

**THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.**—The annual dinner of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain was held on Wednesday, May 21st, Mr. M. Carteighe, President of the Society, in the chair. Among those present were Sir Dyce Duckworth, Mr. J. Hutchinson, Mr. T. Holmes, Dr. R. Quain, Dr. W. H. Dickinson (President of the Pathological Society), and Dr. Farquharson, M.P. Mr. Jonathan Hutchison, in replying to the toast of "The Medical Profession," said that comparing the position of pharmacy now with what it was thirty-five years ago, he was sure that, without flattery, the whole of the medical profession had great reason to be thankful to the Pharmaceutical Society of England, which was rapidly elevating what was at one time a jumble into a science. Sir Dyce Duckworth also responded. Dr. Quain, in proposing the toast of the evening, "Prosperity to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain," spoke in high terms of the work done by the Society. He mentioned that there were now 5,000 persons in close connection with this Association, the objects of which were to protect their interests and to advance their knowledge. Many of the pharmacists who were now connected with this Society were second to none in Europe. The Chairman, in responding, said that it was true that in their corporate capacity they had endeavored to do something for the advancement of medicine. They did not desire to be in any way the rivals of the medical profession, and they would repress any encroachments upon its domain. Their sole desire was that they should become qualified dispensers of medicine. The toast of "The Guests" brought the proceedings to a close.

**SYMPSON (E. M.) ON GLYCERINE BORAX IN THE DIARRHŒA OF INFANTS**—If we regard infantile diarrhœa as due to the excessive fermentation of food in the intestinal canal causing irritation and a catarrhal condition of the intestinal mucous membrane, it seems reasonable to look for a remedy to act both on the cause and effect. Glycerine itself is antiseptic of no mean order, and relieves the congestion and pain of inflamed piles, chiefly

mucous surfaces, while every mother knows the virtues of glycerine of borax when applied to the mucous membrane of the mouth. So it was no great step to introduce it further into the alimentary canal. Whether fed from the breast or brought up by hand, the motions of patients with diarrhœa infantum were like curds of milk, suggesting that the irritated intestine had hurried its contents on as quickly as possible. Again, they were very foul-smelling, suggesting great fermentation. Therefore the glycerine of borax has to do two things; to act as an antiseptic to prevent excess of fermentation in the stomach and intestines, and to soothe the mucous membrane thereof in passing over it. I have found it answer capably; the children like it, it lessens the griping pains, it renders sweet the offensive motions, and it stops the diarrhœa. One case died while under this treatment; the child was seven months old, had had diarrhœa two days, and was utterly worn out when I saw it. But I suppose there always will be cases which come under our notice too late for cure. I give it as follows: Glycerine of borax, twenty minims; tincture of orange, three minims; distilled water to one drachm. To be given every one, two or three hours, according to the severity of the case or the age of the patient.—*Lancet*, Oct. 12, 1889.

**UNUSUAL TOLERANCE OF THE PREGNANT UTERUS.**—The following case is of considerable importance, both in a medico-legal and in a clinical and pathological sense. Dr. Charles Lang, of New York, relates, in the *Medical Record* of that city, that he was called, in May, 1889, to see a case which had been under treatment for three months. When the practitioner, Dr. S., first attended the patient she had been confined a few months previously. He diagnosed subinvolution and parametritis. The uterus was twice scraped with a Thomas's blunted curette. Dr. S. and Dr. Lang saw the patient together, in conjunction with Dr. W., called in by the patient's husband. The uterus was found to be enlarged, as at a four months' pregnancy. Dr. S. then introduced the curette for the