

dilute solution of perchloride of iron was freely injected into the uterus, ineffectually. My assistant, Dr. Macintosh, then procured for me at my request one of Stöhrer's portable coil machines. An interrupted current of considerable intensity was directed through the uterus, one pole of the battery being applied over the abdominal wall directly over the fundus by means of a curved plate of copper, and the other placed in the cervix. Almost immediately firm contraction took place, and when the current was discontinued the uterus remained securely contracted. The patient made a good recovery.

To those who have witnessed as I have done the confusion and other accessories of a case of obstinate hæmorrhage after labour, any means that tend to diminish these inconveniences must be acceptable. The use of galvanism as a means of treatment in these cases, besides its remarkable efficiency as shown by this case, possesses many other advantages over the means usually employed; for instance, its cleanliness, simplicity of its mode of application, and the avoidance of those evil consequences in the puerperal state which are so apt to result from irritation of the uterus by injections, such as that of the perchloride of iron.

ALBUMEN OBTAINED FROM MILK.

M. Schwalbe has found that by adding one drop of the oil of mustard to twenty grammes of cow's milk, the casein is transformed into albumen. If this discovery is confirmed, it will be of great importance in the art of calico-printing.—*Druggists' Circular*.

AN "ANTI-OPIMUM PILL"

The *Druggist* gives the following formula for an "anti-opium pill" which has been used for several years in the English hospital at Peking, China, and its efficacy proven in numerous instances:—R. henbane, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$; gentian, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$; quinine, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$; ginger, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$; camphor, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$; cayenne, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$; cinnamon, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$. Soap and syrup for coating. Three pills a day.

EFFECT OF CARBOLIC ACID ON THE URINE.

Mr. W. A. Patchett reports in the *Lancet* a number of observations upon a peculiar change of colour in the urine, produced by the external application of carbolic acid to a raw surface. A blackish or dark olive-green discoloration occurs from four to forty-eight hours, and the urine resembles an infusion of tea or digitalis to which a little iron has been added. The discolouration does not appear with any regularity or constancy, and may follow the internal use of carbolic acid, but unless poisonous doses have been given the colour is not so deep as that produced by the external application of the acid.

MEDICAL NEWS.

The Erie Railroad Company has appointed a regular medical bureau in connection with the road.

Dr. Hughes Bennett, of Edinburgh, and M. de Vrij, of the Hague, have been elected foreign corresponding members of the Academy of Medicine in Paris.

The following are a few items in round numbers of the expenses incurred in conducting the British Medical Journal the past year:—Editor 1560 dollars, sub-editor 600 dols., printer 24,250 dols., contributions 4800 dols., stationery 1400, sundries 3000 dols.

It is intended to devote a portion of the immense wealth of the late eccentric Duke of Brunswick towards founding a faculty of medicine at Geneva.

The expenses to the London profession of entertaining the British Medical Association were 1050 pounds, including 500 pounds for three days' luncheons, more than 200 pounds for the printing of circulars, the museum catalogue, programme, etc., and 125 pounds for charges connected with the public dinner, guests, etc.

A French prefect wrote to one of the mayors of his department, advising him, as the cholera had broken out in the district, to take all the necessary precautions. After some time the mayor wrote to say that he had taken all the proper steps; and upon the prefect sending to see that they were effectual, he found that the only preparation the mayor had made consisted in having a large number of graves dug in the charchyard!

It is not often that a professional man has the opportunity, or perhaps feels equal to the effort, of returning two fees of a thousand guineas each, in the course of the same year. It is understood, however, that this has occurred with Sir Henry Thompson this year. The first occasion was in connection with the illness of the Emperor Napoleon III., when Sir Henry, in the most delicate and kindly manner, returned half of his fee of two thousand guineas; and the second is an instance yet more highly honourable to professional delicacy. Called to the bedside of a wealthy friend in the Highlands, near whose shooting lodge he was passing his vacation, he spent nine days in unremitting attendance. At the end, a cheque of a thousand guineas was handed to him, but was firmly declined, on the ground that the attendance was given to a friend and during a holiday.

The International Medical Congress met this year in Vienna. The session commenced Sept 1 with a speech by the Archduke Rainer, in which his Imperial Highness welcomed the visitors to Vienna. The chair was taken by Professor Rokitsansky as president, who delivered an address. Special discussions afterwards took place on subjects of sanitary and general professional interest, viz, vaccination, the prevention of syphilis and control of prostitution; quarantine in general, and its application to cholera; the formation of an international pharmacopoeia; the drainage of towns; and the social position of the medical profession. It is somewhat remarkable in the constitution of this Congress that, though it bore the name of international, and several of its members were accredited to it by the governments and learned societies of their respective countries, there appears to have been a deficiency of representatives from some countries—notably England and Sweden. The next meeting is to be held in Brussels in 1875.

