## Dr. E. E. King presented a specimen of OSTEO-ENCHONDROMA.

The case I wish to show to you is one I reported on about two years ago (Canadian Practitioner, February, 1893). It is a case of osteoenchondroma of the hand, of which I left two fingers, and we did not at that time remove this growth, owing to the fact that I was not sure as to the ultimate result of a removal of a portion of the growth from the bone; but as you will see in the photograph that over the knuckle of the index finger was a growth of considerable size, I should say about equal to half an ordinary egg, and, as the extensor tendon of the forefinger was involved in it, I separated the tendon as much as possible and shaved the growth down as nearly to the normal size of the bone as I felt justified in doing, without running too great a chance of destroying the whole bone. Since that time the little finger has regained a considerable amount of motion, and the growth on it has increased only slightly. I think the little portion we left on the index ninger of the upper part has even got The question arises, since that remaining on the little finger is growing only slowly, as to the advisability of any surgical interference with that growth at the present time. He is a man who at that time did very heavy work. He was on the railroad, and when he had those lumps on his hand he could wield the hammer and hold a chisel, and since that has been removed he has gained a great deal more use of his hand. him to come up this evening, so that I might present it and get the opinion of the society on the condition that is remaining there.

Dr. Grasett: These growths are always very slow, and as he has good use of his fingers he should wait and keep it under observation. I do not think you can take any active operation on it at the present time. It can be removed at any time, if necessary.

## DISPLACEMENT OF THE LIVER.

Dr. Graham: This patient I present to-night is a case of abdominal disease, in which there appears to be a displacement of the liver to the left side; the displacement, as far as we can make out from the history of the case, has been the result of an injury. There is nothing special about the family history. The boy was raised in the city of London, England, and after working in various places in London, on the Thames embankment, afterwards in a newspaper office, finally went to Mr. Fegan's Home for Boys, and was sent out to this country. Last April he came to Canada, and was sent to the Boys' Home, on George street, in this city, and on May 1st he was sent to Oakville, where he engaged with a farmer and did farm work. He says he did not work hard, has always been healthy, never had a day's sickness until he crossed the Atlantic. During the latter part of last July the patient met with a severe accident while driving a