

MEDICAL NEWS.

A report had got abroad in Paris that Dr. Nelaon was suffering from extreme illness, and that his condition gave his friends great uneasiness. We are glad to be able to state that this rumour is without foundation. The illustrious surgeon, who has been suffering for some time from disease of the heart, is now in the country with some friends, and seems, on the contrary, to have benefited much by the change of air.

At a late meeting of the Paris Academy of Medicine, M. Colin related various experiments he had performed with the result of showing that tuberculosis cannot be inoculated. Tubercular matter, he said, is not absorbed by the derm and mucous membrane when denuded. As to Villemin's results, M. Colin stated he was able to show that the consecutive phenomena were metastatic foci formed by the matter injected into the cellular tissue. He concluded that the flesh of tuberculous animals was quite free from danger when ingested.

PROFESSOR ERICHSEN.

It is a matter of general regret that Mr. Erichsen's state of health has been for some time such as to cause anxiety to his numerous professional friends. Mr. Erichsen was, we understand, somewhat out of health during the winter, and early in the spring he unfortunately wounded his finger, and had lymphatic inflammation with probably some degree of blood-poisoning. This completely prostrated him for the time, but he is now, we are glad to hear, considerably improved, though in the opinion of his colleagues, Sir William Jenner and Sir H. Thompson, it will be some time before he can resume his professional labours.

DEATH UNDER METHYLENE ETHER.

On Saturday, June 28th, a patient on whom Mr. Lawson Tait was just about to perform ovariotomy, at the Birmingham Hospital for Women, died suddenly after the administration of five drachms of methylene ether. The anæsthetic was given through a single fold of a towel by the resident medical officer, and nothing noteworthy was observed during its administration. The pulse suddenly stopped, the pupils became dilated, and the respiration subsequently ceased. All efforts at restoration were fruitless. Post-mortem examination did not reveal the cause of death, the heart and all the other organs except the ovary, being quite healthy. During life a halenic murmur at the base had been detected, but as there were no general symptoms in connexion with it, it was not considered of importance.

CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

The German Federal Council has appointed a cholera commission, consisting of Dr. Berger and Dr. Hirsch, of Berlin, Dr. von Pettenkofer, of Munich, and Dr. Volz, of Carlsruhe.

The reported appearance of cholera in some localities in the provinces of Treviso and Venice is stated in the official Gazette to be correct, and the number of cases from the 30th May last (the date of the first appearance of the disease) to June 21st is given as twenty-six. Of these twenty-four occurred in Treviso and two in Venice. As soon as the disease showed itself the Minister of the Interior instructed the local authorities to take all necessary precautions for preventing the spread of the malarial, which is stated not to have made any recent progress. In Pesth forty-three cases and nine deaths are already recorded. Two cases of cholera (one fatal) are reported to have occurred among the slave population of Dantzig.

According to official reports received in Berlin up to July 5, a number of cases of cholera had occurred in the districts of Bromberg, Marienwerden, and Dantzig, among the raskamen on the Vistula. Isolated cases had also occurred in Saxony among boatmen on the Elbe and in two villages near Dresden. From June 1 to July 5, forty-eight cases occurred among the Polish raskamen on the Vistula above Dantzig; thirty-two of these had died, and eight had recovered. The disease is reported to have broken out in Breslau; it has also appeared in several places in Upper Silesia, and a case is reported to have occurred at Nuremberg.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, Kingston, in affiliation with Queen's University.

TWENTIETH SESSION, 1873-74.

The School of Medicine at Kingston being incorporated with independent powers and privileges under the designation of "The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston," will commence its Twentieth Session in the College Building, Princess street, on the first Wednesday in October, 1873.

TEACHING STAFF.

JOHN R. DICKSON, M.D., M.R.C.P.L., M.R.C.S.E., and F.R.C.S., Edin.; President, Professor of Clinical Surgery.

FIFE FOWLER, M.D., L.R.C.S., Edin., Registrar, Professor of Materia Medica.

HORATIO YATES, M.D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine, and Lecturer on Clinical Medicine.

MICHAEL LAVELL, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

MICHAEL SULLIVAN, M.D., Professor of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

OCTAVIUS YATES, M.D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine and Sanitary Science.

JAMES NEISH, M.D., Professor of Descriptive and Regional Anatomy.

THOMAS R. DUPUIS, M.D., Professor of Botany.

NATHAN F. DUPUIS, M.A., F.R.S., Edin., (Professor of Chemistry and Natural History, Queen's University), Professor of Chemistry and Practical Chemistry.

ALFRED S. OLIVER, M.D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

HERBERT J. SAUNDERS, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The College is affiliated to Queen's University, where in the degree of M.D. may be obtained by its students.

Certificates of attendance at this College are recognized by the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of London and Edinburgh; and either the degree of M.D. or the License of the College entitles the holder thereof to all the privileges in Great Britain that are conferred upon the graduates and students of any other Colonial College.

The new premises of the College are commodious and convenient. Unequalled facilities are presented for the study of Practical Anatomy, and great advantages for Clinical instruction are afforded at the General Hospital and Hotel Dieu.

Full information as to subjects of study, fees, &c., may be obtained on application to
Dr FOWLER, Registrar, Kingston.

H. SKINNER, M.D.

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Princess Street, KINGSTON.

PHYSICIANS' ORDERS for Drugs and Instruments solicited. Only Pure and Official Medicines sent out; and prices guaranteed satisfactory.