WOMEN STUDENTS AT ZURICH.

The Russian decree relative to women students at Zurich, has produced great excitement in that town. All the newspapers are unanimous in condemning the arbitrary conduct of the Russian government in the matter, though several of them admit that the Russian women students often behave in a manner discreditable to their sex. One of the professors of the university of the town observes, in a letter to the *New Zurich Gazette*, that the expulsion of the Russian women from the university will probably be followed by a large increase in the number of the women students from other countries, as German, French, and English women have hitherto been deterred from going to Zurich for their education by the improper behaviour of the Russian women who attend the lectures there. A correspondent of the *Cologne Gazette* asserts that upwards of one-half of the Russian women students at Zurich live disreputably, and that many of the Swiss families in the town have consequently refused to receive them in their houses. That some belong to secret political societies is also a matter of notoriety; one of them even acted as vice-president at a "red" meeting of working men. The Russian women students have now decided, after some stormy meetings, that all but two shall leave Zurich next term, and proceed for the completion of their studies to Paris, Leipzig, Munich, and Heidelberg.—(*Medical Press and Circular*).

PROSPECTUS.

THE CANADIAN

MEDICAL TIMES.

A NEW WEEKLY JOURNAL,
DEVOTED TO PRACTICAL MEDICINE.

SURGERY, OBSTETRICS, THERAPEUTICS, AND THE COLLATERAL SCIENCES, MEDICAL POLITICS, ETHICS, NEWS, AND CORRESPONDENCE.

The Undersigned being about to enter on the publication of a new Medical Journal in Canada, earnestly solicits the co-operation and support of the profession in his undertaking.

The want of a more frequent means of communication between the members of this well-educated and literary body has been long felt; since monthly publications such as alone have been hitherto attempted in this country, do not at times fully serve the requirements of the controversies and pieces of correspondence which spring up. It necessarily diminishes the interest of a correspondence to have to wait a month for a reply and another month for a rejoinder; and it is in consequence of this drawback, no doubt, that many important or interesting points are not more fully debated in the monthly medical journals.

THE CANADIAN MEDICAL TIMES, appearing weekly, will serve as a vehicle for correspondence on all points of purely professional interest. It is also intended to furnish domestic and foreign medical news: the domestic intelligence having reference more particularly to the proceedings of city and county Medical Societies, College and University pass-lists, public and professional appointments, the outbreak and spread of epidemics, the introduction of sanitary improvements, etc. Many interesting items of this nature, it is hoped, will be contributed by gentlemen in their respective localities.

If the interest of a correspondence can be maintained and its freshness preserved by a weekly publication, it must be yet more valuable to have weekly notices instead of monthly ones of the advances which are continuously being made in the medical art. Obviously the sooner a medical practitioner hears of an improvement the sooner he can put it in practice, and the sooner will his patients reap the benefit. In this manner, the value of a weekly over a monthly or semi-annual medical journal may sometimes prove inestimable. Medical papers and clinical lectures, in abstract form or in extenso, will regularly appear and constitute a considerable portion of the new journal. In this way it is intended to furnish the cream of medical literature in all departments, so that a subscriber may depend upon its pages as including almost every notice of practical value contained in other journals.

Original articles on medical subjects will appear in its pages. The growth of medical literature in Canada of late years encourages the hope that this department will be copiously supplied. Notices of cases have been kindly promised, and an invitation to contribute is hereby extended to others who may have papers for publication. If the profession would encourage the establishment of a worthy representative medical journal in Canada, its members should feel that upon themselves rests the onus of aiding in the growth of a national professional literature.

In order to gain a wide-spread circulation for the new journal, the publisher has determined on making it as cheap as possible. It will appear in the form of a quarto newspaper of twenty-four wide columns, containing a large quantity of reading matter, and be issued weekly at the low price of Two Dollars per annum. For cheapness this will go beyond anything as yet attempted in a medical journal in Canada.

It will be the aim of the editor to make it at once an interesting, practical, and useful journal, indispensable to the Canadian practitioner. It will be the aim, further, to make the *MEDICAL TIMES* the organ of the profession in Canada, as its columns will be freely open to the discussion of any professional matter, whether of medical politics, ethics, or of questions in practice.

As a medium for advertisements the *MEDICAL TIMES* will possess the special advantage of giving speedy publicity to announcements. The advertising will be restricted to what may legitimately appear in a medical journal.

Terms for Advertising—Eight cents per line for first insertion; 4 cents per line for every subsequent insertion. Special rates will be given on application for monthly and yearly advertisements.

Terms for Subscription—Two Dollars per annum, or One Dollar for six months.

Address all orders to the Publisher,

JAMES NEISH, M.D.,
Office of the Medical Times,
Kingston, Ontario.