

known that the Prince had frequent fits of mental depression, and often alluded to the prospect of his early death. The same correspondent says Crown Prince Rudolph really played a great part as a scientific man. He was especially known as a very learned naturalist. During his whole life he was a diligent and eager patron of scientific enterprises.

He not only acted as Protector of several scientific societies, but he did much original work himself. He gained considerable distinction as an author. Among his books published was one with the title of "Fifteen Days on the Danube," which attracted considerable attention; and another on "Travels in the East," which possessed such merits that it induced the University of Vienna to bestow on him the degree of Doctor, "*honoris causa*." All the scientific societies held special meetings to express their condolences to the Imperial Court and the widow, Crown Princess Stephanie.

ELECTROLYSIS FOR UTERINE MYOMATA.

IN a very interesting letter from one of our correspondents in Great Britain, giving an account of a "visit to Edinburgh," which we publish in this issue, there is a report of a discussion on the important subject of the use of electricity for uterine myomata. As the conference was an informal and private one, we are unable to give any names, but can assure our readers that the debaters in the "three-sided" discussion were highly distinguished and reliable men, whose opinions command respect in all parts of the civilized world.

As we have had occasion to remark before, the treatment is by no means new, although the experiments of Apistoli, and his able advocacy of his peculiar methods, have recently created much interest in the subject. Many distinguished men in Great Britain have adopted his plans with a certain measure of success. The results on the whole are, however, disappointing, as we learn from week to week. It unfortunately happens that even in the hands of skilled electricians there are grave dangers associated with their procedures. This is a discouraging feature as far as general practitioners are concerned,

in the treatment of tumors, which, as a general rule, are not dangerous to life.

Upon the whole, we are inclined to agree with the conclusions of our correspondent that electrolysis as a cure for uterine myomata, is a dead letter, being only a palliative, and a dangerous palliative at best.

NOTES.

THE opening of the Johns Hopkins Hospital will take place on Tuesday, May 7th, 1889.

PROF. LEWIS STIMSON has been appointed Professor of Surgery in the University of New York.

THE examinations of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario commence on Tuesday, April the 9th.

THE German Congress of Internal Medicine will be held this year in Wiesbaden, April 15th to 18th.

BRIEF NOTES OF CASES.—Short articles descriptive of interesting cases in practices will be welcomed for publication.

THE King of Greece has conferred on M. Pasteur the Grand Cross of the Saviour, the highest Greek order.

By the will of the late Alexander Murray, of Montreal, the General Hospital of that city will come into the princely sum of \$750,000.

OWING to the poor health of Dr. Meniere, of Paris, the publication of the *Gazette de Gynecologie*, of which he is editor, has been suspended.

FRONTISPIECES representing the Deans of the Toronto Medical Colleges (Drs. W. T. Aikins and W. B. Geikie), will shortly appear with the PRACTITIONER.

THE *Medical Press of Western New York* says of the PRACTITIONER, "It is certainly a thoroughly wide-awake journal and deserves all the success it may attain."