

Meetings of Medical Societies.

TORONTO MEDICAL SOCIETY.

STATED MEETING, Nov. 24TH.

RODENT ULCER.

Dr. R. A. Reeve presented two patients upon whom he had recently operated. In the first—

case of rodent ulcer, involving the lower left eyelid, and a large part of the adjacent tissues—he had scraped away the diseased mass, and by a plastic operation, almost entirely removed the traces of the lesion. Dr. W. H. B. Aikins found nest-cells in the removed tissue.

In the second, Dr. Reeve had removed a piece of metal from the eye, by means of the electro-magnet, on the sixth day of its entrance. Sight would in all probability be preserved.

SARCOMA.

Dr. McPhedran presented a boy, with a tumor in the left mammary region. The following history of the case was given: About five months ago, while engaged in a scuffle, the lad fell, and his companion knelt upon his chest. There was little or no inconvenience from this at the time, but six weeks ago a slight swelling was noticed, which had increased rapidly and was tender to the touch. The apex beat was moved to the right one inch, and the right auricle could be seen beating to the right of the sternum. On the affected side the respiratory murmur was weak, and the percussion note dull. The tumor appeared to be fluctuating, though nothing but blood resulted from an incision made at the point of greatest fluctuation. The temperature was elevated 2-3 degrees, and the lad was emaciating rapidly and becoming anemic. Slight puffiness below the eyes had been noticed within the last week. The two ribs beneath the tumor appeared to be bound together. The growth appeared to be sarcomatous, the bulk of the tumor lying behind the ribs.

Dr. Johnson read an interesting paper upon a case of

POISONING BY HYOSCYAMIN.

See page 1.

In the ensuing discussion, Dr. Cane said that in the Toronto Asylum he frequently administered gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Hyoseyamin (Merc's) hypodermically in cases of pure mania without any indications of poisoning.

Dr. R. A. Reeve believed the drug might be used to advantage in delirium tremens. In the treatment of nervous affections, it was impossible to adhere to the prescribed dosage, as a large amount of the drug was apparently expended in neutralizing the disordered state of the nervous system.

STATED MEETING, Dec. 1st.

COCAINE IN MALIGNANT DISEASE OF THE BLADDER.

Dr. Carveth reported a case of malignant disease of the bladder where cocaine had been of great service in relieving the sufferings entailed. The patient being unable to sleep on account of the intense pain, and the necessity of voiding the urine every few minutes. After emptying and washing out the bladder, he nightly injected into it gr. 1 of cocaine, with the result that the urine could be retained three hours at a stretch, and the pain was relieved. Sir Henry Thompson had lately said that morphia alone could relieve the pain in these cases.

STATED MEETING, Dec. 8th.

Dr. Wilson read a paper entitled

APPLICATIONS TO THE ENDOMETRIUM,

in which he briefly summarized and compared the various methods of treatment at present in vogue.

Dr. Machell gave the following history of a case of

VOMITING OF BLOOD IN A NEW BORN CHILD, FOLLOWED BY DEATH.

Mrs. S., confined 6th Nov. Baby strong and healthy in appearance; cried lustily; breathed normally. Nursed well and regularly up to the 8th inst., about four a.m., when mother nursed her in ordinary way. Shortly after this the