Dr. Ferguson said that strychnine was of indirect value in cardiac cases through its action on the nervous system, but must be given in large doses. Caffeine may do more harm to the nervous system than good to the heart, while camphor was practically worthless.

Dr. Machell had found camphor to be valueless. There was a great variation in the physiological effect of strychnine. He quoted the case of a child of 12 years in which 1-48 of a grain of strychnine, given for three doses at six-hour intervals, had caused twitching of the limbs and had made the jaws stiff and uncomfortable.

Dr. W. J. Wilson said that large doses of strychnine were unnecessary in ordinary medical practice. Strychnine did accumulate in the system, and he had never given large doses except in rare instances.

JULIAN LOUDON.

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AN APPEAL FOR SERBIA.

Demetrius, Archbishop of Belgrade, has issued an appeal for aid for the unfortunate Serbians, who have suffered so much by the present war. He points out how his people have been ruined, tortured and murdered by the Austrians. All contributions should be addressed to the Royal Serbian Legation, 195 Queen's Gate, London, S.W. Names and addresses of donors should be written plainly in order that a letter of thanks may be sent in return.

TORONTO'S SICKNESS.

Toronto's health for the months of January and February has not been a great deal better than it was a year ago. There was a remarkable drop of from 209 to 8 cases of measles, and scarlet fever showed a big decrease, but mumps doubled, tuberculosis held up, and there were eight cases of spinal meningitis outside those at the Exhibition camp. The figures follow:

	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
	1915	1915	1914
Diphtheria	46	75	87
Scarlet fever	69	85	154
Typhoid fever	6	13	7
Measles	8	21	209
Smallpox	2	11	2
Tuberculosis	52	54	51
Chickenpox	64	117	38
Whooping cough	20	8	22
Mumps	194	172	100
Spinal Meningitis	8	1	0