

and yet non-poisonous and free from odour, and so unobjectionable in the lying-in room. As a general dusting powder for infants he suggested the use of a mixture of loretin and emol keleet, which had been prepared, at his suggestion, by Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome, and Co., of London.

LIVERPOOL MEDICAL INSTITUTION.—A meeting was held on February 18th, Mr. CHAUNCEY PUZEY, F.R.C.S., President, in the chair.—Mr. ROBERT JONES showed a patient in whom he had Tied the External Iliac Artery on the Left Side for Femoral Aneurysm, and also the Femoral Artery on the Right Side for Popliteal Aneurysm. He applied a double ligature on the external iliac by the extra-peritoneal method. The patient was able to resume his work in two months, and had had no circulatory disturbance.—Dr. ABBAM showed two cases of Beri-Beri. The patients were the captain and mate of a Norwegian barque just arrived in Liverpool from the coast of Brazil. Inoculations from the blood were negative. No malarial organisms were found on examination of fresh blood. Rapid improvement was taking place under general tonics and regular massage.—Mr. BANKS and Mr. GEORGE HAMILTON related cases of Intestinal Obstruction, which are published at pp. 410 and 411.—Mr. PAUL read a paper on Excision of the Rectum for Cancer, based on fourteen cases.—Dr. ALEXANDER congratulated Messrs. Banks, Hamilton, and Paul on the advances in surgery indicated in their papers. He thought that Mr. Paul's results were excellent and the prolongation of life undoubted; not only was life prolonged, but it was life worth living. He had a case working for ten years after Kraske's operation and one rejected in London, and sent home to die, had nearly three years of comfort before recurrence carried him off; he was able to shoot and fish, and follow most outdoor pursuits.—Mr. PAUL thought that many children could not bear the removal of a large piece of bowel, as in Mr. Banks's case, and one usually had to choose between the establishment of a fecal fistula and the more simple and safe operation introduced by Mr. Barker. He thought Murphy's button the best method for joining large intestine, and would advise its use in colectomy when the growth was small and the symptoms of obstruction not severe, but when the growth was advanced or the abdomen considerably distended, he thought it much wiser and safer to bring the ends of the bowel out and approximate later.—Mr. BANKS said that the great advantage of Mr. Murphy's button was the saving of time, which was often the principal element in ensuring success.

SHEFFIELD MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting on January 31st, 1895, Mr. MAKEIG JONES, President, in the chair, a discussion on the Treatment of Diphtheria by Antitoxin was opened by Dr. CALEY and Dr. ADDISON. Dr. GWYNNE gave particulars of a severe case which he had treated successfully with antitoxin supplied by the British Institute of Preventive Medicine. The PRESIDENT, Mr. GARRARD, Dr. BURGESS, Mr. PYE-SMITH, Mr. ATKIN, Dr. MARTIN, Dr. SAMSON MATHEWS, Mr. LOCKWOOD, Dr. STEDMAN, Dr. DYSON, and Dr. RHODES took part in the discussion.

ABERDEEN MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting on February 7th, Professor STEPHENSON, President, in the chair. Professor JOHN MCKENDBRICK (Glasgow) was unanimously admitted as an honorary member.—Drs. J. SCOTT RIDDELL and GLENNIE contributed notes of a case of Impacted Gall Stone treated by Cholecystotomy. The operation was successfully performed by Dr. Scott Riddell, and for a time the patient, a woman aged 43, seemed to be recovering. About a month after the operation she developed febrile symptoms, complicated with lung affection, and died. Dr. Dean, assistant to the Professor of Pathology, who conducted the *post-mortem* examination, found that the liver was studded with minute cellular points distributed along the course of the bile ducts. In addition to these there were a number of areas, the largest the size of a walnut. These appeared to be of the nature of bacillary necrosis. The cellular nodules were, he thought, a biliary cirrhosis of an acute type.—Dr. JOHN GORDON read a paper on a case of Subcutaneous Emphysema in a child, aged 4½ years, suffering from a slight bronchitis. The swelling involved

the right side of the thoracic wall, neck, and cheeks. In ten days the air had become completely absorbed. One interesting point was the slight violence of the cough, which caused the pathological condition.

NOTTINGHAM MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting on February 6th, Dr. TEW, President, in the chair, Dr. BELL TAYLOR showed (1) a case of Cataract Extraction (without Iridectomy) in a man, aged 80; (2) three cases of Double Extraction; (3) a boy, aged 15, with Detachment of Retina, under treatment by Galvanism; (4) A man, aged 45, who had been blind for several months from Disease of the Nerve, and whose sight had been restored by Galvanism; (5) a man, aged 47, in whom Symblepharon of the Left Eye had been treated by a graft of skin transplanted from the upper eyelid of the right side.—Dr. CARROLL showed a man, aged 45, suffering from Psoriasis, who had been much benefited by taking four thyroid tabloids daily for nine months.—Dr. WM. RANSOM showed a woman, aged 34, suffering from Acromegaly associated with Glycosuria and Bitemporal Hemianopia.—Dr. HANDFORD showed a man, aged 32, with Splenic Leucocythæmia who, after the unsuccessful use of marrow tabloids and extract, improved greatly under arsenic.—Mr. ANDERSON related three cases of Ligature of the Common Carotid Artery, one in which pulsation recurred in the sac of an aneurysm after ligature, proved fatal after a second operation involving removal of the aneurysmal sac. The two other cases were done in the course of operation on Malignant Growths and recovered.—Mr. CHICKEN showed the Vermiform Appendix removed *post mortem* from a male patient who had died of Syncope occurring in the course of an acute abdominal illness. Two members of the same family had suffered from illness, in one case fatal, supposed to be due to disease of the same region.

MANCHESTER MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting on February 6th, Mr. SOUTHAM, the President, delivered his Presidential address, taking as his subject Recent Advances in Urinary Surgery, contrasting the surgery of the present day with that of the past, and reviewing the various operative measures which had recently been introduced in the treatment of diseases of the bladder, urethra, and prostate.—Dr. MULES related the history of a case of operation for radical cure of hernia, when, in spite of the usual antiseptic precautions, acute oedema commenced forty-eight hours after operation, followed by sloughing of a great part of the scrotum, but on the side opposite to the operation wound. Dr. DRESCHFELD, who was good enough to take interest in the case, showed preparations morphologically identical with the bacillus of malignant oedema. Free incisions with generous diet brought the patient from an apparently hopeless condition to satisfactory convalescence. Dr. Mules also explained his new operation for Ptosis.—Mr. WHITEHEAD showed a patient after Excision of the Scapula, and also gave particulars of a singular Pistol Accident.—Dr. A. T. WILKINSON mentioned a case illustrating difficulties in the diagnosis of Abdominal Tumours.

NEWPORT MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting held on January 2nd, Dr. B. DAVIES, President, in the chair, Mr. G. A. DAVIES read notes of a case of Acute Lateral Curvature of the Spine in a middle-aged man.—Mr. T. GARBETT HORDER (Cardiff) gave an address on Medical Defence. It was decided to form a local branch of the Medical Defence Union.

ERRATUM.—In the report of the proceedings of the Medical Society published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of February 16th, p. 366, 10th line from the top, the words "The operation lasted for over an hour and much blood was lost," etc., should read "but little blood was lost, nor was there much shock."

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.—In addition to the contribution of £100 by the Queen to the special appeal fund for St. Thomas's Hospital, as already announced, a like amount has been given to the fund by the Duke of Connaught. Messrs. Barclay, Perkins, and Co. have contributed £1,000 towards the fund.