

ent time the intervals do not exceed the normal.

The bowel performs without apparent difficulty the double function of a receptacle for both feces and urine. While urination takes place at normal intervals, defecation likewise takes place at normal intervals. The former occurs about once in six hours; the latter takes place but once daily. The movement is generally formed and is not mixed with or accompanied by urine, as far as gross appearances can determine.

Ordinary cleansing after each act of urination suffices to prevent excoriations and eczematous conditions in the anal region, no trace of which is present. The child up to this time, fourteen months after the operation, has shown no evidence of renal disturbance. He attends the public school, and suffers not the slightest inconvenience from the presence of the urine in the rectum.

The following objects are claimed to be obtained by this method of operating:

1. Regurgitation of urine, or passage of feces into the ureters, is prevented by an efficient and permanent valve with a mucous surface applied to the open mouths of the ureters.

2. The circular muscular fibers of the bowel-wall make compression upon the ureters as they lie in the space beneath the muscular coat of the rectum, thus securing occlusion, and affording an ultimate security against regurgitation during the act of defecation.—Brooklyn Medical Journal.

A meeting of the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba was held on the 8th of February in the City Hall, Winnipeg.

Members present:

Dr. Thornton, of Deloraine, President, in the chair.

Dr. McConnell, of Morden; Dr. Husham, of Wawanesa; Dr. Lundy, of Portage la Prairie; Drs. Clark, Jones, Smith, Inglis, Patterson and Gray, of Winnipeg.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meetings the Council proceeded to the election of officers for the current year, which resulted as follows:

President—Dr. Clark.
Vice President—Dr. McConnell.
Registrar—Dr. Gray.
Treasurer—Dr. Patterson.
Representatives to University—Drs. Jones, Smith, Inglis and Gray.
To Board of Studies—Dr. Jones.

COMMITTEES.

With some minor changes made necessary by the election of officers the committees of last year were re-appointed.

The question of establishing a Medical Library, which was discussed over a year ago, was again taken up.

The Registrar read a communication from the Secretary of the Winnipeg Medical Association containing suggestions from the latter on the question, with a view at the same time of providing rooms which could be used for the various meetings throughout the year, both of the Council and the Association.

After considerable discussion on the different phases of the question, a motion was passed expressing the willingness of the Council to vote \$500 toward the first costs for books, etc., and \$250 per annum for maintenance; also instructing the Legislative committee to take measures to secure whatever amendments to the Medical Act might be found necessary to enable the Council to make such appropriation.

The committee were also directed to confer with the Winnipeg Medical Association with a view to ascertaining the probable cost of maintenance and the proportion of the same the Association would guarantee.

The question of reducing the annual fee to one dollar was introduced, but no action was taken, it being agreed to defer it until the Library question was settled.

INTER-PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Dr. Thornton presented his report as delegate from this Council to the Committee of the Canada Medical Association having charge of this matter.

The report shows: 1. that the Councils of the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba had been represented in that committee in 1896, and that a scheme was proposed in that year and the various