

leaving a banquet in St. Enoch's Hotel, and was seen to stumble. In a few minutes he was dead.

At the Academy of Medicine of Paris, M. Darier gave a paper on the treatment of diphtheritic disease of the eye by the use of anti-diphtheritic serum. In a case thus treated he had better results than by any other method previously tried.

There has been a lively period in Battersea, England, over the Brown Dog Memorial. There have been not a few in that good old town who have claimed that "vivisection is morally offensive and has not justified itself by results." This is the sort of thing even this century is capable of producing.

New Zealand has enacted regulations that will prevent the landing of consumptives who are unable to provide for their own maintenance in some sanitarium. This is quite proper. Tuberculosis can only be stamped out when Governments take a hand in regulating the movements of those afflicted with the disease.

Much excellent work is being done in Australia to curtail the sale of patent medicines. At a meeting of the Sydney Chamber of Manufactures the following was adopted: "That all proprietary medicines should have all the ingredients and quantities of each plainly printed in English terms on all labels and wrappers."

The Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland has decided to offer a prize this year of £120, or about \$600, for the best essay on the present state of the medical profession, the condition of hospitals, the state of medical schools, and the modes of medical examinations. This is known as the Richard Carmichael prize.

The administration of the asylums in Italy have lately been subjected to very severe criticism. The old plan of strapping maniacal patients and other antiquated methods are resorted to. Dr. Giovanni Mengazzini, Professor of Neuropathology in Rome, has thrown his whole influence against these methods.

At a recent trial in England a witness refused to kiss the Court Testament, and produced his own from his pocket. The trial judge refused to allow the witness this privilege. The result was that his evidence was not taken. The case went to appeal because his evidence was not admitted, but the appeal was dismissed.

Dr. F. Paradi, of Koloszvar, has reported excellent results in the treatment of uterine gonorrhœa with a 5 per cent. solution of sodium lygosinate which was introduced by Dr. Fabinzi. The injections are made twice a day. This preparation does not irritate the tissues and is rapidly germicidal to the gonococcus.