

*The Wilderness Cure.* By MARC COOK. Wm. Wood & Co., New York; John W. O'Loughlin, Montreal.

To the invalid, debilitated in body and threatened with consumption, whose only chance is in a change of climate, this little volume will be found of peculiar interest. Its author was through ill health obliged to try the recuperative power of the Adirondack region, and from his experience enters into those minor details of camp life with all its drawbacks and requisites which are essential to the comfort of the invalid, but which cannot usually be obtained in books. Included in the work is an interesting paper by Dr. Loomis of New York on the St. Regis Country in the Adirondack region. The concluding chapter gives full details of cost and necessities required. The story is well told, and as it concerns a country which can be reached in a few hours should be read not only by invalids, but also by the physician who contemplates sending his patient away for a change of climate.

#### PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

The Preliminary Examination of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, P.Q., took place in Quebec on the 22nd of September. The following gentlemen were admitted:

William McClure, John J. R. Church, Henri Dazé, J. Daniel Casse, Joseph Piedalue, Louis F. Lepage, Norbert G. Chabot, Auguste Gagné, Alfred Laurendeau, Alfred Morin, Jos. A. Deschamps, F. X. Tremblay, Lucien Beaudoin, Hormidas Brodeur, Oscar Clouthier, Philippe Grandpré, Siméon Grondin, Joseph Houle, Joseph Jetté, Louis Noel, Hector Palardy, J. Celebert Poissant, Alphonse Thibault, Arcadus Toupin.

We understand that several additional suits have been taken by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, through their prosecuting officer, Mr. Lamirande, against irregular practitioners. In our last we mentioned that judgment had been obtained by the College against one Dragon. We since learn that this man did large and extensive practice in the Eastern part of this province where he has resided for the past fifteen or sixteen years. On judgment being obtained against him before the papers

could be served, he escaped to the United States, and his family have since followed.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec has obtained a conviction this month against a Madam Emelie Bonin, of St. Benoit, for practising illegally as a midwife. She confessed judgment and paid the fine.

#### THE TREATMENT OF GONORRHOEA.

Mr. W. Watson Cheyne, assistant-surgeon to King's College Hospital (*British Medical Journal*, July 24, 1880), has carried out a series of experiments in the treatment of gonorrhoea which are worthy of being extensively known. It has been demonstrated by Neisser that organisms are present in great abundance in gonorrhoeal pus, and Mr. Cheyne has verified the observations by inoculating cucumber infusions with some of the discharge. Acting upon the known effects of certain antiseptic materials, he decided to adopt iodoform and oil of eucalyptus. In order to bring them into certain contact with the suppurating surface, he had bougies made of these materials and cacao butter. The formula is—5 grains of iodoform, 10 minims of oil of eucalyptus, and 85 grains of cacao butter. This bougie is introduced into the urethra and a strap and pad over and around the orifice retains the bougie there until it is dissolved. After this, an injection of boracic lotion (saturated aqueous solution of boracic acid) or an emulsion of eucalyptus oil (one ounce of eucalyptus oil, one ounce of gum acacia, water to forty or twenty ounces), to be used for two or three days. At the end of that time injections of sulphate of zinc, two grains to the ounce, may be begun. For a day or two the purulent discharge continues, but afterwards it steadily diminishes in amount, becoming in four or five days mucous, and ceasing altogether in a week or ten days.

#### THERAPEUTIC VALUE OF TARTAR EMETIC.

Dr. A. B. Arnold, of Baltimore thinks this remedy has fallen into undeserved neglect. In inflammatory croup it is capable, if early used, of keeping it in the catarrhal stage, and preventing its passage into the membranous form. He gives in these cases one-twelfth of a grain every hour to a child. In one case, aged six years, he gave one-fourth of a grain every hour, with excellent results.