

plague, is of slow progress, and travels from one locality to another tardily. This gives the authorities a fair chance to cope with it, if active measures are instituted at the commencement. If, however, it gets a good start, it is sure to run its fearful course.

The influence of British rule has had the effect of vastly increasing the population in India. This great increase of population is not without its dangers. For one, it renders it much more difficult to provide ample supplies for all, and increases the risk of famine, in the event of a failure in the crops.

DR. SANGSTER'S reply to Dr. Williams was received too late for insertion in this issue. It will appear in next month's REVIEW.

A CORRECTION.—In the last issue it was stated that the Chatham Medical and Surgical Society will meet on the *first Wednesday* of each month. This should read the *second Thursday*.

OUR esteemed contemporary the *Practitioner* has made a discovery, to wit, there is a grave doubt about the respectability of any medical journal that costs anything less than \$2 a year. How about a journal that charged \$3 until competition compelled it to come down to \$2, and double its reading matter at that? Was the respectable third dollar honestly earned?

THE USE OF ALCOHOL AND TINCTURE OF HAMAMELIS AS AN OUTWARD APPLICATION IN CANCER OF THE BREAST WITH ULCERATION.—Everyone knows the difficulty of keeping a cancerous surface clear and free from odor. After trying a number of the ordinary antiseptic powders, lotions, and dressings of various kinds without satisfaction, having observed the beneficial effect from interstitial injection of alcohol and its application to the ulcerating surface in cancer of the uterus, I have recently tried it, combined with tincture of hamamelis, in cancer of the breast, and find that it lessens ulceration and bleeding, and relieves the itching, which is sometimes annoying. It also helps to prevent the dressing from sticking; by its use the offensive odor can be removed. Pieces of cheese cloth, dipped into the alcohol, are applied directly to the ulcerated surface, absorbent cotton pads being laid over this, and a band applied. The dressing has to be changed once or twice a day, according to the amount of discharge.

A. A. M.