

DR. W. H. MONTAGUE, M.P., formerly of Welland, has removed to Vancouver, B.C., with his family, and it is reported that he has formed a partnership with Dr. John T. Carroll of that city. Drs. Montague and Carroll were fellow-students at the Toronto School of Medicine, and both graduated at Victoria University in 1882. We understand that Dr. Montague has not yet decided definitely to make Vancouver his permanent home, but he is likely to remain in the far west.

DR. P. MACDONALD, M.P., of Wingham, met with a serious accident, October 17, when he was thrown from his carriage and dragged some distance by the horse. He was found in an unconscious condition, with a broken leg. He soon recovered consciousness, and, we understand, is doing well.

DR. WM. OLDRIGHT, of Toronto, left his home for Halifax, October 14, to attend the funeral of his father, Major John Oldright, late of H.M. 81st Regiment, who died on that morning.

DR. W. H. DICKINSON delivered the Harveian oration before the Royal College of Physicians, October 10th.

THE twin daughters of Dr. H. A. Wright, of Oak Lake, Man., died September 29 and October 1 respectively, aged 7 months.

Therapeutic Notes.

TREATMENT OF THE "RED NOSE."—According to Unna, one-fifth of the cases are due to acne rosacea, with vascular dilatation. Very often it stands in direct relation to seborrhea of the hairy skin. This seborrhea should be treated in the usual way. When acne rosacea is the cause, Unna gives fifty centigrams (seven and a half grains) of ichthyol daily internally, and at the same time prescribes lotions of the same substance in watery solution externally. At night, applications of the following paste are of benefit:

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| Rx.—Zinc pomade | 20.0 |
| Rice powder | 5.0 |
| Sulphur | 2.0 |

Unna advises the multiple scarifications of the dilated veins after Hebra. This should be repeated two or three times a week. The minute wounds should be covered at once with moist absorbent cotton. In light cases, and as supplementary treatment, he advises repeated washings with ichthyol soap. Only warm water should be used.—*Amer. Pract. and News*, May, 1891.

THE PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY OF TIC DOULOUREUX.—In *The Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases*, Dana, of New York, asserts that trigeminal neuralgias are not due to neuritic or degenerative processes, but to an arteriosclerosis, which limits a supply of blood to the nerve. In four cases in which he excised a portion of the trigeminal, no organic process in the nerve could be demonstrated. In three of these, however, sclerotic patches were present in the vessels. Therapeutically he recommends agents which act on the vaso-motor system, such as aconitin, nitro-glycerin, etc.—*Buffalo Med. and Surg. Jour.*

ZINC GLUE FOR STIFF SURGICAL DRESSINGS.—Treutler recommends a preparation, first suggested by Unna, for obtaining stiff surgical dressings, such as are applied to fractured or dislocated limbs. It is as follows:

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| Rx.—Oxide of zinc | parts 10 |
| Gelatin | parts 30 |
| Glycerin | parts 30 |
| Water | parts 30 |

This is thickly applied and rubbed into the muslin or gauze forming the bandage. A thinner preparation contains 20 parts of gelatin and 40 parts of water, the other ingredients remaining the same.—*Med.-chir Rundschau*.

ERYSIPELAS.—Dr. Koch treated numerous cases of erysipelas with the following ointment:

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| Rx.—Creolin | 5 j |
| Iodoform | 3 iij |
| Lanolin | 3 j |

This ointment is spread as an even, smooth layer over the affected skin and its surroundings, on an area of at least two to three inches to the outside of the inflamed parts. The whole is covered by a piece of mackintosh.—*Med. and Surg. Reporter*.