

DR. JOHN STRACHAN, in the *Provincial Medical Journal*, says that the circumstances which exclude salines, with all other purgatives, are inflammation and probable perforation of the vermiform appendix, perityphlitis, and peritonitis from perforation.

DR. MONCORVO, in the *Bulletin Général de Thérapeutique*, states that in one case of incipient chorea in a little girl, the choreic movements ceased entirely after five days' use of ex-algine; 20 centigrammes having been given daily. On the strength of his observations, Dr. Moncorvo strongly recommends the use of this drug in pædiatrics.—*Med. and Surg. Reporter*.

Miscellaneous.

DETROIT GYNECOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—At the August meeting of the above society, Dr. Jenks announced the sad news of the death of our honored corresponding Fellow, Dr. George A. Tye, of Chatham, Ont. The President, Dr. A. W. Imrie, appointed a committee to draw up suitable resolutions, and the following were read and adopted at the September meeting:

Whereas this society has learned of the recent death of Dr. George A. Tye, of Chatham, Ontario, one of its distinguished corresponding Fellows, who has met with us on several occasions and has furnished valuable contributions to our transactions, we desire not only to pay a tribute to his memory, but to express as far as possible our appreciation of his many sterling qualities as a man and of the enviable distinction he had attained as a physician and surgeon.

Resolved: That we deeply deplore his loss to the profession he had so long adorned.

Resolved: That we recognized in the character of Dr. Tye the attributes of an accomplished physician and valued friend.

Resolved: That the family and friends of our late brother have our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

Resolved: That a copy of this preamble and the accompanying resolutions be forwarded to the family and, for publication, to the medical journals of Ontario and Detroit.

E. W. JENKS, M.D.,

H. A. GERRY, M.D.,

Committee.

After the reading of the resolutions, an eloquent and touching tribute was paid to the memory of Dr. Tye as a friend, a physician, and a Fellow of this society.

(Signed) H. A. GERRY, M.D., *Secretary*.
84 Lafayette Ave.,
Detroit, Mich.

ON TAKING FLUID WITH MEALS.—I observe with pleasure that the verdict of general experience and common sense has been confirmed by scientific experiment in the matter of taking fluid with meals. Dr. Lev. O. Stratievsky, of St. Petersburg, after elaborate trials, has found that fluids materially assist the assimilation of proteids, and announces the following conclusion, which it is to be hoped no future experimenter will controvert:—

“On the whole, the widely-spread custom of taking fluids during or just before one's meals, proves to be rational and fully justified on strict scientific grounds.”—*Hutchinson's Archives of Surgery*.

AN IODOFORM SQUABBLE.—The amount of iodoform used in the Paris Hospital is something extraordinary. The authorities contracted for a supply of 48,000 kilogrammes (about 24 tons) at the beginning of the year, but by last month the supply had run out, and the surgeons were asking for more. It was not, however, until one of them, irritated by the hesitation of the authorities to accede to his demand for a further supply, purchased some at his own expense, that the authorities were shamed into contracting an additional supply, this time at the rate of 60 instead of 42 francs the kilo.—*Medical Press and Circular*.

DR. COULTER'S COMBINED VAPORIZER AND INHALER.—Dr. Coulter, who practised for many years in Lindsay, has invented a new instrument for vaporizing oils and drugs for inhalation, as well as for deodorizing and disinfecting sick rooms. This ingenious instrument has many advantages, on account of which we can recommend it highly. It is made with nickel-plated copper, being very simple, and at the same time durable. It is not simply a spray producer, but is really a vaporizer, and thoroughly volatilizes oils, breaking the oils into very small particles.