THE METRIC SYSTEM IN MEDICINE.


The decimal line instead of points makes errors impossible.
C.C. used for gms. causes an error of 5 per cent. (excess.)

A teaspoon is 5 gms ; a tablespoon, 20 gms .
EQUIVALENTS.

| Troy Weight. |  | Grams. | Troy W | eight. | Grails. | Troy We | GHT. | Grams. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grain | 1-60 | . 001 | Grains | 12 | . 78 | Grains | 200 | 12.96 |
| " | 1-30 | . 002 | " | 15 | . 97 | " | 240 | 15.55 |
| " | $1-20$ | . 003 |  | 16 | 1.04 | Drachms | 6 | 23.3 |
| " | 1-16 | . 004 |  | 18 | 1.17 | " | 8 | 31.1 |
| " | 1-12 | . 005 | " | 20 | 1.29 | " | 10 | 38.9 |
| " | 1-10 | . 006 | " | 24 | 1.55 | " | 12 | 46.6 |
| " | 1.8 | . 008 | " | 30 | 1.94 | " | 14 | 54.4 |
| " | 1-6 | . 011 |  | 36 | 2.33 | " | 16 | 62.2 |
| 1 | 1.4 | . 016 |  | 40 | 2.59 | " | 20 | 77.7 |
| " | 1-3 | . 022 | " | 50 | 3.24 | " | 24 | 93. |
| " | 1-2 | . 032 |  | 60 | 3.89 | Ounces | 4 | 124. |
| " | 1 | . 065 |  | 80 | 5.18 | " | 5 | 155. |
| " | $\overline{2}$ | .13 |  | Э0 | 5.83 | " | 0 | 180. |
| * | 3 | . 19 |  | 96 | 6.22 |  | 7 | 217. |
| " | 4 | . 26 |  | 100 | 6.48 |  | 8 | 248. |
| " | 5 | . 32 | " | 120 | 7.75 |  | 9 | 279. |
| " | 6 | . 39 | 11 . | 150 | 9.72 | , | 10 | 311. |
| " | 8 | . 52 |  | 160 | 10.37 | " | 12 | 372. |
| " | 10 | . 65 |  | 180 | 11.66 | $\square$ | 16 | 496. |

Pamphlets and circulars discussing and explaining the metric system can be had free, or wil be mailed on receipt of postage.-From Metric Bureau, Boston.

Two Remarciable Accideents.-In the transactions of the Medical Society of New Jersey, for 1877, Dr. Ryerson reports the case of a child which lived four weeks with over an inch of No. 1 sewing needle in the heart. Search for the needle before death was unsuccessful. At the autopsy it was found to have passed partially through the cartilage of the fourth rib, into the wall of the right ventricle. Pus welled up through the perforated cartilage, and loose in an abscess holding an ounce or more of pus, in the muscular substance, lay the needle. It was supposed that until loosened by suppuration the broken end of the needle remained fixed in the rib, thus pinning the heart to the chest wall. A still more remarkable accident, with recovery, is reported in the Transactions of the Medical Society of Pennsylvania, for the same year. In this case a boy of fourteen was impaled on the end of a carriage shaft, the point of the shaft entering one inch below the left nipple
and coming out at the back. The victim was swung three times into the air by the rearing of the horses, then pushed himself off, and walked home with some assistance. No cough or hemoptysis followed and apparently little shock. Effusion into the pleura occurred with discharge of pus, front and back." This gradually lessened, and finally both wounds clused, the one in the breast last. The boy las recovered robust health.-Clinic.

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## BIRTHS.

At Toronto, on Sunday, July 9 th, the wife of $D$ r. W. W. Geikie, of a son.

## marriages.

At Invermara, Orillia, on July 2nd, K. N. Fenwick; M.D., IKingston, to Tina Laura, youngest daughter of Robert Stirling, Esq.
On June 19th, at Cornwall, Sandford Mcvittie Lloyd, to Mary Beatrice, second daughter of $\delta, 1$ Dickinson, M.D.
On the 3rd inst., at the residence of the bride ${ }^{\circ}$ mother, Riverside House, Harwich, by the Rey Wakefield, George A. Tye, M.D.'; of Thamesivill, Louisa McIntyre.

