

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF ONTARIO.

The corner stone of the building, which this body is to occupy in Toronto, was laid on the 26th of January last by the President, Dr. H. H. Wright. It will be a fine building, and a credit to the profession of our sister Province. The Quebec College is to continue its perambulations between Quebec and Montreal as of old, the folly of this system not being evident to those governors of the College who hail from old "Stadacona."

APPROPRIATION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS.

The United States Congress was asked to vote \$50,000, but have declined to give this amount. The sum of \$10,000 was, however, appropriated just before adjournment.

It is provided that this amount is to be expended under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, also that no part of the appropriation shall go toward paying the personal expenses of any delegate and no money shall be expended, except upon vouchers to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

PAY OF AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVAL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

The "Medical News" says:—"The pay of the Assistant Surgeon in the Navy, for the first five years after his first appointment, is, per annum, when at sea, \$1,700; when on shore duty, \$1,400; when on leave or waiting orders, \$1,000. After five years' service, his pay becomes, at sea, \$1,900; on shore duty, \$1,600; and when waiting orders, \$1,200. There seems to be no good reason for the difference in pay for sea and shore duty.

The pay of the Assistant Surgeon in the Army, for the first five years after his appointment, is, per annum, \$1,600, and, after five years, \$2,200. For the first ten years of service, or thereabouts, the pay of the Army medical officer is somewhat greater than that of the Navy medical officer. But promotion is more rapid in the Navy than in the Army, owing to the fact that the Navy has more officers in the higher grades. Thus, of 180 medical officers in the Navy, there are 15 with the rank of Colonel, and 15 with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; while of 192 medical officers in the Army, there are 5 Colonels and 10 Lieutenant-Colonels. The result of this is that while in the Army it

requires about twenty years' service to reach the rank of Major and full Surgeon, in the Navy it requires a little less than fifteen years to attain this grade. Taking it altogether, there is very little difference in the pecuniary emoluments of the two services."

LACTATED FOOD.

The Wells and Richardson Company have sent us a copy of their Dietetic Annual for 1887. It is full of interesting and valuable information regarding Dietetics, and is well worth possessing. It, of course, deals considerably with the particular food for infants and invalids, which they manufacture—in the use of which we have now had considerable experience. It is called "Lactated Food," and is well liked by children. Unlike many foods it contains milk sugar and not cane sugar, which latter often causes indigestion. It is a food which we can heartily recommend to our readers for infant feeding and the nourishment of invalids—*See Adv.*

GLEANINGS.

Prof. Bartholow of Philadelphia says:

Failure of voice from simple mucous laryngitis or fatigue can often be wonderfully relieved by small doses of nitric acid every two or three hours, to be given well diluted.

Prof. Bartholow still continues to advocate the use of carbolic acid in *typhoid fever*. He states that no form of treatment has, in his hands, been so successful. It modifies the disturbances of the intestinal tube, reduces temperature, and promotes quiet. Two drops of a solution consisting of equal parts of carbolic acid and Lugol's solution may be given every three hours.

The Health Journal says:

When a patient is choked or strangled, break an egg as quickly as possible and give him the white (do not beat it), and it will almost certainly dislodge the obstacle.

The New York Medical Record says:

Dr. G. C. Simmons recommends the use of spectacles with plates of mica for persons, such as cooks, who suffer from conjunctivitis through exposure to the heat.

Professor Bartholow recommends salicylic acid for removal of bile pigment from the blood after the cause of the jaundice has been removed. Its action is prompt and satisfactory.