

It is based upon the Ontario Medical Act, but contains some changes which are not undesirable. In the first place the elections are to be held annually; the number of members is limited to seven, and every voter is entitled to vote for seven persons. The seven who stand highest on the list shall be declared elected. The only clause which affects us is the following (sec. 28): The council shall admit to registration any person holding a diploma of qualification, from any school or college requiring a three years course of study; providing that the applicant is properly identified and passes before the members thereof, or such of them as may be appointed for the purpose, a satisfactory examination, touching his fitness and capacity to practise as a physician and surgeon. The registration fee is ten dollars. Homeopathic physicians may also be registered on complying with the above terms.

**VIBURNUM PRUNIFOLIUM IN ABORTION.**—Dr W. E. Green, writing to the *Brit. Med. Journal*, speaks very highly of the value of Black Haw in threatened abortion. He has kept notes of some twenty cases, and in two-thirds of them the result has been entirely successful, and in the others, failure was due to some imprudence on the patient's part, or to some other cause, quite beyond the control of the medicine. It has been used more frequently in this country than in England, and all observers so far as we know, hold that its action is generally satisfactory. Mr. Green recommends drachm doses in water every hour while the urgent symptoms last, and then three times a day till recovery. It is well to give a few doses at the time when the menstrual period would ordinarily appear, as there is more danger of abortion then than at other times.

**THE CARTWRIGHT LECTURES.**—Dr. Wm. Osler, of the University of Pennsylvania, delivered the fifth course of "Cartwright lectures" before the Alumni Association of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, on the 23rd of March. His subject was "Certain Problems in the Physiology of the Blood," and the course has been highly spoken of. The first lecture dealt with the blood plaque, which is also known as the elementary corpuscle of Zimmerman, the hæmatoblast of Hayein, and the third corpuscle and blood-plate

of Bizzozero. The second lecture treated of the degeneration and regeneration of the corpuscles. The third and last was on "the relation of the corpuscles to the process of coagulation." It is in connection with this process that the functions of the blood plaques present the most interesting problem.

**SALICYLATE OF LITHIUM IN RHEUMATISM.**—It is well known that certain cases of rheumatism prove utterly intractable to cure by salicylate of sodium. Especially is this the case in gonorrhœal, and in certain forms of chronic articular rheumatism. Vulpian lately read a paper before the Paris (*Deutsche Med. Zeit.*), in which he states that he has had encouraging results from the lithmic salt. In certain chronic cases in which the sodium salt had been exhibited for a long time without benefit, relief was obtained by the use of the lithium preparation. The salt is agreeable to the taste, readily soluble in water, and may be given in doses up to 7 grains. He thinks, however, that the daily ingestion ought not to exceed 1 drachm. The after effects are preferable to those of the sodium salt.

**TREATMENT OF IMPORFORATE HYMEN.**—Dr. Baker, in a paper read before the Boston Obstetrical Society, (*Boston Med. & Surg. Jour.*), says he considers free incision of the distended hymen unsafe, when the fallopian tubes, as well as the uterus and vagina are distended by the retained menstrual fluid. The dangers are, first:—Septicæmia, from the tubes; and second, rupture of the tubes from the increased peristalsis of their walls, excited into action by the contracting uterus. If the tubes are involved, he counsels removing them by laparotomy, and then making a free crucial incision in the hymen so as to empty the uterus and vagina. When the retained fluid does not extend to the tubes he either evacuates with a trocar, or makes the usual incision, taking care to keep the coats of the vagina clean, and apart so as to prevent their union by adhesive inflammation.

**SPARTEINE IN HEART AFFECTIONS.**—Sparteine, the new cardiac agent, bids well to replace digitalis advantageously in certain affections of the heart. M. Honde and M. Sée have studied its properties, and have found it to act in three different ways. It increases the strength of the heart and pulse; it makes the heart beat regular, and causes fre-