

DR. COLLIN C. SEWELL.

At the regular fortnightly meeting of the Medico-Chirurgical Society, held on the 18th instant, the following resolutions were unanimously carried :

Moved by Dr. F. W. Campbell, seconded by Dr. G. E. Fenwick, "That this Society has learned with sincere regret the approaching departure from Montreal of their fellow-member, Dr. Colin C. Sewell. They desire to place upon record their estimation of his gentlemanly qualities and high professional abilities, and at the same time to express their sympathy with the cause which compels him to leave Montreal and the professional success that awaited him here."

Moved by Dr. Reddy, seconded by Dr. Roddick, "That Dr. Sewell be elected a Corresponding Member of this Society."

The Secretary was instructed to forward a copy of the above resolutions to Dr. Sewell.

The cause of this move on the part of our esteemed friend is, we regret to say, the continued and somewhat alarming indisposition of Mrs. Sewell. His intention is to join his family in England, and thence proceed to Australia by way of the Cape, in the hope that the protracted sea-voyage may do much towards his wife's restoration to health. With all our heart we wish Dr. and Mrs. Sewell all imaginable happiness and prosperity.

DIARRHŒA IN TEETHING.

In a clinical lecture "On the Primary Dentition of Children," by Francis Minot, M.D., Harvard (*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, January 2, 1873), in speaking of the diarrhœa complicating teething during hot weather, recommends the common chalk mixture, with the addition of one-fourth part of tincture of kino, which increases its astringency, and also keeps it from turning sour in hot weather. If the diarrhœa be not stopped by this mixture, one drop of laudanum may be added to a dose, but not oftener than three times a day, in children under two years old. Diarrhœa is most apt to attack children who are brought up on the bottle; hence, if the case be urgent and does not yield to treatment, a wet nurse should be procured if possible. When this cannot be done, he would strongly recommend the method of preparing the milk with arrow-root and gelatine, found in the treatise on "Diseases of Children," by Dr. Meigs and Pepper. Brandy is very useful to a teething child exhausted by diarrhœa, which should be given once in three or four hours, or oftener in urgent cases. The dose is ordinarily from five to twenty-five drops, given in milk; but if there be much prostration the physician need not fear to increase the amount.