

along the top and one at each end below. In pediculosis the clothes should be baked or boiled. In schleroderma flannels are desirable.

While clothing cannot be strictly classed as a line of dermatological treatment, careful and minute attention to it will certainly add to its success.

Dr. F. W. Campbell said he thought Dr. Foley had made some very practical remarks, to a few of which he would draw attention. He found that patients complained of catching cold when leaving off their flannels at night. He believed the hat was a cause of alopecia. Dr. Campbell also thought Dr. Foley's idea of elevation of the bed clothes a good one, utilizing the old surgical cradle.

Dr. Shepherd thought if Dr. Foley had gone less fully into the subject there would have been more discussion. He believed in giving directions as to clothing from a common sense point of view. In his experience urticaria was most frequently caused by clothing. Changing from heavier to lighter garments he often found followed by urticaria.

In reply, Dr. Foley thanked the members for their kind attention. It was his intention to take the subject up as fully as possible, to present it in a nut-shell, as it were.

Dr. Buller asked the librarian what journals were taken, and if there were any special journals taken. He would advise taking some special journal and mentioned the Ophthalmic Review.

Dr. J. J. Gardner suggested some better ophthalmic journal. Archives (of Snellie); some German journal.

Some one asked, if the journals were much used.

Dr. Reed said he could not give a definite answer to this. Whenever he went to the library he always found readers there, but he thought the attendance was not as large as it should be.

Dr. Jas. Bell, suggested that the subject of journals should be left to a committee.

Meeting adjourned.

*Regular Meeting, March, 7th, 1890.*

DR. ARMSTRONG, PRESIDENT, IN THE CHAIR.

Present: Drs. F. W. Campbell, Birkett, Reed, Spendlove, Leslie Foley, Allan, Jack, Gurd, Wesley Mills, W. Gardner, Alex. Gardner, Mc-

Gannon, England, Kenneth Campbell, A. D. Blackadder, E. Blackadder, George Ross, Alloway, Johnson, Ruttan, Laphorn Smith, Dr. Gordon, of Quincy, Mass.

After reading the minutes, Dr. Whyte, of Point St. Charles, having been proposed by Drs. H. Bell and J. A. Hutchison, was balloted for and unanimously elected.

Dr. Wesley Mills then exhibited two specimens of abnormalities, which had been discovered among the pigs slaughtered at the abattoir by some of his students. He remarked that in the lowest forms of life the individuals multiply by simple division, there being no differentiation of the sexes. Ascending a scale higher, as in the tape-worm, we find the two sexes in the same being, while in other worms, although both sexes are found in the same being, yet copulation is necessary. In the vertebrates genesis never occurs without copulation, although the latter is not necessary for segmentation of the ovum. He then showed a drawing of the genital tract of the domestic fowl, which terminated in a common chamber for the reception of feces, urine and seminal fluid, into which the genital tract enters. There was the ovary, testis and a duct, which in the male atrophies and is replaced by the sinus pularis of the prostrate. In the female, on the contrary, this canal becomes the duct of Muller, the union of which forms the uterus by the absorption of the adjacent walls. When these walls are not absorbed we will have a two-horned uterus and a double vagina. What was remarkable in the specimen shown was the presence in both of two animals of well developed testes, the vasa efferentia opened into large Mullerian ducts, which led into the prostrate and penis. One of the specimens most resembled a male, while the other was more like a female.

Dr. Gardner showed uterine appendages from a woman on whom he had operated for extra-uterine foetation. She had had two pregnancies, one child being living and the other terminating in mis-carriage. He had been called in by Dr. Rodger to do Emmet's operation on the cervix. In January of this year he had been called in by Dr. England to see her, as she had ceased to menstruate since October last and had had some other symptoms of pregnancy, and at the same time pelvic pain and faintness collapse and palor. She recovered partially from these, but