

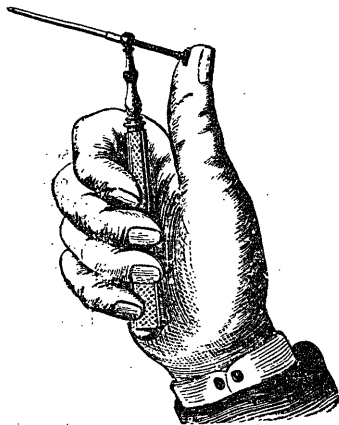
Where the laryngeal affection comes on gradually, with slight pharyngeal and nasal obstruction. (2) To secure euthanasia.

Dr. Trenholm, of Montreal, followed with a few remarks.

Dr. James Bell, of Montreal, thought it was a mistake to perform the operation early, and related some cases where tracheotomy was urged, but was refused by the parents, and the children recovered. He prefers the low operation. He does not use the tube, simply using a form of clasp to keep the edges of the wound apart. His reason for preferring this means to the tube is that it produces the largest possible breathing space

PENNEFATHER'S PERFORATOR.

This instrument was shown some time since at the medical society of London. Its inventor had occasion to perforate the membrana tympani of a



child suffering from aggravated head symptoms during an attack of scarlatina, pus forming in the tympanic cavity and bulging the membrane out-

wards. There was great difficulty from the extreme restlessness of the patient, in employing the instruments in general use. This lancet, being guarded by the silver sheath, can be passed into the meatus auditorius without possibility of injury and when brought down to the membrane a slight pressure of the thumb will perform instant paracentesis.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

Dr. Huntington, in the last issue of the *Age*, asks a question touching the propriety of physicians advertising, to which those who acknowledge obedience to the Code of Ethics can have but one answer. Unquestionably it is unethical for a physician to make use of the means adopted by the tradesmen to advertise his skill. The practice of medicine is not a trade, and the methods of the trade do not fit it. It is a profession, and those who are engaged therein are supposed to be gentlemen, and possessing that delicate sense of propriety, to say nothing of modesty and regard for the feelings of their local brother practitioners, which can always be relied upon to keep them from vaunting their own great skill. The physician who claims superior skill and seeks to parade it before the world is, moreover, in nine cases out of ten, dishonest. While there are, doubtless, geniuses in our profession—men who have a peculiar aptitude for their calling and a deeper penetration into the mysteries of nature than the generality—there are remarkably few who, after an experience of a decade or two, will dare to assert in the privacy of their own hearts, that they possess any points of great superiority over their brethren. As a rule, the physician who claims superior ability is either too ignorant to detect his own defects, or too dishonest to acknowledge them.