

much elevation of temperature. I have also noticed the same statement by other writers before, but none of them explained what serious consequences are likely to follow their use under the circumstances named. Will you kindly explain in your next issue for the benefit of a

YOUNG PRACTITIONER.

THOMPSON, DAK., March 12th, 1889.

In reply, we may say briefly that doses of from thirty to forty-five grains have not unfrequently caused facial cyanosis, disturbed respiration and circulation, and collapse, occasionally terminating in death. With such symptoms we would naturally infer that its use is accompanied with grave dangers in any diseases associated with serious feebleness, and the experience of many observers has proved that such is the case. As we pointed out not long ago in the PRACTITIONER it is especially dangerous in such diseases as typhus fever, puerperal or other form of septicaemia, or in almost all diseases accompanied with high temperature, such as pneumonia, typhoid, rheumatism, etc., when there is grave general depression. In all such the dangers are greater when there is organic embarrassment of heart, lungs or kidneys. The dose for the adult should not exceed twenty grains, to be repeated when necessary every hour or two, until forty to sixty grains in all be given.

### Miscellaneous.

AN absent-minded doctor recently took unto himself a wife. During the marriage ceremony, when she held out her hand for the ring, he felt her pulse and requested to see her tongue.

SUICIDE OF PROFESSOR SOYKA.—Professor Soyka (*Medical Record*), of Prague, shot himself through the head with a revolver in his house in Prague on the 23rd ult. Professors Gussenbauer, Kahler and Pick, who were called immediately, found Dr. Soyka still alive, but he died soon afterward. He had suffered from extreme nervous irritability since the death of his brother, a distinguished lawyer, who died in a lunatic asylum in Vienna last year. On the table of the room in which Professor Soyka committed the fatal act, a slip of paper was found on which

he had written the following words: "Dear Brother, I follow you. Where thinking ceases, shooting begins. It is better to die than to go mad."

THE craze for spaying women is fast dying out in New York. It is now conceded by the most aggressive gynecologists here that the operation has been fearfully abused. There can be no doubt that the operation is sometimes necessary, but the wholesale sacrifice of ovaries that was once so prevalent here, and from whence some of our Western gynecologists caught the infection, is a thing of the past. I have seen two cases here, but in each the ovaries were extensively diseased and the tubes distended with pus. They were a constant source of pain and sickness to the patients, who were incurably sterile, and the proper thing to do was to take them out. But they presented a striking contrast to the normal tubes and ovaries that I have seen exhibited, in times past, to the Marion Country Medical Society.—New York Correspondence of the *Indiana Medical Journal*.

### Personal.

DR. PRICE BROWN will shortly remove to 39 Carlton Street.

DR. HOWARD, Dean of the McGill University Medical College, is dead.

DRS. EDMUND E. KING and W. Beattie Nesbitt have been appointed to the staff of the House of Providence.

IN the report of the proceedings of the Toronto Medical Society it was mentioned that Dr. A. R. Robertson was elected an honorary member of the Society. It should have read Dr. A. R. Robinson, of New York City (248 w. 42nd street).

### Births, Marriages & Deaths

#### BIRTH.

ORTON.—At Guelph, February 9th, the wife of Dr. R. Orton, of a son.