

ERGOT AND SODIUM BROMIDE IN EPILEPSY.

Prof. Bauduy reports a case of epilepsy of sixteen years' standing which was cured by giving twenty grains of bromide of sodium with half a drachm of fluid extract of ergot three times a day. This treatment was continued a year and a half, and four years have elapsed without the recurrence of a fit.—*So. Med. Record.*

SALICYLATE OF SODA IN CHOREA.

In case of chorea, in a child of seven, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell gave the following prescription for more than a month, and apparently with decided advantage, each dose containing—℞. Sodii salicylat., gr. x; glycerinae, ʒ j; spts. lavenderæ, ℥ v; ol. gaultheriæ, gtt. ʒ; aquae, q.s. ad., ʒ ss. Given three times a day.

He has been experimenting in this case and in a number of others concerning the effects of salicylate of soda in chorea, and it looks as if the experiment would prove to be of some value.—*Med. and Surg. Rep.*

PYROGALLIC ACID IN HÆMOPTYSIS.

In the *Dublin Medical Journal*, for December last, Dr. A. Vessy speaks highly of this agent in hæmoptysis, metrorrhagia and other internal hemorrhages. He says:

Pyrogallic acid appears to me to have the following advantages: The dose is small; it does not disarrange the stomach in the way that the usual gallic or tannic acid mixtures do; it is easily taken, and has no disagreeable after-taste. It appears to be more rapid and certain than any of the remedies mentioned above, and far surpasses the time-honored acid infusion of roses, or pil. plumbi cum opio. It dissolves readily in water or in spirit. A spirit solution of definite strength affords a convenient and ready method of administration.—*Medical Brief.*

TREATMENT OF THE FUNIS.

Dr. Goodell recommends the following:—As soon as the child cries lustily the cord is cut, and the umbilical portion being firmly held by the thumb and forefinger, the free end is "stripped" of Wharton's jelly and of any blood that may remain in it. Any blisters of Wharton's jelly which still remain unemptied by this process of "stripping" are nicked, and their contents squeezed out. After the removal of the pressure of the thumb and forefinger all bleeding usually ceases, and then the cord is tied. No subsequent dressing is thereafter used,

for the cord rapidly dries without smell and drops off without leaving a sore behind.—*Medical Record.*

ECZEMA INTERTRIGO OF INFANTS.

℞. Plumbi acetatis, gr. xxx; acidi acetici diluti, ʒ ij; glycerinae, ʒ iss; Aquam rosæ, ad. ʒ viij. M.

Wash the sore parts well with soap and water, dry carefully, then apply the above.

Dr. H. B. Hodges writes to the *British Medical Journal*, that in hundreds of cases, during a quarter of a century of practice, he never knew the above to fail to cure the disease. He uses no internal medication.—*Med. and Surg. Rep.*

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NEW DISPENSARY IN MONTREAL.

A new Free Dispensary has been started in Point St. Charles district, Montreal. The following medical gentlemen have been elected on its staff. *Consulting Physicians*:—Drs. Hings-ton, Craik and E. H. Trudel. *Attending staff*:—Drs. T. A. Rogers, T. J. Alloway, M. M. Seymour and J. J. Guerin. The district in which this dispensary has been opened contains a number of poor persons, and to them it will prove of much service.

OBITUARY.

AUGUSTUS P. M. CORBETT, M.D.

We regret to notice the death of Surgeon Major Augustus P. M. Corbett, M.D., Surgeon of the Prince Consort's own Rifle Brigade, which melancholy event took place in England on the 25th of March last. Dr. Corbett was a native of Kingston, and son of the late Sheriff Corbett, of that town. He began his studies as