

Women's Medical College.

As on former occasions, the opening lecture of the new and promising Women's Medical College was delivered in the theatre of the Normal School. The chair was ably filled by Mr. Jas. Beaty, Q.C., in the absence of the Minister of Education. Besides the members of the Faculty, there were present Principal Caven, Prof. Goldwin Smith, Dr. Kellogg, and a large number of ladies and gentlemen.

The chairman, in introducing the lecturer, referred to the work the college was effecting. A larger number of students than ever before would be in attendance during the present session. Through the liberality of the friends of the college \$2,300 had been collected for its purposes, and the prejudices existing in people's minds against medical education for women were being rapidly removed.

The Dean of the College, Dr. McPhedran delivered the opening lecture. The late Dr. Barrett was referred to as one who had done much for

the college, and whose loss was deeply regretted by every one. If the college was to do the work which lay before it in an efficient manner, a considerable amount of funds should be forthcoming, and to supply this the college looked to its friends in the city. The staff had so far received nothing for their services, and their work was a labour of love. The pursuit of Medicine in itself seldom led to wealth, and as the profession existed purely for the welfare of the public, that public should supply the needed education.

Prof. Goldwin Smith, Rev. Dr. Kellogg, Drs. Workman and Covernton also made some pertinent remarks.

Dr. Krauss moved a vote of thanks to the Minister of Education, and suggested that he should use his influence with the Government to place a house surgeons'hip in the Mercer Reformatory at the disposal of the college as an efficient recognition of its work and a stimulus to the students themselves.

The motion was carried and the proceedings terminated.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES

Toronto Medical Society.

STATED MEETINGS, *Sept. 24th, 1887,*

The President, Dr. Nevitt in the chair.

Pathological Specimens.—Dr. Temple presented a multilocular cystic tumor. The diagnosis had been somewhat obscure. The history of the case dated back only to last March, and it was not even suspected by those who examined the case then that the growth was abdominal. No perceptible fluctuation through the vagina, the main part of the tumor lying in rear of the fundus uteri. Both ovaries involved, also fimbriated extremities.

Oct. 8th., 1887.

The President, Dr. Nevitt, directed the attention of the society to a case he had present. A woman *at forty-five*, who received a large scalp wound twenty-nine years ago. It had never healed perfectly though no dead bone had ever been seen. Latterly the open wound had become larger and there were nodular swellings behind the ear.

Dr. Reeve made a few remarks on the new local anæsthetic, stenocarpine. He believed it more

useful than either atropine or cocaine in certain cases. A 2 per cent. solution produces mydriasis. It completely paralysed accommodation. It also diminished tension in the eye-ball and hence useful in iritis. Cocaine is more useful in operations where mydriasis is not required. Its toxic effects resemble strychnine. It will not anæsthetize the skin.

Dr. Atherton read a short paper on a case of probable fracture of the larynx as a result of a blow under the chin. Rapid emphysema of the neck, chest, and upper portion of the body followed upon the injury with urgent dyspnoea. Tracheotomy gave relief.

Dr. Graham presented notes of four cases of a peculiar skin disease of a discrete vesicular or bullous type—a dermatitis herpetiformis.

October 13th, 1887.

Cases in Practice.—Dr. G. B. Smith shewed a case of ununited fracture of both bones of the leg. The accident had occurred when the boy was 6 weeks old. Now he is 3 years old. The leg is 3 inches shorter than the sound one, and the bones much