put in her eye, and could not see anything small at all for a few hours. Her sight was always much weakened by it. When its effects began to pass off she could see first, large objects clearly, and not until 6 or 7 days could she see to read as well as before.

The President remarked (in effect as follows), that the case was one of much practical interest, yet it was wanting in certain features in a diagnostic point of view. The true state of the deep structure of the eye could not be made out until recently from an opacity which interposed, and which Dr. Hingston had thought was seated in the hyaloid membrane, probably due to a thickening or want of clearness of the membrane. They had the patient brought before them, and could examine the case for themselves. It was clear that whereas she had been blind now she could see, which in itself was a fact of great practical moment. It was, however, a matter to be considered how much the patient's previous state of bad health, which had been much below par, had had to do with her blindness, and also, how much the iron, and quinine, and nourishing diet had to do with her restoration to sight, and whether the author of the paper was not wrong in attributing entirely to the hypodermic injections of strychnia the great share of the success which had attended the treatment. He was not prepared to say how strychnia acted in these cases, -such as amblyopia, ramaurosis, etc. It was as difficult to explain as how the calomel sometimes acted. Still it was another evidence of march of progress in the science of therapeutics. Many drugs were daily being discovered to possess therapeutic actions which had not before been ascribed to them. He had observed that, of all the writers who had used strychnia in eye affections, that it was purely upon empirical grounds. No adequate explanation had been offered of its modus operandi. It was a very interesting fact in therapeutics that strychnia injected under the skin should have so much more beneficial an effect, than when taken by the mouth, and this led him to cherish the hope that there were many diseases, whose treatment was now unsatisfactory, which would eventually become amenable to treatment. It was still a matter of conjecture what particular forms of disease it might prove most useful in.

Dr. Bull stated that he had seen, while attending the New York Hospitals, the employment of this method of treating eye affections by the hypodermic injection of strychnia. It was used in all forms of eye diseases, but he could not say that he had seen very much benefit from it.

A vote of thanks having been proposed and passed

unanimously, Dr. Campbell introduced as the next business before the meeting a report of the Committee upon Medical fees. This, however, after having been read, was, on motion, allowed to lay on the table, to come up for discussion at a future meeting.

Medical Utems and News.

CONSTIPATION.

Professor Samuel G. Armor, M.D. (American Practitioner), in a conversation with his friend, Dr. J. H. Baxter, of the United States Army, was informed that the extract of stramonium is beneficial in cases of constipation.

Prof. Armor has been in the habit of using belladonna in the form of suppository, in constipation; but following the suggestion of Dr. Baxter, tried the extract of stramonium in the same way, and is pleased with the results. It possesses in his judgment, valuable alterative properties, which commend its use in many cases of constipation, independently of its action on the bowels. Half or three parts of a grain of extract of stramonium may be combined with sufficient quantity of cocoa butter, made into suppository, and used by the patient each night on going to bed. It is admirably adapted in this form to obstinate constipation of nervous females, who suffer at the same time from pelvic irrations from various causes.

It quiets irritation of the uterus and bladder, calms and sothes the nervous system, allays irritative actions generally, and permits the patient to sleep.

To give permanency, however, to its effects, its use may be accompanied or followed by small doses of nuxvomica, or a dinner pill composed of aloes and nux vomica. Universal and permanent tonic action of the paralyzed muscles of organic life is secured, and the morbid condition of the intestinal glands at the same time corrected.

TREATMENT OF ASTHMA.

BY J. HALE, M.D., OF GWENSBOROUGH, KENTUCKY.

This prescription is particularly recommended in cases of asthma, by Dr. Hale: B. Ether, sulph. \$\frac{3}{2}\text{ iss}; tr. lobeliæ, \$3\text{ j; tr. opii, tr. stramonii; ua. }\frac{3}{2}\text{ iv. M. S. Teaspoonful every hour or two until the dyspnæa is relieved.

MARRIED.

At Gentilly, on the 25th of November, by Reverend Mr. Dostie, Parish Priest, J. E. A. Lanouette Esq., M.D., C.M., to Camilla, eldest daughter of B. Maurauld, Esq., N.P.

DIED.

At Toronto, on the 26th November, Edward Quincy Sewell, Esq., M.D., aged 62.

Printed by John Lonell, Nos. 23 and 25 St. Nicholas St., Montreal.