

properties, rivalling cocaine in its importance in ophthalmic practice. From two to four drops of a 2% solution introduced into the conjunctival sac, are sufficient to produce anesthesia, rendering various otherwise painful operations on the eye perfectly painless. The anesthesia is lasting, from fifteen to twenty minutes elapsing before sensation returned. It is also a mydriatic, and lessens intra-ocular tension.

HOW SOME OF THE WORLD'S GREAT ONES SEE US.—In dedicating "Underwoods" to his uncle, Thos. Bodley Scott, Robt. Louis Stevinson thus pays homage to the medical profession :

"There are men and classes of men that stand above the common herd: the soldier, the sailor and the shepherd not unfrequently; the artist rarely; rarer still, the clergyman; the physician almost as a rule. He is the flower (such as it is) of our civilization and when that stage of man is done with and only remembered to be marvelled at in history, he will be thought to have shared as little as any in the defects of the period, and most notably exhibited the virtues of the race. Generosity he has, such as is possible to those who practice an art, never to those you drive a trade; discretion, tested by a hundred secrets; tact, tried in a thousand embarrassments; and what are more important, Herculean cheerfulness and courage. So it is that he brings air and cheer into a sick room, and often enough, though not so often as he wishes, brings healing."

A SANITARY CONVENTION, under the auspices of the State Board of Health, will be held in Albion, Mich., on Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 6th and 7th. There will be sessions the first day at 3 p.m., and 7.30 p.m.; on the second day at 9.30 a. m., 2 p.m., and 7.30 p.m., local time. At each session of the convention there will be addresses or papers on subjects of general interest pertaining to public health, each paper to be followed by a discussion of the subject treated. The admission to all sessions of this convention will be free, and the ladies are cordially and especially invited. The invitation is especially extended to health officers to be present and take part in the discussions.

THE FARNY SUTURE.—We beg to call attention to the advertisement of this article, by Reichardt & Co., of New York. From samples sent to our office we should say it will prove of the greatest practical value, not only in cases of ordinary flesh

wounds, but also in many of the minor surgical operations. It will be found of great service as an adjunct to relieve the strain on sutures, as well as a very handy and effectual means of exerting pressure upon any portion of the body where such may be necessary. From the sutures being made in either straight or rounded pieces they may be applied to all kinds of wounds, no matter how irregular. Altogether, we think it will prove of great service to the general medical and surgical practitioner.

LIME IN THE TREATMENT OF CANCER.—Dr. P. Hood, writing to the *Lancet*, says, that as the lime recommended for the cure of cancer, that of oyster shells, is not always obtainable, he would suggest as a substitute, the oyster preparation of the London Pharmacopeia, in doses of six grains twice a day, in "a wine glass full of milk or other fluid, such as tea." For an ointment to be applied to an open cancer, he recommends creta. prep. 3iij, ol. amygdal. 3ij, the lime to be well mixed with the oil, and then added to two ounces of lanolin. This does not usually have a disagreeable odor, but if it does, a few drops of essence of bergamot may be added. It is to be applied on lint twice a day.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE.—The *Druggist* gives the following as the formula for Warner's Safe Cure :

R. Powdered Saltpetre, . . .	gr. 320.
Liverwort,	3 i.
Water,	q. s.
Alcohol,	3 2.
Glycerine	3 1½.
Ess. Wintergreen	gtt. 40.

Infuse the liverwort with a pint of hot water for two hours; strain and filter. Dissolve the nitre in this liquid; when cold add the other ingredients and water to make up to one pint.

NOTCHED TEETH.—Jonathan Hutchinson calls attention (*Brit. Med. Jour.*) to a form of notched teeth, not due to syphilis. He says: There is a notching of the upper incisor teeth, affecting the two central ones of the permanent set, which is often confounded with that due to syphilis, although having no connection with it. The points of distinction are that the non-syphilitic tooth is wide at its free edge, and is hard and craggy, while that from syphilis is pointed and worn down. A