

toneum can take care of it, but subsequent exudation should also be prevented. By its vasoconstrictor action, adrenalin shuts off further leakage, and the normal salt solution in which it is dissolved also serves to keep apart the separated surfaces. He uses a dram of the adrenalin chlorid solution to one quart of normal salt solution, making approximately a strength of 1 to 50,000; the temperature ranges 100 to 110 F. and the amount used varies from 500 to 1,500 c.c., according to the size of the cavity and the extent of the adhesions.

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International Congress on Tuberculosis. It is announced that the International Congress on Tuberculosis will hold its next meeting in Washington, September 21st to October 12th, 1908. The American Committee, upon which the responsibilities for the arrangements rest, is composed of eminent men who will unquestionably effect a thorough and successful organization. Those who desire to participate are invited to correspond with the Secretary-General, Dr. John S. Fulton, 810 Colorado Building, Washington.

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Halifax Medical College. The session recently commenced promises to be a particularly successful one. The attendance is larger than it has been for several years, the freshman class being a notably large one. There are thirteen in the senior class.

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Number of Medical Students. The total number of medical students in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1907, was 24,276, a decrease of 928 below 1906, and a decrease of 1,871 below 1905. Of the total number of students, 22,303

were in attendance at the regular schools, 1,039 at the homeopathic, 545 at the eclectic, 97 in the physio-medical and 292 in nondescript (unclassifiable) schools.—*Journal of the American Medical Association.*

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Hospitals and Diffusion of Professional Knowledge.

Not so very long ago, in this country, at least, hospitals were confined to large centres of population and drew their patients from very extensive surrounding areas. Quite a different state of affairs obtains at present. The growth of the "hospital idea," not only in the profession, but among the laity, has been one of the most notable and significant changes in social sentiment during the past half-century. Now, no town of any considerable size thinks itself at all properly equipped in a municipal way without its hospital. We have no exact figures on the subject, but have little doubt the number of these institutions has multiplied two or three times in the past two decades.

These reflections are induced by some remarks made in the Presidential Address at the recent resumption of the sessions of the St. John Medical Society. Dr. Lunney deplored the fact, that, as at present constituted, so little of real value in the way of scientific information, to the profession at large, emanates from the centres of medical and surgical activity. Of course, he referred more especially, perhaps exclusively, to the hospital in his own city. While this is the fact, it is probably sufficiently true of all to make a reference to it not unworthy of general interest. Nearly every one in the profession knows he is generally welcome at such institutions to witness operations in progress, and to glean what know-