CILLUS—The great powers of life evinced by these organisms make it necessary to observe the strictest precautions regarding the disinfection of the patent's sputa. The Paris correspondent of the Therap. Gaz. says: "Koch, and Tappeiner before him, have shown that the phthisis bacilli are not killed by the drying of the sputa. But Drs. Malassez and Vignal have carried the experiment further, to show the microbe's tenacity of life. In order to imitate closely the conditions of ordinary life, they have taken phthisic sputa, dried and powdered them, then moistened them again, and repeat. ed several times the same series of operations, just as is likely to happen naturally to spittles dropped on the floor or the sidewalk, and found, by actual comparison, to be almost as numerous and virulent as the first day."

CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—The twenty-third Annual Meeting of the Canadian Medical Association, will be held in Toronto, on the 9th, 10th and 11th of September next.

Arrangements will be made with the railroad and steamboat companies for a reduced travelling rate, and certificates entitling members to such reduction will be issued by the secretary on application.

Members intending to present papers at this meeting, are requested to notify the secretary at as early a date as possible of title of the paper intended to be read.

JAMES BELL, M.D., Sec.

Boric Acid as an Antiseptic. — Dr. Plant (Therap. Gaz.) holds that this drug is not by any means the harmless antiseptic it has been supposed to be. He believes that "boric acid, when brought into the peritoneal cavity or under the skin, results in many cases in rapid death if the quantities dissolved are large, or, if small, the final fatal effect is preceded by acute parenchymatous nephritis."

Tinct. Iodine in Bronchocele.—Dr. Davies (Br. Med. Jour.) says tinct. iodine in 5 minim doses, with hydrochloric acid and glycerine answers well in simple glandular cases of bronchocele. This amount may require to be increased. When there is fibrous growth present, the injection of tinct. iodine is necessary—and Dr. Davies has never seen any serious results if we exclude cases of cystic goitre.

HAIR TONIC (Chem. and Drug.)											
R-Quin. sulphat.,						gr. xx.					
Tinct. jaborandi	,					3 j.					
Glycerini, .						3 j.					
Aq. Colog,, .						₹ ij.					
Myrciæ Spt.,					•	₹ ij.					
Aq. rosæ, .						₹ xj.—M.					
Sig.—A	.pp	ly	loca	ally	٠.						

Uterine Bacilli.—The following is given by The Dixie Doctor:

R-Iodoform, .	. •					. 3	v.	
Acaciæ pulv.	,							
Amyli. pulv.,	, .		:		āā	gr.	xxx.	
Glycerini, .								-M.
Ft.	bac	illi,	N	o. i	iij.	_		

Sig.—Insert one in uterus for abrasions in genital tract after delivery, or after operations in or around vagina. It disinfects for a day or two.

ANOTHER remedy is brought forward for the night sweats of phthisis. It is camphoric acid, the dose of which varies from thirty to seventy-five grains, the larger amount being given in divided doses. The action of the drug is not noticed until the following night, but it continues for several nights.

AMENORRHŒA.—Dr. Poulet says the following is a very certain emmenagogue:

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE has been awarded (New Eng. Med. Monthly) £1500 damages in his suit against The St James' Gazette in connection with his treatment of the late Emperor of Germany, and £150 in a similar suit against the London Times.

DR. HALEY (Med. World) says that an ointment consisting of 80 grains of calomel to the ounce of prepared lard, is a certain cure for pruritus vulvæ and ani.

BIRTH.—At Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T., on June 1st, 1890, the wife of Hon. H. C. Wilson, M.D., Speaker Legislative Assembly—a daughter.