

the use of calomel in fractional doses. The usual dose advised is from one-fifteenth to one-twentieth of a grain every hour. We think there is no doubt as to the good effect of calomel in cases of high temperature, dry tongue, hot, dry surface and delirium. When continued in these cases for forty-eight hours or less, the tongue usually becomes moist, the skin damp, the depression is markedly less, and the temperature is lowered.

INOCULATION FOR HYDROPHOBIA.—It is said to be a settled fact that inoculation is a safe preventive of hydrophobia. If it be true, M. Pasteur, who produced the attenuated rabic virus, is justly entitled to all the credit. Pasteur's inoculations can be applied to all the dogs allowed to live, and hence there would be little danger of the human being. When this inoculation has been demonstrated to be a sure preventive, laws, such as are now in force regarding bovine-virus vaccination in the human subject, will be enacted, requiring the inoculation of dogs and other animals.

MCGILL MEDICAL COLLEGE—NEW WING. The opening of the new wing of McGill Medical College took place on the 22nd of October, and was a most successful affair. Prof. Pepper, of Philadelphia, delivered an able and eloquent address on the occasion. He dwelt on the benefits of higher medical education, and the more complete endorsement of the better class of medical schools. Prof. Osler also gave a short address, which was enthusiastically received by his old students. A grand banquet was given by the Faculty in the evening at the Windsor Hotel. A description of the new wing appeared in our advertising pages in the August and September numbers.

CARBOLATE OF IODINE INHALANT. The following is said to be similar to Cutler's:

R	Tinct. iodini co.	minims	180
	Acid, carbolic, No. 1	"	48
	Glycerin	fl. dr.	1
	Water	fl. dr.	5

Mix and expose to the sunlight until the mixture is entirely colorless.

The proportion of carbolic acid and tincture of iodine may be largely increased without a corresponding addition of glycerine.

ERGOT FOR HICCUGH.—A correspondent in the

Lancet calls attention to a new use for an old remedy. A policeman had hiccough which resisted all the ordinary means of relief, and he was passing into collapse, when drachm doses of liquid extract of ergot were ordered, with complete relief. Only three or four doses were required. After a period of rest the hiccough returned, but was again stopped by the ergot, and did not re-appear.

VINEGAR IN DIABETES.—A correspondent in the *Physician and Surgeon*, has recently used vinegar successfully in the treatment of diabetes. The patient was put upon anti-diabetic diet, and one-third of a glass of vinegar diluted with water was given daily. The urine was free of sugar within a week. At the end of two months' time there was no return of the disease.

ADMINISTRATION OF IODINE AND ITS SALTS.—In prescribing iodine and its salts it should always be borne in mind that they are to be administered on an empty stomach, as the presence of starch and acids modifying or decomposing the preparations of iodine would reduce or prevent their effect. This is not generally known or observed, but is an important fact which should not be lost sight of.

APPOINTMENTS. Dr. W. G. Johnston has been appointed pathologist to the Montreal General Hospital; Dr. J. B. Saunders has been appointed Prof. of Botany in Bishop's Medical College, Montreal; Dr. McNeece has been appointed assistant medical health officer for Montreal; Dr. J. J. Gardner has been appointed physician to the Protestant small-pox hospital in Montreal.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY EXAMINERS.—The following gentlemen have been appointed examiners in this university, on the following subjects:—Dr. Geo. A. Tye, of Chatham, Physiology and Histology; Dr. D. B. Fraser, of Stratford, Anatomy; Drs. Graham and Grasett, Toronto, Clinical Medicine, and Surgery, respectively. The remaining examiners are the same as last year.

COCAINE IN FISSURED NIPPLES.—This remedy so useful in a variety of cases has been found of great service in this painful affection. The four per cent. solution is applied with a camel's hair pencil. Anæsthesia is produced in about five minutes, and the child may be permitted to nurse without pain or distress to the mother.