

nic has recently celebrated its first anniversary. During this time upwards of two hundred medical men have attended the clinic. The subjects taught are, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, larynx, skin, nerves, etc., Each course consists of one month, and is of a most practical character. Laboratories for chemistry, histology and bacterioscopy have been fitted up and every facility afforded for special study in these branches.

SUBSTITUTE FOR TRANSFUSION OF BLOOD.—Dr. W. J. Bull, of the New York Hospital, referring to the use of saline injections as a substitute for transfusion of blood in acute anæmia and collapse, says, that of nineteen patients subjected to the operation, when at the point of death, thirteen entirely recovered. He uses the solution employed by Synmann and also recommended by Schwarz, consisting of water ℥xxxij , chloride of sodium ℥jss , carbonate of soda grs xv .

THIRD BLOOD CORPUSCLE.—Several observers have made reference from time to time to a third corpuscular element of the blood. Recently Dr. Osler, of Montreal (*Med. News*), has been making investigations which lead him to believe that there exists a third corpuscle about $\frac{1}{8}$ the size of the red globules. It can be seen in the vessels of the living animal, and in the vessels of freshly removed bits of tissue. When the blood is removed from the vessels they run together and form granule masses.

CANCER OF THE BREAST.—The following, which is said to be Dr. Hunter McGuire's formula, has been much extolled in the treatment of cancer of the breast, which has passed the period for successful operation.

R Sodæ et calcis Hypophos. $\frac{3}{4}$ ss
 Acid, phosph. dil. $\frac{3}{4}$ ss
 Aquæ ad. $\frac{3}{4}$ viii

Sig.—A teaspoonful in water three times a day.

ERGOT AND MORPHINE IN ECLAMPSIA.—A hypodermic injection of half a drachm to a drachm of fluid extract of ergot and half a grain of morphine, has a most marked controlling effect upon puerperal eclampsia. The value of morphine in this way has been abundantly attested by numerous observers, and the combination with ergot is worthy of trial.

PILOCARPINE IN SCARLET FEVER.—In the *Glasgow Med. Journal*, Jan., '84, Dr. Shearer gives the report of a case of scarlet fever, followed by coma and convulsions, which he successfully treated with pilocarpine. He used it hypodermically in doses of $\frac{1}{15}$ of a grain, after having previously tried the usual remedies including the hot-pack, and has no doubt that the beneficial effect was due to the pilocarpine.

A VEHICLE FOR SALICYLATE OF SODIUM.—Dr. Solis-Cohen (*Med. and Surg. Reporter*) suggests the use of equal parts simple syrup and liquor ammoniæ citratis as a vehicle for salicylate of sodium, flavoring with oil of wintergreen. This also makes a good vehicle for the muriated tincture of iron, to a great extent hiding its chalybeate taste.

NEURALGIA PENCILS.—So-called neuralgia pencils are the latest novelty in Germany. They consist of a mixture of menthol, thymol, and eucalyptol, fused and fashioned into small conical pellets which are fixed in suitable handles. The part affected being touched with the pencil, a slight impression of burning is at first produced, followed by a pleasant, cool sensation, and immediate relief.

ONTARIO MEDICAL COUNCIL EXAMINATIONS.—The professional examinations of the Ontario Medical Council will take place early in April. The final examination begins on the first prox. in Toronto and Kingston, simultaneously; and the primary on the 11th in Kingston, and the 14th in Toronto. See announcement in another place.

BRITISH DIPLOMAS.—The following gentlemen have successfully passed the professional examination and were admitted Licentiates of the Royal College of Physicians, London, Eng. W. Graham, M.D., (Toronto); W. S. McConochie, M.D., and E. R. Woods, M.D., (Trinity); and J. B. Loring, M.D., (McGill).

The following gentlemen have recently passed the necessary examination and were admitted members of the Royal College of Surgeons, England: F. U. Anderson, M.D., and N. E. Mackay, M.D., Halifax, N. S., and A. S. Kendall, M.D., Sydney, N. S.

THE ONTARIO MEDICAL LIBEL CASE.—In the