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that the delirium so common in double pneumonia is due to a uremic cause; hence profuse perspiration will relieve the congested kidneys as well as relieve the lungs to some extent. Carefully given, pilocarpine can do no harm in pneumonia, and is worthy of trial in one-eighth grain doses hypodermically; some advise a fifth or sixth grain dose to procure profuse perspiration.

TREATMENT OF EPISTAXIS.—The following, says the Lyon Médical, is the procedure employed by M. Siredey for controlling epistaxis in typhoid-fever patients. Introduce up into the nostril, for a considerable distance, a piece of fine sponge of the size and shape necessary to enable it to enter without difficulty, previously soaked in lemon juice, or vinegar and water. The patient should be kept lying on the face for a length of time, with the sponge in place.

SMALL-POX IN MONTREAL.—The number of cases of small-pox in Montreal during the past month has been considerably increased, and a serious epidemic is threatened. The disease is chiefly confined to the French-Canadian population, and its prevalence and malignancy is owing to the fact that as a class they persistently refuse the protective influence of vaccination. The number of cases among the vaccinated is comparatively small, and the mortality is very light. There is no better evidence of the protective power of vaccination to be found than that furnished by the statistics of small-pox in Montreal.

The New Orleans Exhibition.—The New Orleans World's Exposition is again to be re-opened on the 10th of November next, under the name of the North, Central and South American Exposition, and continue open until the 1st of April, 1886. The prospectus of the new company announces a greater and more interesting exhibition than that of last year. A large number of the former exhibits have been allowed to remain and the demand for space from new exhibitors has been very great. Those who failed to see the World's Exposition will now have an opportunity of seeing one of the largest exhibitions ever held on the continent.

MURIATE OF AMMONIA IN NEURALGIA.—Dr. Darling, of Brooklyn, N.Y., (*Thera. Gazette*) recommends muriate of ammonia in half drachm doses,

every half hour, until three or four doses have been taken, and regards it as a specific for facial neuralgia. He continues the remedy in smaller doses three or four times a day for a few days after the neuralgia subsides. He also advises its use in a similar way for tooth-ache.

Appointments.—Dr. J. J. Gardner has been appointed Prof. of Anatomy, and Dr. J. B. Mc-Connell Prof. of Histology, in Bishop's Medical College, Montreal.

Dr. Clarke, of Rockwood Asylum, has been appointed Medical Superintendent vice Dr. Metcalf, deceased, and Dr. Millman, of London, assistant Dr. D. A. Bowlby, of Simcoe, has been appointed assistant Physician at the Toronto Asylum in place of Dr. Robinson, who has been transferred to the London Asylum.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER.—Dr. Horsey, Surgeon to the Midland Battalion, and Dr. Grant, jr., attached to A Battery, were tendered a complimentary dinner by the Ottawa Medico-Chirurgical Society on the occasion of their return from service in the North-West. Deputy Surge in-General Roddick and Dr. Boyd were also present as guests.

MILK AS A VEHICLE FOR POTASSIUM IODIDE.— Dr. Keyes, of New York, recommends the administration of iodide of potassium in milk, in the proportion of ten grains to the gill. It is easily retained on the stomach and large quantities of the drug can be taken in this way.

British Diplomas.—Drs. J. H. B. Allen (Mc-Gill), D. Gow (Trinity), and H. Bascom (Toronto), have been admitted Licentiates of the Royal College of Physicians, London.

We learn from the Lancet that Dr. Keith, the well-known ovariotomist, has just returned from a short visit to America, whither he had been summoned to give his opinion upon a serious case. This is said to be the first instance, since the Declaration of Independence, of America having summoned medical aid from the old country.

WE desire to draw the attention of our readers to the new dress which adorns the present issue, No. 1, Vol. XVIII. The letter-press has been set up in an entirely new font of type made expressly for the LANCET.