

hemorrhage. The first operation gave the patient nearly ten years' lease of a life that was rapidly drawing to a close when the ovaries were removed. In fact, last March she was robust and fleshy, but foolishly undertaking excessive laborious work, congestion of the uterus was developed, with a distressing train of nerve symptoms that of late threatened a termination of her life. Her attacks of nervous distress occurred every nine days and lasted for nine days, and were followed by loss of flesh and strength. During the attacks the uterus greatly increased in size, and her symptoms were all referable to that organ. As all conceivable treatment, including incision of the tumor, etc., was of no avail, she determined to have the uterus and tumor removed. *Operation*, 24th Sept., assisted by Drs. Kennedy, Perrigo, Cameron and Armstrong, and a number of medical visitors and students being present.—The usual abdominal incision had to be somewhat modified so as to remove the cicatricial tissue of the former wound; this, of course, necessitated the division of a few muscular fibres of the recti muscles. The tumor was firmly packed in the pelvis, and strongly adherent almost all over its surface. The attachments to the bladder were markedly so, and led to the mishap of incising that viscus to the extent of about half an inch. After separating the uterus from its supports, etc., as far as the neck, a wire écraseur was passed around the latter, and tightened just sufficiently to control any hemorrhage. The tumor and uterus were removed by the V incision (as performed by myself many years ago), in the same way as in the last case operated upon in London, Ont., in May, 1883. The flaps were adjusted—after carefully securing all the arteries—by the double-running suture, the material used upon this occasion being the prepared iron silk. The bladder was sewed up in a similar manner. The cavity was cleansed and the wound brought together in my usual way by deep silver and superficial horse-hair sutures. A carbolized gauze pad over the wound, held *in situ* by three short straps of adhesive plaster, completed the toilet. It is now two weeks and two days since the operation, and, as the chart of temperature, etc., shews, her convalescence has been a remarkable one. The bladder has given no trouble, and, from present appearances, it will not be long ere this lady, for the second time, will be restored to the active duties of life.

*Nephrectomy (first recorded case in Canada).—*Dr. HINGSTON exhibited a kidney removed by him for hydronephrosis. The kidney was made up of a lot of cysts, containing, when pressed, a fluid similar in appearance to ovarian fluid, which became of caseous appearance on evaporation. The parenchy-matous structure was all gone. No calculus or obstruction was found. The ureter, at the pelvis, was not discernible—nor exteriorly. The lateral operation was employed; there was no difficulty, and but very little general disturbance followed. The patient had suffered from hæmaturia and great pain in the right side.

Dr. Hingston, on being requested, promised to give a paper on this case at the next meeting. Dr. Shepherd, who had also removed a kidney lately, said he would read a paper on his case at the same meeting.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Balloting for the election of officers for the ensuing year then took place, with the following results:—

President—Dr. T. G. Roddick (re-elected).

First Vice-President—Dr. J. C. Cameron.

Second Vice-President—Dr. Geo. Wilkins.

Treasurer—Dr. James Perrigo.

Secretary—Dr. D. F. Gurd (re-elected).

Librarian—Dr. T. D. Reed (re-elected).

Council—Drs. Geo. Ross, Kennedy and Rodger (re-elected).

Publication Committee—Drs. Kennedy, Geo. Ross, J. C. Cameron and Bell.

Dr. RODDICK thanked the Society for the honor done him, and said that at some future time he would give an address on the history of the Society.

A vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Molson for his past services as treasurer.

Dr. HINGSTON said that nine years ago, during an epidemic of smallpox, the Society passed several resolutions upholding vaccination, etc. He thought it might do good to endorse these now, and proposed the following resolutions:—

Be it resolved,—That this Society reiterates the opinion expressed nine years ago in favor of vaccination, and considers it to be the duty of every physician to diligently encourage, at the present time, the practice of vaccination and re-vaccination.

Resolved,—That the Secretary be authorized to publish the above resolutions in the city press.

Special Meeting, October 12th, 1885.

T. G. RODDICK, M.D., PRESIDENT, IN THE CHAIR.

A special general meeting of the Society was held to consider what action it should take with