

tion. As I could not study all, you will not be surprised that I devoted most of my time to the Obstetric department, which is so extensive and complete that little is left to be desired.

The medical lectures from certain chairs are given here during the summer season, a number of which I had the pleasure of hearing. While I was prepared to find less interest on the part of the classes of students, than I had been accustomed to see in the United States, I was surprised to hear a very good lecture, well written, read to a class of but eight students in the great city of London. When the number present was somewhat larger, I found that the roll was called, and each student was obliged to answer to his name under penalty.

I cannot avoid the reflection that it is unfortunate for the student, when the Professor is led by party prejudice or personal inclination to give but a partial view of a subject, that the discussion of a subject under such circumstances, however spirited, or however much talent and learning may be displayed, is unprofitable to the tyro, is not problematical.

My visit to London has been one of uninterrupted pleasure as well as of profit, and the remembrance of it will ever excite in my mind the liveliest emotions of obligation for the uniform kindness and courtesy extended to me by the medical gentlemen with whom I met. I leave to-morrow for Paris.

Truly yours,

M.

Chicago Medical Journal.

ON IMPREGNATION.—Dr. F. J. W. Packman, in a letter to the London Lancet says, that conception occurring in women during the first half of the time between the menstrual periods, produces female offspring, and male in the latter half: and that he has long been in the habit of informing those who are out in their reckoning of the time of their parturition, that the error has probably arisen "from an idle boy," and that he rarely fails in being right. He concludes by saying that all animals are governed by the same law—and that control through this knowledge could, if desired, be exercised over the gender of their offspring.

TANNIN IN CONJUNCTIVITIS AND STAUOMOR OPHTHALMIA.—Dr. G. R. Sheraton finds a solution of tannin more successful than any other application in these troublesome eye affections. He adds from one to two drachms to each ounce of water, and directs it to be dropped into the eyes several times a day. It causes much smarting and lachrymation, but this is soon succeeded by a feeling of comfort, and freedom from irritation. In cases of phlyctenular ophthalmia, or ulcers of the cornea, he conjoins atropine or ext. belladonna with it, and likewise preparations of opium when required.

To Correspondents.

Pumpkin Seeds.—They were employed for the cure of tape-worm upwards of a hundred years ago, and have been more or less resorted to for this purpose ever since. Although often succeeding in producing the expulsion of the whole worm with its head, even after every other remedy has proved ineffectual, its frequent failures render it far from being a certain remedy in such cases; but it is well worthy of a trial.

Any pumpkin seeds will answer; the dose is two ounces, weighed after they have been deprived of their husks, and made into an emulsion by beating them in a mortar with half a pint of water. The usual directions are to fast from 18 to 24 hours, then to swallow the above draught, and to follow it in an hour and a half with a dose of castor oil. If successful, the treatment is to be repeated the following day.

Colouring for Jellies.—Take of bruised cochineal, and cream of tartar, and carbonate of potash, of each one ounce, boiling water to ounces. Make a decoction; filter; and mix it into a syrup with 12 oz. loaf sugar.

Cherry Cream.—Roast 1 lb.; yellow wax 3 oz.; sugar 2 oz. Melt the wax and rosin, and when somewhat cooled, add the wax and colouring; then pull with a little wetting as possible keeping the vessel warm by placing it in hot water.

X.—Two of the best works on diseases of children are Churchill's and Vesst's. But for infants we know of none that can compare with *Roach on Infant Feeding*, a second and new edition of which has not long been published.

Temperated Tooth Paste.—Beat one ounce of camphor into a paste with a sufficient quantity of alcohol, add 12 drops of oil of rose, and rub in thoroughly. Little by little two pounds of precipitated chalk.

A Black Draught.—Kissom salts 4 drachms; summa lewis and ext. licorice of each 12 drachms; ginger 10 grains; boil in water; put in let them stand, stirring occasionally, and the licorice is dissolved; then strain.

F.—In order to be enabled to practice here, a surgeon must likewise be a physician; and being a graduate of British College of Surgeons will not exempt you from examination before the College of Physicians and Surgeons Lower Canada on all branches except those mentioned in your diploma.

Medical Works published in Great Britain from the 1st to the 15th September, 1863, with their sizes, number of pages, publishers' names, and prices in sterling.

Miller, W. A., Elements of Chemistry. Theoretical and Practical, Part 1, 3rd edit., with additions, 4 vo. pp. 600. Parke & S. 12s.

Originally published in 1855. The additions to the present edition comprise an account of the recent discovery of the spectrum, a sketch of Graham's researches on diffusion and liquid transpiration, Bunsen and Tyndall's researches on the specific heat of gases, &c.

Periodicals received since 15th September.

London Medical Times up to 28th Sept.; Pharmaceutical Journal, 1st Sept.; Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, up to 8th Oct.; Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Reporter, 1st Oct.; Philadelphia Dental Cosmos, Oct.; Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal, San Francisco, Aug.; British Medical and Surgical Journal, Sept.; Chicago Medical Examiner, Sept.; American Medical Times, up to 15th Oct.; Chicago Medical Journal, Oct.; Cincinnati Lancet and Observer, Oct.; American Journal of Ophthalmology, May; Ohio Medical and Surgical Journal, Sept.; Philadelphia Medical News and Library, Oct.; Chicago Medical Investigator, 1st Oct.; London Chemist and Druggist, Sep. American Druggist's Circular, Oct.; London Publisher's Circular, 15th Sept.; Amer. Jour. of Med. Sciences, Oct.

Books and Pamphlets received during the Month.

Horatio R. Storer, M.D., of Boston, On Criminal Abortion in America, 8vo. pp. 107. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., 1863. From the author.

Constitutions et Réglements de L'Université Laval, Québec, 8vo. pp. 90.

Jurisprudence Médicale. Examen Médico-légal des Procès d'Anais Toussaint, de J. Berubé, et de C. Theriault. Et Procès de Procédure à suivre dans les cas d'Empoisonnements par l'Arsenic et le Phosphore. Par J. Emery Couillard, M.D., Professeur de Matière Médicale de l'École de Médecine et de Chirurgie de Montréal, 8vo. pp. 50. From the author.

Subscriptions paid since September 15th.

R. S. Friddy, Esq., Simcoe; Hon. Dr. Harmanus Smith, M.P.P., Auster; Dr. B. C. Fox, Wolfe Island; Dr. J. E. Corbett, Orillia; Dr. Cartier, Vaudois; D. Gillespie, Orillia; Dr. Powell, Port Dover; Dr. L. M. Roussin, Halifax; Dr. J. P. Bostou, Dr. E. Codrre, and Dr. L. Larocque, all of Montreal; Dr. P. Baudouin, St. Athanas; Dr. J. O. Orr, Bond Head, C. W.

DEATH.

On the 25th Sept., at St. Antoine, on the Richelieu River, Dr. Napoléon Codrre, aged 24 years, nephew of Dr. J. E. Codrre of this city.

The Canada Lancet is published monthly at the rate of one dollar, (or four shillings sterling) per annum. Remittances may be made to W. E. Bowman, M.D., Editor and Proprietor, or to Dr. John Lovell.

Subscriptions will be received in Great Britain by Messrs. S. May & Son, 11 Aldergate St., London, E. C., who will forward any books or publications intended for notice.

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