

## MEDICAL NEWS.

Dr. Hermann Beigel has just translated Dr. Marion Sims's work on Ovariotomy into the German language.

The Report on the Health of the Navy just published contains the death of a seaman who had been in the habit of smoking forty cigars a day.

Dr. Macleod, who appeared last week before the Carlisle magistrates on a charge of causing the death of his wife by the administration of an overdose of morphia, has been committed for trial. Pending the result we shall refrain from commenting on the case.

**THE CAUSE OF KLEPTOMANIA.**—The most ingenious theory ever proffered, perhaps, in explanation of this peculiar diathesis was that lately stated in *New Jersey*: "Because the individual had been vaccinated with virus from a hooking cow."—[*The Clinic*.

The Corporation of Liverpool have, under the advice of their medical officer, Dr. Trench, decided to take steps for the compulsory purchase of a piece of land abutting on the quarantine ground, on which to erect a hospital for the purpose of the port.

The annual meeting of the supporters of the Hospital Sunday movement in Liverpool was held on the 31st ult., under the presidency of the Mayor. The report showed that a sum exceeding 10,000 pounds had been contributed this year to the medical charities by means of Hospital Sunday and Hospital Saturday; showing an increase of 1800 pounds as compared with last year.

At Berlin University the winter term began a fortnight ago; but as yet only eighteen students have matriculated in the Faculty of Medicine. The number of matriculants (according to Prussian newspapers) decreases more and more, from the enhanced cost of living in the capital, and the meagre assistance rendered to the University by the State.

An instance of the ludicrous results which sometimes follow the use of words not generally known in addressing patients is given by Dr. Filippi in a number of "*L'Imparziale*." A student, he says, was in his presence one day examining a patient in hospital, and asked him, "Are you addicted to onanism?" ("*Ti dai all' onanismo?*") "No, sir," was the reply; "I am a shoemaker."—[*The Clinic*.

Prof. Hyrtl has announced his purpose of resigning his chair in Vienna next spring. As, according to the "*Allgem. Wien. Med. Zeitung*," the attendance on the Viennese school has declined to the amount of three hundred since the retirement of Skoda and the death of Oppolzer, it seems probable that the faculty will attempt to retain Prof. Hyrtl, one of the most noted members and popular lecturers. Prof. Hyrtl is just now probably in the acme of his powers.

A fire at a lunatic asylum is an exceptionally serious affair—pyromania being itself a special form of mental aberration, though, curiously enough, cases are on record in which, on the principle of *similia similibus curantur*, pyromania disappears after the shock of another fire. As a rule, however, the "devouring element" is a dangerous experience for the lunatic, even when only an on-looker. The Peckham House Asylum was nearly burnt to the ground on Saturday; but the flames were happily brought under after many thousand tons of water had been thrown upon them. Thanks to the exertion of Dr. Stocker, the superintendent, no injury was sustained by any of the 300 inmates.

The French Medical Association will inaugurate on the 1st of January next the granting of pensions to decayed medical men. The funds necessary for the purpose have been accumulating for some years past through the generous gifts of members of the profession and from other sources, and it is now thought that these funds are sufficiently large to begin with. A feature which will render the annuities quite independent of unforeseen changes is that the capital necessary to produce the annual income will be invested in Government Stock, and become solely devoted to the paying of a particular pension. At the death of the annuitant this capital returns to the Association.

## PROSPECTUS.

THE CANADIAN

## MEDICAL TIMES.

A NEW WEEKLY JOURNAL,

DEVOTED TO PRACTICAL MEDICINE

SURGERY, OBSTETRICS, THERAPEUTICS, AND THE COL-  
LATERAL SCIENCES, MEDICAL POLITICS, ETHICS,  
NEWS, AND CORRESPONDENCE.

The Undertaker being about to enter on the publication of a new Medical Journal in Canada, earnestly solicits the co-operation and support of the profession in his undertaking.

The want of a more frequent means of communication between the members of this well-educated and literary body has been long felt; since monthly publications such as alone have been hitherto attempted in this country, do not at times fully serve the requirements of the controversies and pieces of correspondence which spring up. It necessarily diminishes the interest of a correspondence to have to wait a month for a reply and another month for a rejoinder; and it is in consequence of this drawback, no doubt, that many important or interesting points are not more fully debated in the monthly medical journals.

THE CANADIAN MEDICAL TIMES, appearing weekly, will serve as a vehicle for correspondence on all points of purely professional interest. It is also intended to furnish domestic and foreign medical news; the domestic intelligence having reference more particularly to the proceedings of city and county Medical Societies, College and University pass-lists, public and professional appointments, the outbreak and spread of epidemics, the introduction of sanitary improvements, etc. Many interesting items of this nature, it is hoped, will be contributed by gentlemen in their respective localities.

