

## Society Proceedings.

### SOCIÉTÉ MÉDICALE DE MONTREAL.

*Meeting of February 23rd, 1904.*

DR. VALIN, PRESIDENT, IN THE CHAIR.

Dr. CORMIER exhibited to the meeting the model of a corset intended for use in cases of scoliosis, for which he claimed the advantages of lightness and solidity.

Dr. MERCIER expressed his preference for the old models of leather and steel. Dr. Monod compared it with a celluloid apparatus designed by Dueroquet, and thought Dr. Cormier's preferable. Dr. St-Jacques said that in Germany the celluloid apparatus was much thought of, but it should in reality be used as an adjunct to proper gymnastic exercises.

Dr. DUBÉ reported a case of right-sided pyonephrosis occurring in a woman 34 years of age, who had had six confinements, with infection following two miscarriages. The patient had been much improved by the use of a preparation well known in France containing several essential oils and resins, but he expressed his preference for surgical intervention.

Dr. DÉCARY reported a case of one of his patients suffering from double pyonephrosis which had been much improved by the use of turpentine and he was strongly of opinion that medical treatment should not be too lightly regarded.

Dr. MONOD was not a fanatical believer in operation in every case; he insisted upon the importance of accurate diagnosis and passed in review the various measures that a physician had at his disposal for arriving at a correct diagnosis, namely, the injection of methylene blue, the separation of the urine and catheterization of the ureters.

Dr. O. F. MERCIER attached great importance to sensibility in the lumbar region. He had found good results from the use of salol in such cases.

Dr. C. N. ROY read a case report of a patient who presented a primary tubercular tumour in the right nasal fossa. The tumour had been removed by the electric snare, and six months after the operation there was no recurrence. The diagnosis was confirmed by microscopic section and by injection of the substance into rabbits.

Dr. FOUCHER was of the opinion that tuberculosis of the nasal fossa was common enough, and would be found much more frequently if careful examination were made. He had at that moment three cases under his care, and all were in a fair way to being cured.

The Painters' Union requested the Society to name a committee to