

Drs. Barton, P. Brown, J. Spence, J. Hunter, G. H. Carveth, J. B. Gullen, T. S. Webster, F. J. Dawson, J. McCullough, W. J. Wilson, N. A. Powell and J. Ferguson are those who are actively engaged in the work of organization.

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MR. MASSEY'S MUNIFICENT BEQUESTS.—Among the many deserving charities remembered by the late Mr. H. A. Massey, there are some in which medical men are directly interested. His donations to these are as follows: \$25,000 to the National Sanitarium Association, now being incorporated for the establishment of a hospital for consumptives in the Muskoka District; \$5,000 to the Toronto Home for Incurables; \$5,000 to the Hillcrest Convalescent Home; \$5,000 to the Hospital for Sick Children, with this condition attached: That the trustees adopt and agree to carry out the principle of representation on its medical and surgical staff of the University Medical College, Trinity Medical College and of the city profession not connected with any of the medical colleges, with a less representation of the Woman's Medical College, upon the general lines of the plan of appointment now in operation at the General Hospital. If the trustees decline to do this within the twenty years allowed to pay the donation, then it shall go to the General Hospital for the increase and maintenance of private wards for surgical patients. Though the trustees, under the will, have twenty years in which to pay over these sums, we understand that they will all be settled in two years.

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ENDOMETRITIS.—Dr. John T. Jelks, Hot Springs, Ark., in *International Journal Surgery*, concludes his paper by making these remarks: Endometritis and metritis are practically the same disease. The endometritis is the result of infection by pathogenic micro-organisms. These may be introduced by unclean instruments, or by using sterilized instruments in an uncleaned vaginal canal, by the gonococcus, or the bacillus tuberculosis. That all these cases should be treated with a view to their ultimate results, salpingitis, ovaritis and peritonitis. That in order to prevent these latter results every case should be treated with the sharp curette and drainage with iodoform gauze. The diet of the patient must receive the greatest attention, and the bowels must be thoroughly regulated.

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LOCAL ANÆSTHESIA.—Dr. Theophilus Parvin (*Medical and Surgical Reporter*, February 5th) read a paper upon this subject, and Drs. Keen, Ashhurst, Morton and others took part in the discussion. Schleich's method of producing local anæsthesia was the text of the