

arterial blood-pressure by this drug. Lastly, he pointed out that in certain diseased conditions gravity well supplements other treatment, for example, in cases of varicose ulcers, where these are much benefited by raising the limbs, and he suggested that in cases of excessive blood pressure, placing the patient in the vertical position, viz., sitting up in bed should assist the compensation for the abnormal tension, and in this position vaso-diluted drugs, such as nitrite of amyl, nitroglycerine, and the slower and more persistent erythrol tetranitrate would best exert their diluting action in the splandemic system of blood vessels. The writer claimed little or no originality for any of the ideas in his paper, and eulogized Mr. Leonard Hill's work as recently published in various journals.

**Skiagraphs.**—Dr. E. E. King showed some most interesting and instructive stereopticon views of a number of skiagraphs.

**A Dermoid of the Cyst Ovary; a Myxo-Sarcoma; and a Polypus.** By Dr. W. Oldright. It was removed from a patient whose principal complaint was frequency of micturition. A tumor about four inches in diameter was discovered behind the uterus. It seemed elastic and fluctuated in palpation. On removal it was shown to consist of three loculi and contained caseous matter, hair and teeth. A good recovery followed its removal. The second specimen was a myxo-sarcoma. It was first noticed by the patient, a farmer's wife, aged 47, about a year ago, in Scarpa's triangle. On removal it was seen to be about six inches in diameter and was connected with the connective tissue near the ferner.

The third specimen was a fibroid polypus about the size of a hen's egg removed from the margin of the arms of a four months' old baby.

**Albuminuria of Pregnancy.**—Dr. D. G. Gordon led the discussion in Obstetrics on Albuminuria of Pregnancy. This condition meant a disturbed kidney function. The presence of albumen in urine meant the presence of a pre-existing poison. The mechanical pressure theory would not account for the condition. Alburt had questioned, might it not arise from absorption from the intestine? The symptoms in severe cases resembles those of other specific diseases.

**Intracranial Syphilis; Two Cases, with Remark.**—A paper with this title was read by Dr. Alexander McPhedran. The essayist began with the history of two cases. The first was that of a man in whom, after only partial treatment, the disease manifested itself by symptoms of headache and left hemiplegia, followed by right hemiplegia. Partial improvement followed the administration of the iodide of potash, with inunctions of mercury. Later the arm on the affected side