

DEATHS FROM ANÆSTHETICS.—Deaths from anæsthetics continue to be reported with alarming frequency in England. Two occurred in one week in London, one under chloroform, the other under a mixture of chloroform and ether. Fatty degeneration was found in both instances, at the post-mortems.

APOMORPHIA AS AN EXPECTORANT. — Dr. Moritz Wertner records (*Wiener Med. Presse*) his experience with this agent in a large number of cases; he employed it with both adults and children in quite minute (1 16 grain) doses, frequently repeated. He considers it a perfectly safe remedy, as he has never observed any ill effects follow its administration.—*Schmidt's Jahrbücher*, No. 5, 1877.

CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.—At the late meeting in Montreal, The Right Hon. Lyon Playfair, M.D., C.B., LL.D., M.P. for the University of Edinburgh, and late Postmaster-General in Gladstones Government, was present, and took a seat on the platform. He was elected an honorary member, and acknowledged the compliment in suitable terms. Dr. Taylor, of Edinburgh, was also present and called to a seat near the President.

An excellent method of opening deep-seated abscesses near important blood-vessels, as in Scarpa's triangle, is that devised by Mr. Hilton. A small incision is made through the skin and fascia, and through this a director is cautiously pushed into the cavity of the abscess, when pus will be seen escaping along its groove. A pair of dissecting forceps, with closed blades, is then passed along the director into the abscess, and its blades are separated so as to tear the abscess open, and as they are withdrawn, to dilate the tissues and provide a free outlet to the surface.

RESECTION OF THE ŒSOPHAGUS.—We find the following preliminary report of a new operation by Prof. Czerny of Heidelberg in the *Centralblatt für Chirurgie*. An annular carcinoma, rendering the Œsophagus impassable, even for a small tube, was removed on May 2nd, from

a woman 51 years of age. The length of the piece removed was 6 cmtr. The entire thickness of the Œsophagus was taken away, and the lower extremity was then fastened in the wound made in the neck. On June 6th the patient was discharged well.—*Wiener Med. Presse*.

TRANSFUSION SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED IN A CHILD.—We find in the *American Journal of Obstetrics*, April, 1877, the particulars of a case of typhoid fever, in a child nine years of age, in whom hæmorrhage occurred from the gums, nose and kidneys, which it was found impossible to arrest. Petechiæ also appeared over the surface. He finally seemed almost *in articulo mortis*, when two and one-half ounces of defibrinated blood, from the child's father, was injected into the median vein. The hæmorrhage and hæmaturia ceased at once, and he made a good recovery.

HARMONIOUS RELATIONS IN BELGIUM.—At Antwerp, measures have been taken by the physicians and pharmacists, acting through a joint conference committee from "both branches of the medical corps" (*Am. Jl. Pharm.*), which promise to establish a friendly understanding such as has nowhere yet been found. This committee have succeeded in framing a short code of regulations, which have been adopted by Antwerp and several other cities of Belgium. Under this system of mutually-binding ethics, the physician must avoid the furnishing of drugs to his patient, and the prescribing of secret preparations; the pharmacist must refrain from giving medical advice, the substitution of prescriptions, and the advocacy of secret and proprietary remedies: and both shall avoid, in the presence of the client, every form of depreciatory reflection or unfair remark.—"*Proceedings*," *Brooklyn*.

CANADA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION—NAMES OF THOSE PRESENT: Dr. Hingston, Pres.; Drs. W. Osler, F. W. Campbell, C. J. Morse, J. E. Berthelot, A. Proudfoot, L. O. Thayer, A. Robillard, A. H. David, G. E. Fenwick, G. Wilkins, Montreal; Adolphe Alt, R. Zimmerman, W. Caniff, Joseph Workman, E. Playter, R. A.