

one. Intellect is one thing, and a good thing, too, but surely it is not the be-all and the end all here below. It is said that man is a social being, and his instincts lead him to fraternize with his kind. If birds of a feather, according to the adage, flock together, and no doubt do so from motives of pleasure and sociability, why should not medical men take a leaf out of the book even of the winged creatures of the air, and do likewise? Look at the members of the literary profession, how frequently they hobnob and touch gloves with each other over the festive board! Who has not read of the "little suppers" at which Thackeray, Charles Lamb, Hazlitt, Father Prout, Tom Moore, Barry Cornwall, and the author of the immortal "*Nectes Ambrosine*," gathered together in the days of the old *Quarterly Review*, and sang their songs and related many a witty tale over the walnuts and the wine? Even the disciples of Coke and Blackstone moisten their clay on every occasion that presents itself; and where do you find a more friendly lot of men in their professional relations with each other? of whom it has been well said that "they strive mightily, but eat and drink in peace." And what about the fathers of the Church? Do they tell us nothing? Enumerate, if you can, the delightful beverages that have been invented during the centuries since the Christian era, by the pious souls that had charge of the cuisine of Christendom for hundreds of years. See how the finest soils were selected to grow those luscious grapes that were turned into the choicest wines in the cellars of the monasteries of the Middle Ages. The *bons vivants* of Imperial Rome might boast of the flavor of the vintage that ripened in the sun on the slopes of the Monte

Massico, and Horace may have immortalized the Farnian wine which he kept in a Sabine cask, and which was only broached on those rare occasions when the summit of Mount Soracte was crowned with snow; but what were any of these when compared to Benedictine with its golden hue and the green chartreuse, both of which we owe to the Church? The inestimable blessings thus conferred on mankind were the results of that desire to exemplify brotherly love and affection, which all good Christians, and especially those who are examples, are exhorted to show to one another; and we can therefore imagine how warmly those good old heroes of the Church militant during their intervals of repose exhibited to each other those manifestations of social intercourse which display the blessings of friendliness and unity!

Such as we have endeavored to present the other professions in their social relations with each other, so would we like to see the members of our own profession linked together in some common bond of friendship, and meeting at intervals as men and brethren. If the new Association does ever this it will have fulfilled one of its greatest functions; and we hope and trust that every member will do what he can to promote this consummation which, surely, is devoutly to be wished by every man who has the interest and well being of the medical profession at heart. In Vancouver it has been only forgetfulness that has put the members of the profession asunder, for they are all on the most amicable terms; but they have roused themselves from their lethargy, and we are very much mistaken in them if they allow themselves to slumber again.

**FOUND ULCER OF THE VAGINA.** Włodzimierz Skowronski describes a case of perforating ulcer of the anterior wall of the vagina in a multipara 37 years of age. It was half a centimetre in diameter, rough, with granulating detritus, gray in color, and bleeding on touch. The ulcer was extirpated and the wound closed with silver-wire sutures. The patient, who was anæmic, improved in health. Microscopical examination showed an absence of mucous membrane, the submucous layer being partly intact.—*Universal Medical Journal*.

**SWALLOWING IN PHTHISICAL PATIENTS.** Lermoyez (*Journal des Praticiens*) recommends insufflations of the following powder instead of painting with cocaine:

R Morphii hydrochlor . . . . . gr. xx.  
Sacchari lact. . . . . gr. xx.  
Gummi arab. . . . . gr. xv.

M. Fiat pulv. no. lx.

Of this powder only about  $\frac{1}{2}$  grain should be used at each insufflation.

The application should be made before meals especially, and the effect lasts for many hours. *A. C.*