

the growth of minute fungi in the ear has been reported to be a common cause of disease of that part. The meatus, canals, and tympanum are sometimes covered with the growth in the form of white or yellow mold on their surface. Cases of diseased ear occur in which are detected the fungus *Aspergillus*. Tinnitus, inflammation, and the accumulation of wax are the attendant symptoms. The treatment consists in the application of a solution of carbolic acid, five grains to the ounce of water. As it is found impossible to transplant the ectophytes to a healthy ear by inoculation, we suspect they are the effects of disease rather than the cause.

**CONSUMPTION.**—Dr. McCormac of London, in his pamphlet on consumption, remarks as follows —The habitual respiration of air, not pre-respired, is essential, absolutely, to the effective prevention of Consumption, Scrophula, and other forms of tubercular disease. Air pre-breathed will not sustain combustion, will not sustain life. About 40 grains of Effete Carbon are excreted every 15 minutes, in the form of carbonic acid gas, from the lungs, provided always that air *not* pre-breathed shall be alone respired. If not, the effete carbon, being insufficiently oxidised, is retained *pro rata* as Tubercle within the living organism, and leads sooner or later to its destruction.

**SMALL POX EPIDEMIC.**—This loathsome disease is prevailing to an alarming extent in Buffalo. Efforts are being made by the authorities to prevent its spread.

**CHOLERA.**—This disease is gradually extending westward, as is its wont, cases with deaths are of daily occurrence in Buda, Lemberg, Prague, and other parts of Austria. In the Province of Galicia from Oct 1st to 15th upwards of 5,000 persons were attacked —of these 1,682 died.

**ETHER AS AN ANÆSTHETIC.**—Ether is gradually growing in public favor in England as well as in the United States, as an anæsthetic agent, and is destined sooner or later to displace chloroform. Several articles have appeared lately in the *British Medical Journal* and other leading medical journals in Europe and the United States, in favor of the use of this agent in preference to chloroform as being much safer, and at the same time quite as good an anæsthetic.