

Reviews and Book Notices.

VEST-POCKET ANATOMIST.—By C. Henri Leonard, A. M., M.D. If popularity be a test of worth and value in Medical literature, this little book may claim excellence, as it is now in its eleventh edition, four editions having been sold in London. It is 'anatomy condensed' for the use chiefly of students who have patiently used their larger text books, and who may profitably use a resume as an 'aid' before examination. We have no doubt that 'this aid' is a good one of its class.

Notes and Comments.

Our July number will be issued on about the 9th of the month; i.e., after the N. S. Medical Society Meeting.

The July issue will contain an interesting and valuable paper by Dr. Bruce, of St. John, on "the causation of calculous diseases."

We regret to learn that the P. E. I. Hospital was partially destroyed by fire on March the 1st. The insurance recovered was about \$700. We understand that the necessary repairs cannot be completed before the middle of May. The patients were cared for by private parties. One poor fellow died soon after his removal. The loss to the sick and the inconvenience to the attending physicians is very great.

SYPHILIS INCURABLE.—W. R. Gowers, M. D., F. R. S., in his recent Lettsomian Lecture (*British Medical Journal*), says: "There is no real evidence that the disease ever is or ever has been cured, the word disease being used here to designate that which causes the various manifestations of the malady. The statement that "syphilis is an incurable disease" is the shortest way of stating this fact, and it is legitimate if we recognize that "by incurable" merely we mean that there is no proof of cure.

INGLUVIN.—In *Sickness in Gestation*. *Inglutin in the Vomiting of Pregnancy.*—Dr. Popp (*Pester med. Presse*, No. 40, 1888) reports having achieved considerable success with Inglavin in the vomiting of pregnancy. Having a very obstinate case, upon which he had exhausted the entire resources of the pharmacopœia, he administered three times daily, one-half hour before mealtime, eight grains of Inglavin, and directly afterward two tablespoonfuls of one per cent, hydrochloric acid solution. An improvement was observed after a few doses had been taken, and a cure effected after the treatment had been continued for three weeks.—*Deutsche med. Wochenschrift*, Jan. 17, 1889.

THE MICROBE OF DIPHTHERIA.—The announcement of the discovery of the microbe of diphtheria by MM. Roux and Yersin of the Pasteur Laboratory, has led somewhat prematurely to sanguine hopes that the disease will now be amenable to prophylaxis by inoculation. The micro-organism of diphtheria, however, has been before now discovered by such investigators as Oertel, Klebs, and Loeffler. Nevertheless, but little fruit in the direction of successfully combating this highly fatal disease, has yet accrued from these researches.

We await with interest the full details of this latest inquiry, and shall be glad to see to what extent MM. Roux and Yersin have advanced beyond the stages reached by their predecessors in this field.—*Lancet*, Feb. 9, '89.

We learn from the *Educational Review* that there are sixty-five Maritime Province students at McGill University, the large majority in the Medical Faculty.

There are twelve Nova Scotia students studying medicine at the University Medical College, New York.

A FATAL PRESCRIPTION.—The recent death in Germany of a child, as the result of taking a prescription containing an incompatible and dangerous compound, viz.: chlorate of potash and iodide of iron, deserves the attention of all practitioners. The iron was precipitated in the form of the sesquioxide, and all the Iodine liberated.

The following formula will illustrate the chemical changes which took place in the medicine: $2 \text{Fe. I}_2 + \text{KCl. O}_3 = \text{Fe}_2 \text{O}_3 + \text{KCl} + 4 \text{I.}$ —*Medical and Surgical Reporter*.

We see that Dr. Henry B. Douglas has recently employed pepsin as an ointment, with lanolin in ulcers, in the removal of cicatricial tissue, &c. He concludes that "In all ulcerations covered with a slough, or having a membranous base, pepsin is of use to digest this slough and bring about a healthy condition. The efficiency of the pepsin ceases when this slough has dissolved. In case of cicatricial tissues pepsin is of value by dissolving the cellular element. On this condition pepsin may act similarly to Mercury and the Iodides, or as a digestive."—*Medical Standard*.

We are attracted by the reasonableness of this use of pepsin. The peptic constituents of the gastric juices digest the food, while the walls of the organ are safely protected by their vitality.

So why should not pepsin properly applied digest and remove the non-vitalized or feebly vitalized slough and cicatricial tissues, ceasing its digestive action at the confines of the more healthy living tissues.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION COMING TO THE FORE.—When the department of Physical Education was first introduced at the University of Pennsylvania it was said that hours would be assigned to gymnasium work just as for recitations or lectures. An attempt was made to introduce this feature into the regular curriculum, but it never succeeded for lack of interest and support in different quarters.

Dr. Lenf, the Director of Physical Education, has now succeeded in having regular gymnasium hours assigned to the two lower classes, and it is said that the Trustees are endeavouring to secure a permanent instructor, so that the gymnasium may be open regularly for several hours each day.

We have been asked to state that the J. P. Bush Manufacturing Co., of New York, are the rightful proprietors of the Condensed Raw Food Bovine.

In October last the proprietors procured the cancellation of a trade mark that had been registered at Ottawa by parties in St. John, and caused their own to be registered in its place, according to a decision by the Minister of Agriculture. The St. John parties having thereupon adopted the name of "Bovine Liquid Food." Suit has now been brought by the New York proprietors before the Supreme Court of New Brunswick to restrain and enjoin the Canadian alleged infringers from using the legend "Bovine Liquid Food," and to compel them to an accounting for all the goods sold under that name. Considerable importance is attached to the case, the *International Journal of Surgery* thus referring to it:

"The hearing takes place at an early date and the result of the proceedings is looked forward to with much interest