applications are repeated daily until the fissure disappears, which is usually about the tenth day of treatment.

REMOVAL OF A CEREBRAL TUMOR.—Prof. Pean has lately performed (Gaz. des Hôp.) the first operation of this kind ever done in France. The patient had suffered from Jacksonian epilepsy, and M. M. Ballet and Gelmeau located the tumor causing it in the upper motor region of the cortex. It is said that the patient has been completely cured.

STILL ANOTHER NEW HYPNOTIC.—A medical student of Bologna, S. Poppi, has lately described (Br. Med. Jour.) the effects of a new hypnotic for which he proposes the name uralium. It is produced by combining chloral hydrate and urethran. It appears from his report of the drug that it produces sleep more quickly in man and the lower animals than any other known hypnotic, without bad effects of any kind. He states that the happiest results have followed its use in various cases of heart disease, insanity, hysteria and other nervous complaints, even after other hypnotics had failed.

Removal of Callosities from the Sole.—Dr. Jamieson, (Ed. Med. Jour.) says:—A ring of glycerine jelly is painted about the lesion, and when dry a circular piece of salicylic acid plaster (salicylic acid 40, creasote 40) is cut to fit within the ring. The jelly is now painted over both the plaster and ring several times, and when almost dry a layer of cotton wool is placed over all. The whole dressing can be kept in place with one turn of a bandage, and should be cleansed once a week or oftener if necessary.

THE LATE DR. MURRAY GIBSON, OF PORTOBELLO, SCOTLAND.—We regret to notice the death of Dr. Gibson, of Portobello. He had practised only five years in that place, but was held in such high esteem that most of the shops closed and the funeral procession was joined by a large body of the public and friends of the deceased, as well as by many lodges to which Dr. Gibson had acted as medical officer. The Canadian students in Edinburgh sent floral offerings. Though a Canadian and stranger in Portobello, until five years ago, he had made a large number of close friends. His

death will he mourned by many, not only in Scotland but also in Canada.

MEDICAL EDUCATION FOR WOMEN.—The movement in the direction of providing adequate means for the medical education of women, appears to have taken a hold upon the community. Montreal is now agitating for such an extension in connection with McGill University. It is stated that about \$1,200 has been promised by a number of ladies, to form the nucleus of an endowment for such a medical college.

At the Inter-Colonial Medical Congress of Australia, held in January, 1889, Dr. McLaurin, president of the Board of Health of Sydney, in an address on hygiene, said: Consumption has got a footing amongst us, and is now one of our most important causes of death (as high as 2.39 per 1,000 of population per annum). There is a good deal of trafficking in tuberculous cattle in New South Wales, for slaughtering and dairy purposes. A law is urgently required making it penal to traffic in diseased animals. Among the Jewish population in New South Wales, numbering 4,000, in three years there was but one death from phthisis. This is largely due to the avoidance of tuberculous meat, by the Jews.

METHOD OF REMOVING A TIGHT RING .- Mr. Moore, writing to The Lancet, gives the following on his "string method." Use the finest silk or thread consistent with strength, (ordinary housewife thread is strong enough). Pass the end between the finger and the ring, keeping the spool or unlimited end at the side next the finger tip. Then wind downwards towards the tip of the finger for about a quarter of an inch; then wind off from above by the short end about half this amount. Proceed alternately winding on and off, always leaving about one-eighth of an inch in breadth wound beneath the ring. When the knuckle is passed the ring comes of easily. Oil or soap the thread well, and push up the ring before commencing to wind. This method will, I believe, remove any ring.

A REMARKABLE CASE.—Dr. McLean relates the case (Am. Jour. Obs.) of a child crying in the uterus. Air had been admitted to the uterus by the admission of the hand to correct a mal-position of