

me that the Committee on Papers, of whom Dr. Britton is chairman, declined my paper, without assigning any reasons. I replied, protesting that it was unfair to allow a one-sided presentation of the affairs of the Council to be placed before the Association, without also giving an opportunity for reply. The answer came that the committee would not alter its decision, and once more without assigning reasons.

It is under these circumstances that I ask your indulgence for the publication of the paper above referred to.

Yours truly,

J. W. McLAUGHLIN.

Bowmanville, May 26th, 1897.

Miscellaneous.

SANMETTO IN BRIGHT'S DISEASE.—Charles F. Reiff, M.D., of Fremont, O., writing, says: "I prescribed Sanmetto in a case of advanced Bright's Disease. The patient became more comfortable, and since then has used several bottles of Sanmetto. In my opinion Sanmetto is the most efficient remedy for diseases of the genito-urinary organs, and I shall continue to prescribe the remedy."

A REMEDY IN NERVOUS DISORDERS WHEN CHARACTERIZED BY MELANCHOLIA.—The "Reference Book of Practical Therapeutics," by Frank P. Foster, M.D., editor of the *New York Medical Journal*, which has recently been issued by D. Appleton & Co., of New York City, contains an article of which the following is an excerpt, which we feel expresses the consensus of medical opinion as adduced by actual results: "Antikamnia is an American preparation that has come into extensive use as an analgetic and antipyretic. It is a white, crystalline, odorless powder, having a slightly aromatic taste, soluble in hot water, almost insoluble in cold water, but more fully soluble in alcohol. . . . As an antipyretic it acts rather more slowly than antipyrin or acetanilid, but efficiently, and it has the advantage of being free, or almost free, from any depressing effect on the heart. Some observers even think that it exerts a sustaining action on the circulation. As an analgetic it is characterized by promptness of action and freedom from the disagreeable effects of the narcotics. It has been much used, and with very favorable results in neuralgia, influenza and various nervous disorders characterized by melancholia. The dose of antikamnia is from three to ten grains, and it is most conveniently given in the form of tablets."