

Rest in bed with bland fluid diet was ordered, and this, with bismuth and morphine and occasional doses of Carlsbad salt, relieved the pain. Iron was tried in the form of the saccharated carbonate, but vomiting immediately set in, and its use had to be discontinued. Other preparations of iron were tried with no better result. Sulphur was accordingly given, and this she bore very well. Great improvement ensued; the anæmic appearance lessened, and the headaches and palpitation disappeared. She was discharged from hospital greatly bettered; but she still complained of some palpitation on considerable exertion. Iron was again given as the saccharated carbonate, and this time was tolerated without difficulty. The sulphur was used in the form of flowers of sulphur mixed with sugar of milk, as much being taken three times a day as would lie on the point of a knife.—*New York Med. Jour.*

**PHYSOSTIGMA IN HICCOUGH.**—Dr. Shallengberger, of Rochester, Pa., writes: "In a recent issue of the *Edinburgh Medical Journal*, Mr. Smart calls attention to a case of obstinate hiccough from chronic alcoholism, so persistent as to prevent sleep and the ingestion of food. No relief followed the use of any drug except from the administration of dangerously large doses of morphine, persisted in for six days. My object in this note is to assure the profession of the value of physostigma in these cases of obstinate hiccough, from whatever cause. The cases that I have seen have yielded to its influence within two or three days. The last case was precisely like the one reported by Mr. Smart, and forty-eight hours' use of this drug settled the hiccough. Another case of hysterical hiccough, of three months' duration, that had resisted all other agents, was speedily controlled in the same way. A good fluid extract was the form given. The dose is four to eight drops every two or three hours, pushed to the point of causing toxic symptoms."—*Med. Record.*

IN Germany a lecture on homœopathic medicine is added to the curriculum of the regular schools, and in that country the distinctive school of homœopathy is as thoroughly done away with as could be wished. The latest statistics give only thirty-seven homœopathic practitioners in the whole of Germany.

## Miscellaneous.

**HEALTH OFFICERS' ANNUAL MEETING.**—The seventh annual meeting of the Association of Executive Health Officers will be held at Niagara Falls Town on August 16th, 17th, and 18th. Among the papers which will be read are the following: "Organic matter in its relation to Asiatic cholera, cholera nostras, and other diseases," by Allan Cameron, M.D., medical health officer, Owen Sound; "The causation and prevention of typhoid fever, and the duty of municipalities in relation thereto," by John Herald, M.D., chairman Board of Health, Kingston; "A sporadic outbreak of diphtheria, caused by an open sewer," by Aian Macdougall, C.E., consulting engineer, Toronto; president's annual address, by Charles McLellan, M.D., Trenton; address by Hon. Richard Harcourt, M.P.P.; "Methods of sanitary work in Brantford," by Egerton Griffin, M.D., medical health officer, Brantford; "The disposal of Toronto sewage," by J. J. Cassidy, M.D., Toronto, chairman Provincial Board of Health; "Regarding the proper methods of sewage filtration," by E. H. Ball, C.E., Toronto, chief sanitary engineer of Medical Health Department; "The best means for disposing of city sewage and garbage," by J. D. Macdonald, M.D., Hamilton, member Provincial Board of Health; "Pollution of Niagara River in relation to public water supplies," by Dr. Oliver, Niagara Falls; "Air of public assembly rooms and its examination," by A. McGill, M.A., Ottawa, analyst, Inland Revenue Department; "Isolation hospitals, their uses and methods," by Norman Allen, M.D., Toronto, medical health officer; "Some points relating to the artesian water supply of Chatham," by R. Hall, M.D., Chatham, medical health officer; "Vital statistics in their relations to public health work," by P. H. Bryce, M.A., M.D., Toronto; "The practical advantages of having medical health officers for counties and districts," by Francis Rae, M.D., Oshawa, member Provincial Board of Health; "The factors necessary to a practical diagnosis of tuberculosis in cattle," by J. J. Mackenzie, M.A., laboratory of Provincial Board of Health, Toronto.

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