hospital for nervous diseases; and the president, Mr. Mayo Collier, clinched the matter by pointing out to those who doubted the reasonableness of the association that the point of exit of almost all the cerebral nerves was so closely approximate to the site of the adenoids, that it was a subject for surprise that the causal relationship should ever have been in doubt.—

Med. Press and Circular.

Anti-Cancerous Serum.

At the Surgical Society M. Regnier communicated some cases of cancer treated by him with the serum of Wlaiev, and with more or less success. Although in no case did he obtain a cure, he succeeded in relieving considerably the patient from the intolerable pain, while the general condition was improved. However, he did not believe any kind of serum would succeed in arresting its evolution. M. Tuffier said that he experimented with the serum of Richel, and found it gave similar results as that claimed for the serum of Wlaiev, and he was inclined to believe that any serum could do no more than produce a general effect on the patient.—Paris Cor. Med. Press and Circular.

The "Normal Salt Solution."

There is some variation in the formulæ given by different writers. Dr. Charles A. L. Reed, in his new *Text-book of Gyne-cology*, remarks that Locke has suggested the following formula and reported favorably upon it:

•	B.	Calcium chloride 33 grains
	•	Potassium chloride 1½ grains
		Sodium chloride 21 drachms
		Sterilized, distilled, or tap water,
		enough to make 1 quart.

M. The solution may be injected subcutaneously, into the intestine, or into a vein.—New York Medical Journal.

For Toothache.

Gazette Hebdomadaire de Médecine et de Chirurgie for April 4th ascribes the following to Guillaumin:

R. Crystallized carbolic acid
Menthol
Cocaine hydrochloride
Chloral
Guaiacol

Triturate in a mortar. A pasty liquid is thus obtained, easy of employment, and both caustic and anesthetic. The caustic action may be augmented by increasing the carbolic acid.—

New York Medical Journal.