

immediate effect of this would be to bring on symptoms of pressure, but in a short time the blood would have coagulated in the vessels, when the head could be raised and the amyl withheld. Symptoms of coma would thus be passing off when by the opposite method they would be deepening.

**DIAGNOSIS OF DUODENAL ULCER.**—The points upon which Bucquoy (*Arch. Gen*) lays the greatest stress in the diagnosis of duodenal ulcer, are (1) Sudden intestinal hæmorrhage in an apparently healthy person, which tends to recur and produce a profound anæmia; hæmatemesis may precede or accompany the melæna. (2) Pain in the right hypochondriac region coming on late (two or three hours after eating.) This is an uncertain symptom as the food may have no special influence in producing the pain. (3) A more important criterion is in the occurrence of gastric crises, agonising attacks of colic; the hæmorrhage being more apt to occur about the time of these attacks. Absolute immunity from all gastric distress in the interval between taking food is more common in duodenal than in gastric ulcer. (4) The occurrence of melæna without hæmatemesis is the chief point in the diagnosis of duodenal ulcer. Bucquoy and Johnston both hold that it can be diagnosed by this symptom alone.

**ITCHING OF JAUNDICE.**—Dr. Goodhart (*Br. Med. Jour.*) has used pilocarpine successfully in relieving the itching of jaundice in six cases, with not a single failure. One patient had one-third of a grain injected many times, and always with this result, that during the first twenty-four hours he was quite free; the second he was fairly free and the third he was considerably troubled again, and the dose had to be repeated. When we consider that there is really nothing that can be relied upon to relieve this distressing symptom of jaundice, Dr. Goodhart's plan may prove of service.

**THE SALICYLATE OF MERCURY.**—In a communication to the Polyclinic Society of Rio de Janeiro, Dr. Aranjó has given the following as the advantages (*Le Prog. Méd.*) of the above salt of Mercury: 1. That it is readily borne; it does not give rise to gastralgia, enteralgia, or diarrhœa, which frequently follow from other mercurials, not even excepting the protoidide and the tannate.

2. It never produces mercurial stomatitis. 3. Its action is more energetic than that of any other mercurial salt now in use. He recommends a dose of  $\frac{1}{3}$  gr. in pill form, three times a day. This remedy has been tried in numerous cases of syphilis, since the above communication was made with perfect success.

**PURPERAL ECLAMPSIA AND PURPERAL CONVULSIONS.**—Dr. Davis of Bridgeton, N. J., states, (*Cin. Lancet Clinic*), that he has promptly relieved dangerous attacks of these diseases by the hyperdermic use of morphia and veratrum viride. Morphia was given in  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{3}$ -grain doses, followed in fifteen minutes by 5 drops of Norwood's tincture of veratrum viride. These were repeated as needed, the pulse being the guide. The stertorous breathing ceased, the rigidity of the muscles relaxed, the pulse dropped from 140 to 80 in less than two hours, the patient slept several hours and awoke in good condition. One of the cases of eclampsia was delivered the next day, the other in ten days without recurrence of attack.

**ONTARIO MEDICAL COUNCIL EXAMINATIONS.**—We regret that want of space prevents our giving the list of successful candidates at the late examinations, held by the Ontario Medical Council. Of the primary candidates only 45% satisfied the examiners. In the final 65% passed. Mr. J. Sutherland, of Muncey, Ont., was the only one out of a total of 355 candidates who succeeded in taking honors.

A GOOD law regarding the duties of druggists obtains in Indiana where a prescription containing more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  opium or gr. 1-20 of morphia, cannot be refilled more than once without the written or verbal instructions of the prescriber.

**APPOINTMENT.**—Dr. Ed. M. Spencer, L.R.C.P. & S., Ed., has been appointed medical officer of the Buckland District of Tavistock Union, Devonshire, England.

**REMOVAL.**—Dr. A. H. Edminson has removed from Harwood to Keewatin, Ont. We wish the Dr. success in his change of location.

**BRITISH DIPLOMAS.**—Drs. G. A. Féré, and J. Guinane, received the L.R.C.P. (London) diploma at the recent examination.