

FORMULA IN GONORRHŒA.

Dr. Herbert L. Snow publishes, in the *British Medical Journal*, April 17th, 1880, the following formula, which in his hands has proved of great service, and which is not particularly unpalatable:—

R̄. Ol. copaibæ,
 Ol. cubebæ, aa 3 ij
 Liquor potassæ, 3 iiss
 Tinct. aurantii, 3 ij
 Syrupi simplicis, 3 ij
 Aq. menth. pip., q.s. ad 3 viij. M.

Sig.—Two tablespoonfuls, three times daily.

As an injection, he regards the liquor potassæ permanganatis (3 iij ad aquæ 3 vj) as by far the best injection, and it has the great advantage of being serviceable all through the acute stage of gonorrhœa. It should be used very frequently; and subsequently, a little zinc sulphate may be added, with benefit.

EARACHE AND CHLOROFORM VAPOR.

Dr. Morgan states that he has often promptly relieved the distressing earache of children by filling the bowl of a common new clay pipe with cotton wool, upon which he dropped a few drops of chloroform, and inserted the stem carefully into the external canal, and adjusting his lips over the bowl, blew through the pipe, forcing the chloroform vapor upon the membrana tympani.—*National Medical Review*.

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LAVAL MEDICAL FACULTY.

No small degree of excitement and ill-feeling has arisen among our French confreres, in consequence of the Laval University of Quebec having opened a branch college in the city of Montreal, which they have done, they say, with the intent of affording a more efficient system for the higher education in this city of the French and other Roman Catholic Medical Students, which statement in itself would seem to imply that the Roman

Catholic Medical Students following the courses in the already well-established schools and universities of Montreal had not been able hitherto to secure a first-class education; which assertion, to say the least of it, was not only egotistical and bombastic, but decidedly discourteous to the Montreal Colleges, which have always ranked high as educating establishments all over the world.

There were already in this city McGill University, which was established somewhere about 1830. The Montreal School of Medicine and Surgery, opened in 1845, and affiliated with the University of Cobourg, Ontario, about 1866; and the Medical Faculty of the University of Bishop's College of Lennoxville, Province of Quebec, established in 1871. When the latter Faculty commenced operations by opening their doors to Medical students, there was a great outcry against multiplying the seminaries for higher education; for it was maintained that the two schools before existing were fully competent to afford all the facilities for acquiring a knowledge of medicine that could be required, inasmuch as the lectures were given in English in the one (McGill) and in the French language in the Montreal School of Medicine. Therefore, they contended, there was no necessity for the opening of another medical school in this city, and all that could be done was tried to prevent its success, but without avail; the very opposition of its rivals having perhaps assisted rather than injured it. The Laval University, however, appears to have entertained different views, since they have established a fourth school in our midst; but concerning this, more anon.

Shortly after the opening of Bishop's Medical School, there were certain reports circulated to the effect that the Jesuits were endeavoring to obtain University privileges, in fact that they were about to apply to the Provincial Parliament for a charter, and that should they obtain one it was their intention to adopt the Montreal School of Medicine and Surgery as their Medical Faculty. But notwithstanding the power of that august order they found their equals in the authorities of the Laval University, who had determined to oppose such a procedure by every available means, as it would injure their College at Quebec, and so the matter stood.

However, about this time Monseigneur Conroy was sent out from Rome as a special envoy to endeavor to arrange amicably the disputes that had arisen between the ecclesiastical bodies of Laval,