

(in accordance with residence given on the register), by the second Tuesday in May, 1885. Any member of the College not having received a voting paper, when more than one candidate has been properly nominated for his division, will send by post to the Registrar his name and address."

GUN-SHOT WOUNDS OF THE INTESTINES.—Dr. Parkes, of Rush Medical College, Chicago, has been experimenting on gun-shot wounds of the intestine in dogs, and gives the result in a paper read before the Am. Med. Association. The experiments show in the most unmistakable manner the utility and value of abdominal section, and stitching of the bowel. He recommends a modification of the *Lembert* suture, as the most satisfactory, but states in conclusion that it makes no difference what kind of suture is used, so long as the principle of securing the application of two broad surfaces of peritoneum in contact with each other is carried out. He used both silk and catgut. The sutures were introduced about the third of an inch from the divided edges, made to include the peritoneal and muscular coats *only*, and brought out just free of the edge on one side, and similarly inserted on the other. The lacerated part was first excised and bleeding arrested.

LIGATURE OF THE COMMON CAROTID.—Dr. W. Honeywell, of New Glasgow, P.E.I., with the assistance of Drs. Toombs and Gallant, of Cardigan, successfully ligated the common carotid, below the cricoid cartilage, a short time ago. The patient, a sailor, fell down stairs in a vessel on a piece of earthenware, which penetrated his neck below the under jaw, making a ragged wound about two inches deep and wounding the external carotid. The usual incision was made along the anterior border of the sterno-mastoid, and the vessel tied with a prepared violin string (this was kept in oil of juniper for six weeks, then put in alcohol). The wound was washed out with a solution of corrosive sublimate (1 to 2000) then covered with iodoform gauze. It healed by first intention, and the patient recovered without a bad symptom, except a little vertigo.

PONTIAC COUNTY ASSOCIATION, QUE.—The members of the medical profession of this county, met at Portage du Fort on the 12th ult, for the purpose of organizing, revising the tariff and dis-

cussing matters appertaining to the fraternity. There was a good attendance present. Dr. Purvis was elected *President*, Dr. Lyon *Vice-President*, and Dr. Knox, *Sec.-Treas.*

A tariff of fees was considered and adopted. The annual fee to defray the expenses of the association was fixed at \$1. The association will meet three times in the year, on the second Tuesday of May, January and September. As there are a few medical men practising in the county without licenses it was unanimously agreed that proceedings be taken against them forthwith. The next meeting of the association will be held at Shawville.

COLORADO BEETLES IN THE STOMACH.—Dr. Harrison, of Keene, Ont., sends us the following: On July 9th, a child two years old was brought to his surgery very ill. The symptoms were indicative of intestinal and alimentary irritation, with tendency to stupor. He was doubtful about the cause, but thought it might be due to worms or something the child had eaten. He gave some powders of santonine, aloine, etc. Two days after the parents were amazed and alarmed at seeing the child pass a large quantity of Colorado beetles in the pupa state. The child continued to improve steadily as soon as rid of the offenders. Strange to say they did not appear to be the least inconvenienced by their sojourn in the child's stomach.

APPOINTMENTS.—The following gentlemen have been appointed examiners under the Civil Service Acts, 1882 and 1883:—Drs. M. Sullivan, Kingston; C. J. Samson, Quebec; P. Conroy, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; J. B. Matthews, Victoria, B.C.; W. Canniff, Toronto; and Dr. Codd, Winnipeg.

Dr. C. W. Belton, has been appointed medical superintendent of the London General Hospital, *vice* Dr. Wilkinson resigned.

Dr. Bruce, of Woodstock, N. B., has been appointed on the staff of the St. John Public Hospital, *vice* Dr. Coleman, who is about leaving the city.

ERGOT IN CHOREA.—The value of ergot in many affections of the cerebro-spinal system is well known. On the assumption that the smaller vessels of the brain, as Dr. Dickinson maintains, are in a state of dilatation, Dr. Forrest (*London Lancet*) has been experimenting with this remedy in