MEDICAL ACT FOR NOVA SCOTIA—A Medical Bill has been passed through the Legislature of Nova Scotia, and comes mto force on the rst of May next; one of its provisions is, that after May rst, 1873, any person practising as a physician or surgeon in the said Province for gain or reward without being registered under this Act, shall fortieit a sum of s20 for cery day that he shall so practice. This appears pretty severe, and as is usual under such circumstances, it is likely to defeat itself. We are giad however to observe that the Medical profession in our sister Province is taking steps to place itself in a better position in regard to irregular practitioners.

## NOTES ON HOSPITAL PRACTICE

Reported for the Laxor by Mean Camer on & Neutt.

Case I. EMBOLISM AND PAGALVSIS FROM CONTINUED INTON-ICATION. --R. S. æt. 37, was admitted into the Toronto General Hospital, on the 11th Sept. 1372, under the care of Dr. Thorburn. His left eye was much congested, and the whole countenance expressive of alcoholic abuse and stupefaction. His gait was dragging, his tongue protruded to one side, and there was slight paralysis of one side of the face.

He was put upon iodide of potassum and tonues, with full diet, and a collyrium of sulphate of zinc to the affected eye. Under this treatment he improved, until Oct. 5th, when he died suddenly.

Post mortem 24 hours after death.

The vessels of the membrane of the brain were injected, especially upon the right side. Brain softened and much congested on the surface, an unusual amount of fluid in the right ventricle. Right middle lobe of cerebrum altered in structure, and very nuch softened, and asmallclot which wasfound in the vessel leading to it, was considered the cause of death, as well as of the various symptoms preceding.

Case II. AMPUTATION OF FINGERS OF LEFT HAND. - A. L. F., act. 60, was admitted into the hospital Oct. 11th, 1872; under the care of Dr. Richardson.