

preparing it. His laboratory is poorly equipped, possessing none of the modern appliances, not even an apparatus for regulating the temperature of the stove in which the cholera virus is cultivated for attenuation. He told the commissioners that he could not surrender his secret without a "guarantee." Dr. Ferràn's whole course of action creates the suspicion that he is either a deluded scientist or a humbug, or both.

PERSONAL.—Dr. W. F. Coleman, formerly of St. John, N. B., has finally settled in Chicago. The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the St. John Medical Society, on his removal from St. John.

Resolved, That this society give expression to their high appreciation of Dr. Coleman's scientific attainments, gentlemanly bearing, and untiring professional zeal. While deeply regretting the loss that the society and the profession will sustain by his removal, we confidently predict for him a very large measure of success in his new sphere, believing, as we do, that he possesses all the elements of a first class practitioner.

JAS. H. GRAY, M.D., *President.*

T. M. MUSGROVE, M.D., *Secretary.*

NEW METHOD OF COMPRESSING THE SUBCLAVIAN ARTERY.—Dr. Joseph Bell exhibited before the Med-chirurg-Society, Edin., (*Lancet*, June 13, '85), a case of amputation of the arm for extensive sarcomatous disease of the scapula. The hemorrhage had been controlled by a method recommended to him by Prof. Chiene, in which a curved steel skewer was passed from above downwards behind the subclavian trunks, and brought out in front through the pectoral muscles. Pressure was exerted on the vessels by an elastic tube applied as a figure-of-8 over the anterior part of the region transfixed, a firm pad intervening between the elastic tubing and the patient's skin. The method is similar to that used by the late Prof. Spence in the case of the femoral artery in amputation at the hip-joint. In this case Dr. Bell found the method perfectly satisfactory, as the limb was removed with the loss of but two ounces of blood.

CARBUNCLE.—Dr. Bulkley read a paper before the American Medical Association on this subject. He is strongly in favor of allowing a carbuncle to break naturally. He contends that when a carbun-

cle is incised there is more danger of pus being absorbed. He also opposes poultices. He gives sulphite of calcium, in quarter-grain doses, every two hours; sulphate of magnesia, in laxative doses, three times per day, and tonic doses of sulphate of iron. He also makes an application to the carbuncle of solid extract of ergot, two drachms; oxide of zinc, one drachm; and two ounces of rose-water ointment. The preparation is spread upon lint and applied directly. He thinks this reduces pain and cuts short the disease.

DIAGNOSIS OF GONORRHOEA IN THE FEMALE.—The differential diagnosis between gonorrhoea and simple vaginitis, is usually not an easy task. It has recently been asserted, however, by M. Martineau, of Paris, that the pus of gonorrhoea is acid in reaction, while that of simple vaginitis is alkaline. If this be true, a piece of litmus paper will invariably determine the true nature of the case. The test is easily applied, and if reliable its importance is very great.

AMALGAMATION OF MEDICAL COLLEGES.—The Detroit Medical College and Michigan College of Medicine have been recently consolidated, and will begin their first session's work on the 23rd of September next. See announcement in another column.

CORRECTION.—In the article on Intra-Uterine Medication, by Dr. Temple, in our last issue, an error crept in on page 321, eighth line from top, in first column. It should read *one drachm* instead of one ounce.

APPOINTMENTS.—Dr. Wm. McClure has been appointed Medical Superintendent of the Montreal General Hospital.

The *Canadian Practitioner* expresses the hope that the question of "consultations with Homœopaths" will be discussed by the Canada Medical Association at the meeting in Chatham. We can assure our sanguine contemporary that the Association will do nothing of the kind. Moreover, we do not believe that it can be satisfactorily proven that members of the Association are "in the habit of consulting with homœopaths and other irregular practitioners."

We regret to announce the sudden and unex-