

legislation which would tend to restrict, within proper limits, the use of alcoholic beverages, and gradually introduce habits of temperance."

While protesting against the first paragraph, on the ground that it would appear to attribute to the profession the creation of intemperate habits, we are of the opinion that this important document has not appeared a moment too soon. A great deal of harm may undoubtedly be done by the careless and indiscriminate use of alcohol by medical men for their patients. Such a movement on the part of the medical profession in our own country would not be amiss. In the meantime we hope that the publication of the above declaration may not be without its beneficial effect, and that greater care and discrimination may be exercised in the administration of this useful, though much abused remedy.

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#### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

**INNERVATION.**—In the present number will be found an article on "the phenomena of life," by Dr. Freely, of Markham. It is the continuation of a preceding article which was published in the April Number, for 1871. If any of our new subscribers would like to have the whole article we will be happy to supply them with the number of the *Lancet* referred to.

**GLUE BANDAGE FOR FRACTURES.**—Dr. McCallum, of the Montreal General Hospital, (*Canada Medical Journal*), has lately introduced the use of the *Glue Bandage* as a primary setting in the treatment of fractured limbs. Patients thus treated are permitted to get up on the third day and move about on crutches. The bandages do not get out of order, and the advantages more than counterbalance any trouble that is necessary in its application.

**TREATMENT OF SMALL-POX.**—Dr. Marsden, of Quebec, (in the *Medical Record* for July 15th), recommends three drops of Balsam Copaiba, rubbed up with a little Albumen, or Mucilage and Syrup in the treatment of small pox. The idea originated with Dr. Rowand, one of the Surgeons of the Marine and Emigrant Hospital, Que. It is claimed for the above remedy that it arrests the process of pustular development and consequent desquamation and suspends the disease.