Bladder." The members then adjourned to meet again at eight o'clock for the closing session.

EVENING SESSION—CLOSING BUSINESS.

Dr. Temple occupied the chair at the evening session, which was opened with the reading of the only remaining paper, "Discussion in Therapeutics—Expectorants," by Dr. J. L. Davison, Toronto, who was followed by Dr. Spencer, Toronto, and Dr. Moorehouse, London. Various reports were read. A case quoted in the legislative committee's report, dealing with an alleged contravention of the Act in South Waterloo, evoked a discussion on the conduct of chemists and quacks prescribing medicine. The committee recommended that the matter be referred to the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons to deal with it as they in their wisdom thought fit. This was adopted on the motion of Dr. Aikman, seconded by Dr. Lundy. The income of the Association for the year was \$594.74 and the expenditure \$450.95. With the installation of officers the Medical Convention of 1890 came to a close.

Selected Articles.

EXCESSIVE DYSMENORRHOEA. CHRONIC OVARITIS.

GENTLEMEN,—The first case I show you this morning is one of excessive dysmenorrhœa. The woman is unmarried, and twenty-four years old.