

Guelph; No. 6, Drs. Henry and Smith, Orangeville; No. 7, Dr. G. Shaw, Hamilton, and Dr. Heggie, Brampton; No. 8, Dr. D. L. Philip, Brantford, and Dr. J. Armour, St. Catharines; No. 9, Dr. Law, Beeton, and Dr. Hanby, Wau-bashene; No. 10, Dr. Barrick, Toronto; No. 11, Dr. Machell, Toronto; No. 12, Dr. Sangster, Port Perry, and Dr. Cotton, Lambton Mills; No. 13, Dr. McLaughlin, Bowmanville; No. 14, Dr. Ruttan, Napanee; No. 15, Dr. Spankie and Dr. Dickson, Kingston; No. 16, Dr. Preston, New-boro', and Dr. Reddick, Winchester; No. 17, Dr. Rogers, Ottawa, and Dr. Bergin, Cornwall.

THE USE OF GLYCERINE IN HEPATIC COLIC.—*L'Union Médicale* states that Ferrand reports favorable results obtained by him in the treatment of hepatic colic by glycerine. The glycerine is administered by the stomach, and he believes is rapidly taken up by the hepatic vessels. He says it exercises a distinct cholagogue influence, and tends to prevent hepatic colic. Should an attack of colic come on, a large dose, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce of glycerine—should be administered. Ordinarily 1 to 3 drachms of glycerine each day, taken with alkaline water, is quite sufficient to prevent future attacks.

MANAGEMENT OF SCIATICA.—Doctor Benj. H. Brodnax declares, *Med. Age*, he obtains almost instant relief in sciatica, from the hypodermatic injection of five to ten minims of a solution of twenty drops of carbolic acid to the ounce of water. He recommends the injection being carried down to the seat of pain.

FRECKLES.—A paragraph seasonably going the round of our exchanges attributes to Hager the assertion that freckles can be removed by the application, every other day, of an ointment composed of white precipitate and subnitrate of bismuth, each one drachm; glycerine ointment, half an ounce.

PROPHYLACTIC AGAINST RECURRENT TONSILLITIS.—*Therap. Bülleten*—
 R—Acidi carbolicis gr. lxxii.
 Spiritus tenuoris ʒ iij.
 Olei menthæ piperitæ ℥ i.
 Ten drops in a cupful of warm water; used as a gargle morning and evening.

PRACTICAL ADVICE.—A young medical man, says Jacbi, who runs off into a specialty, honestly believing that a human organ can be studied and treated separately like the wheel of a watch, has not intellect enough to be a physician, and ought to have been discouraged from entering the ranks.

BORIC ACID IN CONJUNCTIVITIS.—*American Medico-Surg. Bulletin*—

R—Acidi borici gr. iv.
 Sodii boratis gr. xii.
 Aq. dest. ʒ i.
 Fiat collyrium.

ELECTRICAL TREATMENT OF RED NOSES.—Dr. Helling, *Med. Rec.*, says that a red nose is due to contraction of the arterioles and dilatation of the veinlets. He claims to have cured a number of cases by the application of a continuous current of moderate intensity for five to ten minutes daily.

LOCAL ANÆSTHESIA.—A mixture of ten parts of chloroform, fifteen parts of ether, and one part of menthol, used as a spray, is recommended, *Med. Age*, as an excellent and prompt means for obtaining local anæsthesia lasting for about five minutes.

UNEQUAL DILATATION OF THE PUPILS is regarded by Dentrée as a sign of great value in the diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis. It is present, he says, in the majority of cases of this disease.

THE police of New York say there are about ten thousand opium smokers in that city.

Books and Pamphlets.

AN AMERICAN TEXT-BOOK OF GYNÆCOLOGY, Medical and Surgical, for the use of Students and Practitioners. By Henry T. Byford, M.D., John M. Baldy, M.D., Edwin Cragin, M.D., J. H. Etheridge, M.D., William Goodell, M.D., Howard A. Kelly, M.D., Florian Krug, M.D., E. E. Montgomery, M.D., William R. Pryor, M.D., George M. Tuttle, M.D. Edited by J. M. Baldy, M.D. A royal 8vo volume, with 360 illustrations in text and 37 colored and half-tone plates. Cloth, \$6.00; sheep, \$7.00; half Russia, \$8.00. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders. 1894.

This is a beautifully printed book. The illustrations are very numerous and exceedingly well executed. Indeed they are meant mainly to