

various antispasmodic remedies may be employed. Paroxysms of dyspnoea may be temporarily relieved by hydrocyanic acid, cannabis Indica, ether, and dry cupping along the spine. During the time when the disease is making slow progress, a great variety of measures may be indicated, and may afford temporary relief; but your chief reliance will always be upon digitalis and iron, associated with the most nutritious diet, and a careful avoidance of all excitement and undue physical exertion.—*New York Medical Record.*

## THE CANADA MEDICAL RECORD

A Monthly Journal of Medicine and Surgery.

EDITOR:

FRANCIS W. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D. L.R.C.P., LOND.

SUBSCRIPTION TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

All communications and Exchanges must be addressed to the Editor, Drawer 56, Post office, Montreal.

MONTREAL, MARCH, 1875.

### TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

It is our intention to inclose in our next issue, accounts to all who may be indebted to us. Will our Subscribers kindly remember us, and remit promptly?

### THE TREATMENT OF EPISTAXIS.

Dr. Beverley Robinson, Surgeon of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, publishes in the *New York Medical Record* of March 20th an interesting case of epistaxis. The patient was admitted and operated upon for cataract, and when convalescent was attacked by severe bleeding from the nose. All the usual remedies had recourse to in such cases were tried, including the most powerful local astringents and the internal use of ergot and quinine, but without success. The patient was in a serious condition, when compression of the facial arteries upon the superior maxillary bone, just before they reach the alae of the nose, was made by means of two small pads of lint. These were sewed to a piece of tape at the proper distance from one another, and the ends of the tape were passed across the cheeks and above the ears, and tied securely behind the occipital bone. The result was most satisfactory, the hæmorrhage being at once controlled, but for several days it returned whenever the pads were removed.

### A NICE PRACTICE FOR SALE.

The Chicago *Medical Examiner* advertises a practice at one of the favorite Southern springs for sale. The yearly receipts amount to upward of \$40,000, and \$20,000, cash or approved paper, is asked for it. The reason given for the retirement of the present occupant is that he has amassed a fortune. No wonder!

### THE HOMCEOPATHS IN ONTARIO.

Our readers will perhaps remember that some months ago the homœopathic members of the Ontario Medical Council, headed by Dr. Campbell of Toronto, retired from it in a body, and intimated their intention of applying to the Ontario Legislature for separate legislation. We now learn that they have reconsidered their determination, and will proceed in June next along with the other bodies to elect representatives.

### AMERICAN MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

The fourteenth graduation class of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, numbering one hundred and ninety-four, received the degree of M.D. on the 25th of February.

The sixty-eighth graduating class of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, numbered one hundred and eight, received the degree of M.D. on the 2nd of March. Rush Medical College of Chicago has just held its thirty-second graduation meeting, and sent forth a graduating class of seventy-three.

The Medical Department of the Nashville University has just graduated fifty-eight students; the Medical College of the University of Wooster, thirty; the School of Medicine in connection with the University of Maryland, Baltimore, fifty; the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, thirty-nine; Yale College, seven; Syracuse University, eleven—one of whom was a female.

### A MAGNIFICENT BEQUEST.

According to the *Philadelphia Medical Times*, a Mr. Hopkins of Baltimore, lately deceased, has bequeathed the sum of \$3,500,000 for the endowment of a university, and to facilitate the working of its Medical Faculty he has left a similar sum for the endowment of an Hospital in connection with it.

### ERRATA.

In Dr. Benson Baker's paper on fibrinous concretions of the heart and large vessels, published in the January number of the *Record*, occur several typographical errors. On 1st column, first page, last line, for "increase in color" read "increase in water"; second column, first page, second line from top, "in an alcoholic form" read "alotropic form"; on first column, page 431, line 20 from the bottom, the "connection formed in the veins" read "the connection between the concretions formed in the veins"; page 432, 2nd column, 3rd line from top, for "Post neither" read "Post Mortem" 13th line from top, for "catolytic" read "catalytic"; page 433, 1st column, 12 lines from bottom, for "coirhotic" read "cirrhotic" page 434, 23rd line from bottom, for "Dr. Dulcher" read "Dr. Butcher."