

the proportion of albumen contained in it. The source of these cases was shown to be the mucous membrane of the bladder, for when the bladder was removed from the cadaver, emptied of its contents and washed, and then filled with distilled water, this fluid was found in a short time to be markedly albuminous. This is a point well worth bearing in mind in the examination of the bodies of those who have died suddenly.

**APPOINTMENTS.**—The Ontario Medical Association has been requested to appoint two of its members on the committee appointed at the International Congress, Antwerp, to report on the best bases of International statistics of the insane, and classification of mutual diseases. The representative for America is Clark Bell, editor of the *Medico Legal Journal*, New York, and he has requested two to be named by each of the scientific societies in America, to assist him. The President, Dr. Tye, has named Dr. Bucke, of London, and Dr. C. R. Clark, of Kingston, as our representatives.

Dr. D. W. Eberts, McGill College, Montreal, has been appointed medical superintendent of the Winnipeg General Hospital. Dr. P. Wells has been appointed member of the Quebec Board of Health, Quebec, and Dr. C. S. Parke, commissioner of the Marine Hospital, Quebec, *vice* Dr. Marsden deceased.

**TRYPSIN IN DIPHTHERIA.**—This remedy which has been recently introduced by Messrs Fairchild Bros. & Foster of New York, is highly extolled in the treatment of diphtheria. It acts quickly and powerfully as a solvent of fibrin and fibrinous membrane. This property gives the strongest grounds for anticipating success in its application. It is most active when rendered slightly alkaline. We give the following formula for its use.

R Trypsin ..... grs. xxx.  
Sod. bicarb. .... grs. x.  
Aquæ Dest. .... 3j M.

It is used locally and may be applied in the form of spray, or by means of a brush every hour or half hour.

**THE METRIC SYSTEM NOT THE BEST.**—We see that Oscar Oldberg (*National Druggist*) has, after advocating the metric system for a number of years, at last decided against it. He believes our present system of weights and measures is better

adapted to the purposes of medicine and pharmacy than the metric, because of the inconvenient size of the units and the impossibility of binary subdivision in the latter. No doubt this decision will please most of us, who, though we may talk and write glibly enough of grammes, litres, etc., have not the same "grip" on the meaning of the words we have on grains, pints, etc., learned in our school-boy days, and made tangible by every day experience. The metric system is more scientific, but to an English speaking people it is not so satisfactory as our old Apothecaries' and Troy weights, or our gills, pints and quarts.

**ONTARIO MEDICAL COUNCIL ELECTION.**—By reference to our advertising paper, it will be seen that an election will shortly take place, of a representative for the Territorial Division of Saugueen and Brock, on the Medical Council, made vacant by the death of Dr. Douglas. Dr. Geo. S. Herod of Guelph, has offered himself as a candidate, and if elected will make an excellent representative. He is well known in the community and so far as we can gather from his circular, he is in accord with the profession, in regard to the management of the affairs of the Council.

**MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.**—The eighteenth annual meeting of this Society was held at Albany, February 2nd, 3rd and 4th. The attendance was large, and a great amount of practical work was done. Interesting papers were read by Drs. Ely, of Rochester; Drs. Roosa, Loomis, Otis and Goodwillie, of New York; Dr. Powell, of Toronto, and many others. The Society is evidently in a very flourishing condition, and the large number of contributors with a world-wide reputation insures the fact that much benefit will accrue to those taking part in its proceedings.

**DR. HEYWOOD SMITH AND THE STEAD CASE.**—Dr. Smith, the physician who examined a young girl, and gave Mr. Stead a certificate of her virginity, received the following reprimand from the College of Physicians of London:—"It is in the opinion of this College a grave professional and moral offence for any physician to examine physically a young girl, even at the request of a parent, without having first satisfied himself that some decided medical good is likely to accrue to the patient from the examination."