

uneventful recovery. She was now able to attend to her household duties. The speaker said he would like to know why the electricity failed to help the case.

Dr. A. A. Macdonald said that his opinion was that the benefit from the use of the electricity was due to its astringent and escharotic action on the uterine mucous membrane ; but that it would have no effect in curing the ovarian condition.

Dr. Baines said that he had found electricity very beneficial in these cases.

The society then adjourned.

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The twenty-sixth regular meeting was held in St. George's Hall Elm Street, November 6th, 1895.

After the opening business Dr. W. H. B. Aikins presented a boy, aged seven, suffering from syphilis. A hard chancre was situated beneath the prepuce, and a macular rash covered the body. Some two or three months before he had been sleeping with a servant girl who had syphilis.

Dr. Fotheringham related a case he had seen occurring in a child three years of age, two hard chancres being found on the side of the nose. Inoculation had come through a syphilitic mother, who had mucous patches, kissing the child. She had noted some abrasions on the face before kissing the child.

Dr. J. E. Graham presented a boy, aged thirteen, who gave a history of paralysis of the throat following diphtheria, subsequently followed by hæmiplegia of the left leg and arm. The left leg was considerably smaller and shorter than the right ; but the feet were about the same size. Slight athetosis could be noted when the patient attempted manipulations with fingers of the left hand. Sensation was normal. Left knee-jerk somewhat weak. The hæmiplegia was probably due to the presence of an embolism or thrombus, whose formation was due to the poisoned condition of the blood. Another possible cause that he had thought of was anterior poliomyelitis.

Dr. D. C. Meyers said he considered from the general appearance of the case that the condition was due to diphtheria poisoning, and that the lesion was somewhere in the right brain. The presence of the reflex would destroy the theory that the affection was of the anterior horns of cord. Sach said there was no wasting in these cases. His experience was different ; in the majority of cases there was wasting.

Dr. G. S. Ryerson related the case of a woman, aged 78, who, up till three years ago, had defective vision, the result of advancing age. Suddenly one night when at church she felt something strange happen to her eyes, and, upon looking at her prayer book, found she could read readily