

perforate hymen distended by some fluid in the vagina. I had scarcely concluded my examination when the patient was seized with an epileptic fit, which lasted for over a minute; her features became distorted, the eyeballs turned up, the eyelids wide open, and the pupils dilated; the thumbs were shut close in the palms of the hands, and the limbs agitated by convulsive motions. This was succeeded by a kind of stupor and general feeling of lassitude.

Having cleansed the parts well with strong solution of Cond's fluid in warm water, I divided the imperforate hymen by a free incision, which immediately gave exit to a thick sanious discharge, and allowed me to wash out the uterus and vagina with a solution of permanganate of potash, after which I placed a firm pad over the hypogastrium and retained it in position with an obstetric binder. A plug of absorbent cotton saturated in a weak solution of carbolic acid in glycerine was placed in the vagina, and an opiate administered. The patient was kept in bed and ordered a low but nourishing diet. The uterus and vagina were well cleansed with Cond's fluid twice a day, the plug of absorbent cotton being changed each time. She made a wonderfully quick recovery, and at the end of ten days was allowed to get up. Though fourteen months have elapsed since the operation she has had none of her old troubles, and is perfectly free from anything like fits. Seven weeks after operation she menstruated for two days, but since that time the catamenia have been quite regular. She has gained weight, strength, color, and spirits to a wonderful degree, and may now, I think, be considered well.—*Lancet*, May 10, 1890.

A. ROTHROCK, M.D., McVeytown, Pa., says: I have prescribed Aletris Cordial in a case of threatened miscarriage. The woman had had three miscarriages in five years. Some six weeks ago she, being in her fifth month of pregnancy, was attacked with hemorrhage, bearing down pains, and all other symptoms of threatened miscarriage. I prescribed Aletris Cordial, which subdued the hemorrhage, bearing down pains, and all nervous symptoms that foreboded the old trouble, and at this time she promises to go to full term.

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OF THE MEDICAL SCIENCES.

Contributions of various descriptions are invited. We shall be glad to receive from our friends everywhere current medical news of general interest.

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TORONTO, JULY 1, 1890.

TRINITY MEDICAL COLLEGE AND THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

An open letter was sent to the Minister of Education in March last, by one who was speaking in an official way, on behalf of Trinity Medical College. The writer criticized the actions of the members of the Senate of the University who organized its Medical Faculty in terms that were both rigorous and offensive. Under such circumstances, we are surely not assuming too much in contending that a reply should be allowed. In answer to that letter the PRACTITIONER published an editorial which Trinity's Dean characterizes, in a letter which appears in this issue, as a "very gross, absolutely unfounded, and most unwarrantable personal attack" upon himself. We have not made a personal attack, but have simply discussed his purely official words and acts.

The Dean's letter, though sufficiently lengthy, scarcely touches the main points we raised. A simple, absurd statement that an injustice to Trinity is acknowledged by nine-tenths of the profession is valueless, unless some proof of its correctness be given. The further statement that it is "not in accordance with sound political economy, directly or indirectly to aid in educating men for lucrative professions" is so marvellous that it scarcely deserves a serious answer. Surely no one will contend that our great Universities in all parts of the world are to absolutely close their doors to all young men who commence the study of law, engineering,