

geon had an epidemic of tetanus in horses, five of which died after castration by an écraseur used on a horse that died of tetanus. The écraseur was then disinfected by heat, and no tetanus was produced in animals on which it was afterwards used.

THE SIR ERASMUS WILSON BEQUEST.—A round-robin has been signed by a large number of the leading medical men in London, and sent to the council of the Royal College of Surgeons, asking that a part of the Sir Erasmus Wilson bequest be appropriated to the establishment of an institution under the direction of the College, which shall have for its object "Physiological and Pathological research." They note the fact that such an institution has long been needed, and that Englishmen have now to look to Berlin, Paris and the other continental cities for the newest developments of physiology and pathology.

REDUCTION OF DISLOCATION OF THE HUMERUS BY RIGHT-ANGLE TRACTION.—We notice several reports in the various journals, relative to the ease with which shoulder dislocation may be reduced by Mr. McLeod's process. It consists in making traction at right-angle to the patient's body, steadying the body by the foot, or by any other means the operator chooses. All who have attempted it, seem to regard it as highly successful, the reduction being obtained with the minimum amount of pain and force. The characteristic "snap" is sometimes wanting.

SALICYLIC ACID IN CHANCROID.—The above drug has been recommended by numerous authors in the treatment of chancroid. The sore should be first washed with some antiseptic fluid, and then dusted with finely pulverized salicylic acid. This should be repeated twice a day for four or five days, when the sore will usually have been converted into a simple ulcer. Then nothing more is required than the employment of say a boracic acid lotion, under which it rapidly heals. This plan causes little pain or inconvenience of any kind, and can be carried out by the patient himself.

EXPERT TESTIMONY.—Dr. Darby, of Morrow, O., has submitted (*Boston Med. and Surg. Jour.*) to two days' imprisonment, rather than recede from his position that he should not be called upon to give expert testimony without receiving an ex-

pert's fee. He answered as to questions of fact in the case, one of wife murder, but refused to reply to the question "whether in wounds like this there would be immediate gaping, or would the lips of the wound for a time remain in contact, or nearly so?"

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—The following is given (*Progress*) as an excellent collyrium in simple cases:

R	Sodii boratis,	gr. xv.
	Sodii chloridi,	gr. ii.
	Acidi carbolici,	mij.
	Aq. destil.	
	Aq. camph.	āā 3j.

Sig.—Drop into the eyes *p. r. n.*

THE BINIODIDE OF MERCURY AS AN EMMENAGOGUE.—Dr. Illingworth, writing to the *Lancet*, says he has found the red iodide of mercury a certain and safe emmenagogue. He uses the following:

R	Sol. hydrarg. bichlor,	3j.
	Potass. iodid.	3ss.
	Ferri. amm. cit.	3j
	Ether chlorici,	3ij.
	Aquam ad.	3viij.

Sig.—3ss. after each meal.

RESORCIN IN ECZEMA.—Dr. Chace (*Therap. Gaz.*) reports prompt and complete cures of eight cases of chronic eczema from the use of the following:

R	Resorcin,	3ij.
	Glycerin,	q. s. ad. 3ij.

Sig.—Apply with camel's hair pencil morning and evening.

VOMITING OF PREGNANCY.—Dujardin-Beaumetz gives (*Jour. de Phar.*) the following for the uncontrollable vomiting of pregnancy:

R	Cocaine hydrochlor.	gr. viii.
	Aq. destil.	3 x, M.

Sig.—3j every hour.

ANTIPYRINE IN ULCERS.—Dr. Bosse reports (*Berliner Klin. Wochens.*), the cure of several chronic ulcers by the application of Antipyrine for ten days, followed by an ointment containing 2 per cent of inhate of silver.