CHLORODYNE.—Dr J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE. The original and only genuine. IMPORTANT CAUTION. The published statement that Chlorodyne, having obtained such universal celebrity, can now scarcely be considered a speciality, is calculated to mislead the public.

J. T. DAVENPORT therefore begs to state that Chlorodyne has baffled all attempts at analysis, the published formulae differing widely; hence the statement that the composition of Chlorodyne is known is contrary to fact.

The universal celebrity of Chlorodyne is the greater reason that the public should be supplied with the genuine, not a justification for the sale of a spurious compound.

The word "Chlorodyne" is a fanciful name applied by Dr J. Collis Browne to his discovery, and the formula confided to J. Davenport only.

The following is an extract from the decision of the Vice Chancellor in the late Chlorodyne Chancery suit, Browne and Davenport v. Freeman:—Vice Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the statements of the defendant Freeman were deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say they had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne, that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr Browne's.—See the Times, July 13, 1864.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London.

Succession to a Practice.

A SUCCESSOR to an old Medical Practice is wanted in a village on a Railway north-west of Toronto. An excellent opportunity, as the terms are merely the purchase of the House and premises, for which time will be given on suitable security. Apply to Dr EICHMAN, Albion, Ontario.

LIEBIG COMPANY EXTRACT OF MEAT. Amsterdamsche Exhibition, 1869, the Grand Diploma of Honour, being the first prize and superior to the gold medal. Paris Exhibition, 1867, Two Gold Medals; Havre Exposition, 1863, the Gold Medal. Only sort warranted correct and genuine by Baron Liebig, the inventor. "A success and a boon." Medical Press and Circular. One pint of delicious beef tea for 5 cents, which costs 25 cents if made from fresh meat. Cheapest and finest flavoured stock for soups, &c.

CAUTION. Require Baron LIEBIG'S signature upon every jar. Sold by all Druggists' and all Wholesale Houses, and of LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT COMPANY (Limited), 43 Mark Lane, E.C., London.

NOTICE. Various chemical analyses have been published, purporting to show a fraction more of moisture to exist in the Company's Extract than in some imitation sorts. It is extremely easy to evaporate the water almost to any extent, but it is quite as certain that the fine meaty flavour which distinguishes the Company's Extract from all others would be destroyed if the concentration of the Extract were carried beyond a certain degree. Beef tea made from Liebig Company's Extract with boiling hot water, will be found to be greatly superior in flavour, strength, and clearness to any other sort. This explains the universal preference it obtains in the market. This Extract is supplied to the British, French, Prussian, Russian, and other Governments.

CHLORALUM.

Liquid and Powder.

The odourless and non-poisonous Disinfectant and Antiseptic. For the prevention of disease, disinfecting sick rooms, and removing foul odours; invaluable when used in badly smelling closets, urinals, &c. Also in powder, which will be found invaluable as a substitute for other disinfecting powders which give off strong odours. Sold by all Chemists. The Chloralum Company, 1 and 2, Great Winchester street Buildings, London, E.C.

PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS, prepared by Messrs GRIMAULT and Co., Operative Chemists, 8, Rue Vivienne, Paris, and for sale by F. Newberry & Sons, 37, Newgate street, London, and by all Druggists and Wholesale Houses in the United States.

These products are prepared with the greatest care, under the direct supervision of Dr LECOTTE, Professor of the Faculty of Medicine, Pharmacist of the first class to the Hospitals of Paris, and ex-Preparator of the Course of Physiology of CLAUDE BERNARD at the College of France, &c.

GRIMAULT'S GUARANA, a vegetable product obtained from Brazil, infallible in cases of Hemiparesis, Headache, and Neuralgia. To these properties it joins that of arresting diarrhoea and dysentery, however severe. Physicians are requested to ask for Guarana bearing the seal of Grimault & Co., so as to avoid prescribing crude Guarana, just as imported from Brazil, this latter kind being frequently substituted for Grimault's. Dose: one packet in a little sugared water, and another packet half an hour afterwards.

GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES, prepared from Resin of Cannabis Indica. Asthma and all complaints of the respiratory organs are promptly cured on relieved by their smoke. The efficacy of this plant has been proved by extensive use in England and Germany, to the entire rejection of the cigarettes of belladonna, of stramonium, and of arsenious acid, and other plants hitherto employed.

MANUAL OF PRACTICAL THERAPEUTICS.

By EDWARD JOHN WARING, M.D., F.R.C.P. Third Edition, fcap. 8vo, 12s 6d. May be ordered by post of Henry Kimpton, Medical Bookseller, 82 High Holborn, London.

SQUIRE'S COMPANION to the British PHARMACOPEIA.

Now ready, price 10s 6d, the Eighth Edition of Squire's Companion to the Pharmacopoeia. Contains the new medicines, Chloral, Chloroxide of Iron, Subcutaneous Injections and all practical information up to the present time. J. & A. Churchill, New Burlington street, London.

INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD. A Practical Treatise on the Diseases of Infancy and Childhood.

By THOMAS HAWKES TANNER, M.D. Demy 8vo cloth, price 14s. The Second Edition, revised and enlarged, by ALFRED MEADOWS, M.D. Lond., M.R.C.P., Physician to the Hospital for Women, and Physician-Accoucheur to St. Mary's Hospital. "The book will be an invaluable work of frequent reference to the busy practitioner."—Lancet. Henry Roskew, 866, Strand. May be ordered through any Colonial Bookseller.