

The paper was discussed by Drs. Major, Harrison, Fulton, Roddick and Wright.

Dr. FULTON, Toronto, read a paper on *Polypoid Fibroma of the Bladder in a Child*. He said that Cystotomy is the only rational mode of treating these growths, though a double-eyed catheter might be used in the case of small polypoid growths. A lengthy discussion ensued, which was participated in by Dr. Hingston and others.

Dr. RYERSON, Toronto, read a paper on *Polypus-Nasi*. He described the various modes of treatment, giving it as his opinion that removal by means of the snare is the most efficacious.

Dr. WALKER, Detroit, spoke on *Modern Lithotomy*, describing some cases in which he had used Bigelow's instrument with success.

Drs. HINGSTON and RODDICK took part in the discussion.

Dr. CAMERON, Toronto, exhibited a woman whose face was disfigured by an enormous tumor. When it first appeared, it was mistaken for an ordinary gum-boil. Her health does not seem to be much impaired.

Dr. FERGUSON, Toronto, reported three cases of *Eczema*, which he had treated successfully with *viola tricolor* internally and *quinine baths* locally.

Dr. REEVE, Toronto, read a paper on *Orbital Diseases*, dwelling specially upon the importance of an early recognition of such affections, and prompt operation for their removal. He exhibited specimens of tumors removed and photographs of cases.

Dr. GOODWILLIE, New York, read a paper on a *New Operation for Closure of Hare-lip and the Hard Palate immediately after Birth*. All that has been usually attempted in such cases has been to close the cleft lip only in childhood. His method is to operate immediately at birth, and close the cleft of the hard palate by forcing together the side bones of the mouth, saving all the hard and soft tissues, thus restoring the natural appearance. The nose, which is turned to one side in the disease, is straightened and the harelip closed. When the operation is completed, the external appearance of the nose, lip and mouth is natural.

Dr. FENWICK, Montreal, read a *Report on Additional Cases of Excision of the Knee*. He said that in excision of the knee in children, it is desirable to preserve the growing power of the limb. If the parts from which the bone grows could be pre-

served, the operation could be performed in young children with every prospect of a useful limb. He wished to call attention particularly to the possibility of forming a good union between the epiphyses of the bones. By rounding off the bones in sawing, future displacement is prevented. This method also produced the least possible amount of shortening. He shewed a specimen taken from a girl of 11 years whose knee joint he had excised, in which good bony union existed between the epiphyses of the bones. In his hospital practice he had had 26 cases; of these 22 recovered with useful limbs; in only 2 cases was subsequent amputation necessary. Two cases died subsequently, one on the 18th day after operation from pyæmia, the other died eleven months after operation from heart disease following an attack of acute rheumatism. After some discussion, the Section adjourned.

#### SEPTEMBER 8TH.

The Association reassembled at 10 A. M. Dr. Fenwick in the chair. After routine business,

Dr. WORTHINGTON, Clinton, read the report on *Climatology and Malarial Disease*. The Committee sent out a series of questions to medical men in various parts of the country, with the request that the answers be returned to the Committee to form the basis of their report. Thirty-seven circulars were sent to seventeen counties, and replies received from twelve medical men residing in ten different counties. In four of these no malaria was reported to have existed for many years, but in the remaining six it was said to be prevalent. In the malarial districts the answer was that it prevailed to an unlimited extent, and was termed the curse of the country. In the districts referred to the country around was reported to be flat, with sluggish streams whose beds and banks consisted of alluvium. The first effect of drainage and cultivation was to increase the evil, but it afterwards became the true remedy. Malarial poisoning seemed to be more active after the month of July until the cold weather. In the Lake Scugog district malaria prevailed to such an extent as to cause the people to request the attention of the Government to the matter. He described the different kinds of disease attributable to the malarial poison. To remedy the widespread evils of malaria he recommended thorough drainage of all swamps and receptacles of impurities. The cultivation of the soil does much to improve the sanitary condition of the country, and the growth of