

election of a representative for the above Division in the place of the late Dr. Agnew will be held on the 7th inst. Voting papers will be forwarded to all "registered practitioners,"—who are alone entitled to vote,—in due time, by the Registrar, Dr. Pyne.

TREATMENT OF BURNS AND SCALDS.—Dr. Montgomery, in the *Pacific Medical & Surgical Journal*, speaks highly of the efficacy of warm and soothing applications in the local treatment of burns and scalds. For that purpose he recommends poultices of slippery elm or linseed meal to be applied immediately, and covered with oiled silk. He records a number of cases in which this treatment was pursued, and with the most satisfactory results. It soothes the pain and excludes the air.

DEATH FROM ETHER.—A death has recently occurred in Bellevue Hospital, New York, from the inhalation of Ether. This is a circumstance of such rare occurrence that we wait with anxiety for the particulars of the case.

RUPTURE OF THE URINARY BLADDER.—Opening the bladder by means of the lateral operation as for stone is strongly recommended in the treatment of this accident. This plan of treatment was brought to the notice of the profession by Dr. Walker, of Boston. It has been put into practice in two cases, once by Dr. Walker and the other by Dr. Mason, of the University of New York, reported in *New York Medical Journal*, August, in both of which it was successful. This is more than can be said of other forms of treatment. It should be done early.

MANAGEMENT OF THE PLACENTA.—Dr. Churchill has recently laid before the Dublin Obstetrical Society the statistics of his 39 year's Obstetrical practice. In reference to the time which elapses between the birth of the child, and the expulsion of the placenta, he gives a record of 2387 cases:—In 1965, it was 5 minutes, in 278, it was 10; in 61, it was 15, in 25, it was 20, in 27, it was 30 minutes, and in 8 cases it was an hour—among them were three cases of *post partum* hemorrhage, with one death, also 10 cases in which extraction was necessary from flooding, irregular contraction and morbid adhesion. He mentions that many of the cases in which the longer intervals elapsed occurred in the earlier part of his practice, before he had realized the safety and value of pressure so