If the interest of a correspondence can be maintained and its freshness preserved by a weekly publication, it must be yet more valuable to have weekly notices instead of monthly ones of the advances which are continuously being made in the medical art. Obviously the sooner a medical practitioner hears of an improvement the sooner he can put it in practice, and the sooner will his patients reap the benefit. In this manner, the value of a weekly over a monthly or semi-annual medical journal may sometimes prove inestimable. Medical papers and clinical lectures, in abstract form or in extenso, will regularly appear and constitute a considerable portion of the new journal. In this way it is intended to furnish the cream of medical literature in all departments, so that a subscriber may depend upon its pages as including almost every notice of practical value contained in other journals.

Original articles on medical subjects will appear in its pages. The growth of medical literature in Canada of late years encourages the hope that this department will be copiously supplied. Notices of cases have been kindly promised, and an invitation to contribute is hereby extended to others who may have papers for publication. If the profession would encourage the establishment of a worthy representative medical journalism in Canada, its members should feel that upon themselves rests the onus of aiding in the growth of a national professional literature.

In order to gain a wide-spread circulation for the new journal, the publisher has determined on making it as cheap as possible. It will appear in the form of a quarto newspaper of twenty-four wide columns, containing a large quantity of reading matter, and be issued weekly at the low price of Two Dollars per annum. For cheapness this will go beyond anything as yet attempted in a medical journal in Canada.

It will be the aim of the editor to make it at once an interesting, practical, and useful journal, indispensable to the Canadian practitioner. It will be the aim, further, to make the MEDICAL TIMES the organ of the profession in Canada, as its columns will be freely open to the discussion of any professional matter, whether of medical politics, ethics, or of questions in practice.

As a medium for advertisements the MEDICAL TIMES will possess the special advantage of giving speedy publicity to announcements. The advertising will be restricted to what may legitimately appear in a medical journal.

Terms for Advertising—Eight cents per line for first insertion; 4 cents per line for every subsequent insertion. Special rates will be given on application for monthly and yearly advertisements.

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Address all orders to the Publisher,

JAMES NEISH, M.D.,  
Office of the Medical Times,  
Kingston, Ontario.

boiling and filtering our drink-water when there is any reason to suspect its purity. Every case of typhoid is a direct indictment of the water-supply, and it has never yet failed to be true that an examination of the sources of an outbreak of typhoid have led back to pollution of water either in rivers or wells. And what filthy pollution! And how easily foiled! But the people have so long been bred up in ignorance of the simplest rules of science and the elements of hygiene, that doctors may probably preach for another twenty years before they can drive home the truth that typhoid is a disease always due to excremental poisoning, and that a typhoid outbreak is so thoroughly preventable that it is not only a lamentable but an immoral waste of life. It is possible that an inquest on every case of typhoid, demonstrating to what source of sanitary neglect each case is due, would be of service in arresting the public attention, and so saving the waste of life. The difficulty is that in the present state of the law a company or a landlord may at their own pleasure distribute typhoid in their water or milk without incurring any legal responsibility. This anomalous immunity works badly; a liability to punishment, if only by fine or civil process, would do much towards an awakening of conscience, and might save some thousand lives annually.—[*London Medical Record*.

## SHORT NOTES.

## CURE FOR CORNS.

A mixture of equal parts of glycerine and carbolic acid, applied with a camel's-hair pencil, is an excellent remedy for these painful companions.—[*Journal of Applied Chemistry*.

## EMOTION.

A young girl who was driven through the cholera-infected district of Davenport, and jokingly told that she would be sure to catch the disease, was attacked with cramps, collapse and discoloration, and died in a short time, a victim of the power of mind over matter.

## SUICIDES.

Last year there were in England 1,455 coroners' inquests for suicide or self-murder—1,057 men and 398 women. According to official tables recently issued, there were last year, 740 cases of attempted suicides, or one to 31,181 of the estimated population. In London there were 405 cases.—[*Dublin Med. Press and Circular*.

## TREATMENT OF SALIVATION BY ATROPIA.

The patient, a woman of sixty-eight years, had had two attacks of apoplexy followed by hemiplegia of the left side. On being admitted into Dr. Ebstein's wards (Breslau Hospital) profuse salivation was observed. According to the patient, it had begun a month previously. Atropia was administered internally without any effect. On the dose being increased the quantity of saliva diminished. Atropia (the sulphate) was then injected hypodermically, and after seven minutes the salivation was stopped. On doubling the dose the secretion was arrested for twelve hours. Dr. Ebstein explains the action of the drug through its influence on the permanent irritation of the secretory fibres of the salivary glands.