

C. F. SNELGROVE.

It is with a great deal of sorrow that the many friends, both lay and professional, learned of the recent death of Dr. Snelgrove, of Meaford. Some weeks ago the doctor met with a serious runaway accident, the effects of which resulted so lamentably. Speaking of his death the Meaford *Mirror* says:

"The death of a skillful and popular physician under circumstances somewhat tragic in their nature was indeed a shock to the community, as all seemed to realize that they had lost a personal friend. Dr. C. F. Snelgrove was born in the township of Euphrasia. His parents, who were natives of the county of Sussex, England, lived about three years in the State of New York after emigrating to America. Coming to Canada, they settled on a property about eight miles west of Toronto, where they

continued to reside for a period of fifteen years. In 1851 the family removed to a farm in the township of Euphrasia, where, as stated above, the subject of this sketch was born. Samuel Snelgrove, father of deceased, held for a number of years the position of Public School Inspector of East Grey, and was also at one time treasurer of the township of Euphrasia. Dr. Snelgrove was a graduate of Trinity Medical College, Toronto, and obtained his diploma in 1885. He purchased the medical practice of Dr. Parsons in Meaford, where he at once applied himself to his professional duties, and by faithful attention and scrupulous regard for the welfare of his patients, soon succeeded in working up a large and successful practice. Dr. Snelgrove was a voracious reader and a fervent admirer of the poets, especially Tennyson and Longfellow. An hour spent in his extensive library was time well spent. In religion he was an Episcopalian."

Miscellaneous

NEW TREATMENT OF GLAUCOMA.—Jonnesco (*Sem. Méd.*, October 20th, 1897) has recently applied the method of bilateral excision of the cervical sympathetic to the treatment of glaucoma. His first case was that of a man, aged fifty, who had suffered from glaucoma for six years and had been blinded for two. Directly after bilateral extirpation of the superior cervical ganglion of the sympathetic, the ocular tension, which had been considerably *plus*, fell to below normal. Vision, formerly absent, improved, so that the day after the operation the patient could count fingers at a distance of at least two metres, and could guide himself while walking. Improvement was maintained up till the date of publication (nineteen days). In two cases since this the results have been very satisfactory.—*Brit. Med. Jour.*

COCAINE IN THE INTRACTABLE VOMITING OF PREGNANCY.—A. Pozzi reports (*Arch. di Ost. e Gyn.*, June, 1897) that at the Obstetrical Clinic at Turin five cases of pregnant vomiting, which persisted in spite of the hypodermic injection of morphine and the internal administration of cocaine, were rapidly cured by Tibone by subcutaneous injections of 0.01 g. of the hydrochlorate of cocaine in the epigastrium, repeated once or twice a day before meals. Food was retained, and neither pulse, respiration, nor temperature was injuriously affected. The general condition gradually improved, the patients gained weight, and the vomiting did not return when the injections were omitted. Pozzi suggests that his treatment may prove useful in other forms of vomiting.—*Brit. Med. Jour.*