

address in his remarks on antiseptics. The best antiseptics were soap, water and a nail-brush. He stated that he was the first to introduce Listerism into Canada and had good results from it, but experience had taught us that the elaborate ritual might be very much simplified, and that now the method had become so simple that any man in the country could satisfactorily carry out antisepticism. In speaking of lateral lithotomy, he said that he had performed this operation thirty-four times with one death, and hence he did not care to give up an operation which had given him such good results. He had lately performed the supra-pubic operation in a man who had a large stone, and in whom he had operated ten years before for stone by the lateral incision. In these cases he did not favor suturing the bladder, but believed in free drainage through the wound and through the penis. He had had one case of brain surgery during last winter. A man who had received a wound in the head some years before developed epileptic fits. Over the left ascending frontal convolution was a depression. He trephined here and removed a large portion of bone and dura mater. The patient had a fit some hours after the operation, which started free bleeding, and patient died comatose in forty-eight hours.

DR. MULLIN of Hamilton mentioned several cases of intestinal obstruction which had come under his notice and had been operated upon. In some of the cases the obstruction was not found at the place expected, and in others the adhesions were so great that nothing could be done. One case came on slowly, and it was three days before indications for operation appeared. All the cases resulted in death. He asked, "How are we to know the time to operate?" In these cases the general practitioner should not hesitate to transfer them to the surgeon.

DR. HILL of Ottawa stated that he had strong objections to carbolic acid, and that when he was a student in the London Hospital sixty-five years ago as good results were obtained in surgery as at present; it was usual for amputations to heal by first intention. He mentioned a case of a man who was struck on the head with the sharp end of a pike pole and afterwards was subject to epileptic fits. There was a depression in the skull