EXHIBIT OF ROAD-MAKING AT THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.—Colonel Albert A. Pope, of Boston, is earnestly endeavoring to secure "a comprehensive exhibit of roads, their construction and maintenance, at the World's Columbian Exposition." It has been alleged that bicycle manufacturers have a keen business interest in the matter, and it is doubtless true that good roads will help the bicycle business. So will they help every other business. No class of men can have a greater interest in this question than physicians. the discomforts and trials of a life not too full of sweetness, the wretched condition of city streets and country roads adds its full quota. Americans do many things well and a few things badly; and among the things that they do worst is road-making. If Colonel Pope can succeed in his effort to have at the Columbian Exposition an educational exhibit that shall attract prominent attention, and shall show what has been done elsewhere and what can be done in this country to secure good roads, he will have performed a substantial public service.-Medical News.

CHLORALAMIDE FOR SEASICKNESS.—Professor Charteris, who holds the chair of therapeutics and materia medica at the University of Glasgow, has recently advised the treatment of seasickness by means of "chlorobrom," or a mixture of equal parts of chloralamide and potassium bromide in solution. An adult takes thirty grains of each of those drugs in an ounce of water or other liquid; that is to say, sixty grains of the so-called "chlorobrom" may be considered a full dose. Dr. Charteris' letter may be seen in the British Medical Journal for June 18th, and it contains some details of clinical experiment with the drug and his summary of conclusions. He concludes that the drug is peculiarly free from objections, is absolutely harmless, and will alleviate seasickness when it does not prevent it wholly. The effect is produced, of course, by inducing sleep. The patient should cleanse the prima viæ before the day of sailing arrives. The "chlorobrom" should be taken an hour or two before rough water is reached, and the patient should then lie down and close his eyes. ' Sleep of a refreshing and agreeable quality may be expected, [

lasting from six to eight hours. One patient, who was awakened by the violent tossing of the steamer, stated that in the night, when he was aroused so far as to notice the motion, the rocking of the vessel produced only pleasurable sensations.

In a recent number of the Brooklyn Medical Journal, there appeared a study of two hundred and eighty cases treated by chloralamide by Dr. James Wood. The writer offers the following as a palatable hypnotic combination, suitable for use in private practice: Chloralamide, two drachms; compound tincture of cardamom, an ounce. These should be mixed well, and half an ounce each of syrup of orange peel and syrup of raspberry added. The dose is from a dessertspoonful to a tablespoonful, repeated if necessary. The larger dose above mentioned represents thirty grains of the drug, while forty grains may be considered as "the best hypnotic dose for an adult." The best time for taking the full dose is just before going to bed. The sequels of such dosage are not disquieting, and no centric symptoms of any moment have been noticed. The drug should not be used in a larger quantity than a hundred grains in a day, and then only under observation.—N. Y. Medical Journal.

ACTEA RACEMOSA IN DYSMENORRHEA AND OVARIAN IRRITATION. — Mr. James Brunton uses this remedy in twenty to thirty minim doses, thrice daily, for four days previous to the usual time of the appearance of the flow. It is supposed to have an anodyne action upon the dysmenorrhea, whether of uterine or ovarian origin, and in certain cases of metrorrhagia it can replace ergot to advantage. In amenorrhea of early girlhood, it is of benefit when combined with iron. As an anodyne, it can replace the bromides and opiates. In menorrhagia and metrorrhagia it is beneficial as a regulating agent, although at times it is disappointing. — The Practitioner.

THE following appointments have been made on the staff of the Woman's Medical College: Dr. F. Cane, Lecturer on Mental Diseases; Dr. G. Gordon, Lecturer on Sanitary Science; Dr. S. Boyle, Lecturer on Histology; Dr. J. Gray, Assistant-Lecturer on Anatomy.