

of the mature female has been calculated to contain sixty-four millions of eggs. *The ova probably find their way into the alimentary canal by unripe fruit, vegetables or impure water.*

2) *Oxyuris Vermicularis*, or thread worm.—This worm it is supposed is admitted into the intestine in the embryonic state by eating uncooked and unripe fruit, but water is a more probable vehicle. As these worms exist in large numbers in the rectum and about the anus they often give rise to considerable reflex disturbance by their local irritation.

3) *Tricephalous Dispar*, or long thread worm.—This variety inhabits chiefly the *cecum and colon*, but are very rare in this country.

4) *Ascaris Mystax*.—These are found occasionally in the human subject, but chiefly occur in the cat.

5) *Eustrongylus Gigas*.—This is the largest known round worm. It is 3 1-2 feet long, is rare in the human subject but occurs in the intestine or some times the kidney of such animals as live on fish, i. e., the dog.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE WINNIPEG MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The fourth regular meeting of the Winnipeg Medical Society was held in the Pathological Laboratory on Friday evening, Mar. 4th, at 8.30 p. m. The President, Dr. Chown in the chair. Present, Drs. Popham, Pennefather, Webster, Orton, Neilson, Todd, Parc, Bell, Good, Hutt-n. MacArthur, Inglis, Ponton and Smith.

The following motion of the Council of the College of P. and S. "That the Legislative Committee be hereby authorized to secure the necessary amendments to the Medical Act, so as to empower the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba to establish and maintain a medical library, and that the committee be instructed to confer with any committee of the Winnipeg Medical Society authorized to meet them, and ascertain the probable cost of establishing and maintaining such a library, and further that this Council at present express the opinion that not

more than five hundred dollars, (\$500) should be offered by it as an expenditure for first cost, and not more than two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) should be offered by it as an annual charge for maintenance." gave rise to considerable discussion, and the sense of the meeting was strongly in favor of the early establishment of the library.

The following motion moved by Dr. MacArthur, seconded by Dr. Good, "That this society agrees to subscribe annually two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) towards the maintenance of the proposed library and rooms," was passed unanimously.

The following committee was appointed to meet the Legislative Committee of the Council, Drs. Chown, Pennefather, Good, Popham and Smith.

The following were appointed a Committee on Legislation: Drs. Chown, Good, Orton, Todd and Smith.

Dr. Todd exhibited an aorta obtained in the dissecting room, showing unusual abnormalities in the arrangement of the arterial trunks leading therefrom, and gave an interesting outline of the development of the aorta, from the comparative point of view. A specimen of the commencing hydatiform degeneration of the chorion villi, was presented by D. Popham, illustrative of his paper on hydatiform degeneration.

Dr. M. S. Inglis, the City Health Officer, then gave a short address on preventative medicine in connection with the work of the Provincial Laboratory. He pointed out that the procedure of insisting on a time limit in the quarantine of diphtheria cases had now been abolished and instead a swab culture was inoculated from the throat of the patient, and as soon as this showed an absence of the Klebs-Löffler Baccillus all restrictions were removed. This had resulted in a shortening of the average period of quarantine, although in exceptional cases it might prolong it. Mention was made of the assistance the Laboratory would prove in tracing the origin of such diseases as Typhoid fever by a Bacteriological examination of a suspected water supply, etc., also in Tuberculosis, where an examination of