

sident Medical Officer of the Ventnor National Hospital for Consumption, records his experience of a dozen new clinical thermometers as follows: The Kew standard being 105.2°

No. 1 registered	94°
" 2 "	97.4°
" 3 "	99.8°
" 4 "	99.9°
" 5 "	100.8°
" 6 "	105.1°
" 7 "	105.2°
" 8 "	105.3°
" 9 "	105.5°
" 10 "	105.9°
" 11 "	106.2°
" 12 "	108.5°

The difference between the readings of No. 1 and No. 12 was 14.5°. While such errors are possible, reports of unusual thermometric readings can have but little scientific value, unless it be expressly stated that a certified instrument was employed.

UNITED STATES DISPENSATORY.

During the present month the fifteenth edition of the United States Dispensatory will be completed. The editors are Dr. H. C. Wood, Prof. J. P. Remington, and Prof. S. P. Sadtler. The revision has occupied about three years, and embodies the most recent discoveries in materia medica, pharmacy, chemistry and therapeutics. This is a revival of an old and famous medical work. The relation of the work to the United States Pharmacopœia will be maintained, but the Dispensatory will be encyclopedic in character, and will contain in addition to the list, official drugs and preparations, not only those being out of date, but a careful consideration of the most recent non-official drugs. The work is published by J. P. Lippencott & Co.

The London *Medical Press*, in referring to a serious falling off in the revenue from intoxicating drinks, states that since October, 1880, one million people in England have put on the blue ribbon, and 564,000 have signed the pledge.

The *Lancet* condemns the new article of female attire called the "crinolette." It is an impediment to walking, induces an uneven bodily temperature, adds another to the many burdens borne by the

waist, and bids fair to compete with crinoline in encouraging a prevalence of deaths from fire.

BEEF PEPTONIDS.

This preparation, now being brought to the attention of the Medical Profession in Canada, deserves more than a passing notice at our hands, as its importance as a food, in all cases of convalescence where a concentrated form of nourishment is required in an easily assimilated condition, cannot be overestimated. In a communication to the *Medical Record*, New York, July 15th, 1882, the results of its use, both when administered per anum as well as per rectum, are clearly set forth in the history given of several cases, in which the writer (Dr. Bliss) employed it with the utmost satisfaction. One of these cases being that of the late President Garfield, the results of its administration per rectum were closely watched by the attending Physicians, and there seems to be but one opinion among them, that for rectal feeding the profession have no preparation before them of anything like corresponding value.

"Beef Peptonoids" is a concentrated powdered extract of beef, *partially digested*, and combined with an equal portion of gluten, this latter substance being one of the most nutritious found in the vegetable kingdom, and closely allied to beef in nutritive value. In addition to its value as a nutrient Beef Peptonoids contains sufficient peptone to assist the digestion of any other food administered at the same time, which is a most important feature.

PERSONAL.

Dr. W. T. Duncan (M.D. McGill, 1882) and J. W. McLean (M.D. McGill, 1882), who for a year past have been resident Medical officers at the Montreal General Hospital, have left for the West, the former gentleman intending to locate somewhere in Dakota.

Dr. Henderson (M.D. McGill, 1881), and formerly House Surgeon of the Montreal General Hospital, and for the past year Secretary of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Montreal, left April 18th, for Calgary, N.W.T., where he has taken up land, and intends to settle.

Dr. Burke (M.D. McGill, 1862,) superintendent of the London Insane Asylum, was in Montreal early in May, and was the guest of his former classmate, Dr. Trenholme.