

his work and all seemed well for a couple of years. In June he appeared to get out of sorts, but there appeared no special cause for alarm. He gradually grew worse, however, and was confined to his bed only one short week before he passed through the dark valley.

DR. THOMAS ANDERSON RODGER.—The death of Dr. Rodger followed soon after that of Dr. Macdonnell, and the two events within so short a time will prove a great blow to the many friends of the two physicians. Dr. Rodger was a Scotchman by birth, but had lived in Montreal from the year 1857, when he came to Canada. He took his medical course in McGill, where he graduated in 1869. He immediately commenced practice at Point St. Charles, where he remained until 1884, when he moved to the western part of Montreal.

He was successful in all his undertakings and was exceedingly popular with both the profession and the general public. In 1883 he was appointed chief surgeon to the Grand Trunk Railway. The various surgeons throughout the country who had any business with him in that capacity will have good reason to regret his death. His great tact, kindness of heart, and sound judgment, contributed towards his signal success. No man in Canada had more warm friends than Dr. Rodger, and one and all of these, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will receive the news of his death with deep regret and profound sorrow. In May last he had an attack of erysipelas associated with septicæmia, from which, we understand, he never fully recovered. We believe, however, the immediate cause of his death, which took place August 6th, at the age of 44 years, was pneumonia.

### Therapeutic Notes.

SALICYLATE OF SODA IN CANCER.—Dr. Molière, a French physician, maintains that the internal administration of five or six grammes of salicylate of soda will relieve the pain of cancer in the womb, even after morphine has been given without effect. It is probable that smaller doses methodically administered would prove equally efficacious.—*The Monthly Magazine of Pharmacy, etc.*

GRINDELIA CIGARETTES IN ASTHMA.—The American physicians have called attention to the value of *Grindelia robusta* in asthma. It has been recommended for this purpose to make use of cigarettes made with tobacco which has been impregnated with the fluid extract of the plant in question; these are said to be efficacious in allaying the paroxysms of spasmodic asthma.—*The Monthly Mag. of Pharmacy, etc.*

GARGLE FOR THE RELIEF OF FŒTID BREATH.—*The Revue Générale de Clinique et de Thérapeutique* gives the following prescription for the relief of this condition:—

R. Saccharine . . . . .  
Salicylic acid . . . . .  
Bicarbonate of sodium } of each, 15 grs.  
Alcohol . . . . . 1 ounce.  
Essence of peppermint . . . 10 drops.

A teaspoonful of this is to be placed in a wineglassful of hot water, and used as a gargle, once or twice daily.—*News.*

PRURITUS VULVÆ:—

R. Sodium hyposulphite . . . . 5 3½  
Carbolic acid . . . . . gr. 30  
Glycerine . . . . . 5 2  
Water . . . . . 5 3½

Sig. To be applied locally.—*Buffalo Medical and Surgical Journal.*

### Miscellaneous.

THE weekly issue of the *British Medical Journal* is now 17,000.

PROFESSOR RUBNER, of Marburg, succeeds Professor Koch as director of the Hygienic Institute. He is only 37 years old.

THE Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons will be held at Washington, Sept. 22nd to 25th inclusivé.

GROWTH OF PLACENTA AFTER DEATH OF FŒTUS.—At a recent meeting of the British Gynæcological Society, Mr. Lawson Tait showed an example of ruptured tubal pregnancy in which he found, on operating, a foetus eight weeks old, long since dead, and a great mass of placenta, which had evidently gone on growing long after the death of the foetus.