

years, among insane patients, the employees of the asylum or their families. The four varieties usually met with were found: a volvulus, an intussusception, fecal accumulation, adhesive bands, and three cases of strangulated hernia.

5. RIORDAN was led to use gasoline first for the purpose of cleansing from injured parts what railway employees call black oil. He had found that it does not irritate fresh wounds or granulating surfaces any more than water does. It is best applied by wiping the parts with cotton or sterilized gauze. The gasoline immediately evaporates and leaves the surface dry and perfectly free from grease. His results, as far as early healing and absence of infection are concerned, had been most satisfactory, and had included the treatment of all classes of wounds. In after-dressings gasoline is of great value, as it dissolves iodoform and the exudation from wounds and then immediately evaporates, leaving a clean and dry surface. The microscopic appearance of the skin after scrubbing with soap and water, and after wiping off the skin with gasoline, showed that the cleansing effect of gasoline went much deeper and cleaned out the mouths of the hair follicles, sebaceous glands and sweat ducts much more perfectly than scrubbing with soap and water could do.

7. HASTINGS considers that the use of ergot is always attended with more or less danger with the fetus *in utero*; that it should be given twenty minutes before its action is required, and that it should always be given to secure tonic contraction. A reliable preparation should always be used.

8. RUDOLF reports on the results of the use of Chloretone in experimental work in the Physiological Department of Toronto University. He considers that the drug seems to be an ideal general anæsthetic for physiological work. There might be, however, some doubt about the recovery of the animal, and that would limit its use to where recovery is not desired. The preliminary use of chloroform or ether would increase the risk. It has little or no effect upon the pulse, respiration and blood pressure for hours, but eventually, if the dose be large enough, these become depressed and the animal dies, the heart stopping before the respiration. Chloretone has a most marked and profoundly depressing effect upon the body temperature, lowering it more than any other drug, with the possible exception of alcohol. It may be partially prevented by keeping the animal very warm. Any drug that can exert such an effect on the total heat of the body is one that requires to be used with great caution in medical practice. This is doubly important as the drug is very slowly got rid of, and we know of no antidote, with the exception, perhaps, of external warmth.