the furthest limit which is consistent with health. To remove the sense of fatigue caused by overwork by the consumption of alcohol, is to close one's ears to the voice of nature. The weariness of the brain is a protest against further exertion until recuperation has been obtained by rest; and if the weary feeling is deadened or destroyed by adventitious means, nature will exact her penalty. When the overworked man of business having been on his legs all day, and feeling fit to drop, with a sensation of 'all-goneness' about the region of the stomach, rouses himself with whatever he is in the habit of taking, be it whiskey, champagne, or even tea or coffce, he does not add one atom of force to his stock of energy, although he fancies he does, but having put to sleep his sense of weariness, simply appropriates some of his reserve for the present necessity. He has accepted a bill at a short date to which a ruinous rate of interest is attached, and his resources will not allow him to make many repetitions of the experiment. His account at the bank of life will soon be overdrawn. Alcohol cannot add one iota to his reserve of nervous energy, but it may delude him into exhausting it. The busy man should once for all rid himself of this fancy that he can create by artificial means, an abnormal store of brain-power. He cannot enlarge the limits which nature has set up."

THE EFFECTS OF QUININE ON PREGNANCY .-A collective investigation of this subject has been recently undertaken, with these conclusions, Med. Chir. Rev.: 1. The existence of pregnancy is no bar to the administration of quinine. 2. For fevers and other affections during pregnancy, in which quinine is indicated, the effects of the drug are more marked than those of any other. abortion following the administration of quinine is either the result of the original malady or the effect of idiosyncrasy. 4. That allowing for an idiosyncrasy, in cases in which a tendency to abortion exists, and in others as a matter of precaution, quinine is best administered combined with a sedative (opium). 5. Hence the old-standing view of the action of quinine on the duration of pregnancy is not borne out by the clinical experience collected in the replies. This view has been held by many of our best known Canadian physicians for years, yet we hear occasionally a

man of the old school say he would not use quining during pregnancy. In our opinion, the drug would not be so likely to produce evil results as would the fever, malaria, or other poison for it would naturally be given.

CHOLERA IN EUROPE.—The latest official reports, as well as the reports received through the various news agencies, go to show that the Asiatic pest is still to the fore in Europe, and that the danger is by no means past. It prevails over a large extent of Russia, being particularly active in St. Petersburg. Southern Russia also has many new cases. In North-Eastern Prussia many cases have appeared. Belgium has shown a good many cases. Turkey numbers them by the thousand, the Netherlands, Galicia and other provinces are feeling the scourge. During the first week of September The Lancet reports 5,518 cases, with 2,456 deaths in European Russis Fortunately for us on this continent, alone. Great Britain has remained free, though we are by no means safe with so many centres of infection spread over Europa.

Internal Use of Antiseptics.—Recently, in Vratch, Dr. Triwousse took a strong stand against internal antiseptic treatment, which he asserts is "not only useless, but positively injurious under certain circumstances, especially in cholera." He further calls attention to the fact that certain microbes, especially those accredited to cholera and typhoid fever, when taken into the human economy, largely lose their virulence, and are able to reacquire the same only by passing through water, air, soil, etc.; and that at the time when we observe these diseases the microbes and other toxines are no longer dangerous. This is good practical common sense.—Ex.

And yet, what is calomel, or rather the bichloride into which it is no doubt changed in passing through the stomach, but an antiseptic, from which we have all seen good results, not only as a cholagogue but as a disinfectant.

CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION TO THE ONTARIO MEDICAL COUNCIL.—The following list of candidates is, we believe, correct:—No. 1, Dr. Bray. Chatham, and Dr. Samson, Windsor; No. 2, Dr. Williams, Ingersoll; No. 3, Dr. Roome, London; No. 4, Dr. Graham, Brussels; No. 5, Dr. Brock,