

understanding, was not shown to the society to-night, but which would be shown next meeting. It had been removed by Dr. Trenholme a month ago, and the patient had gone home well. Her temperature had never gone over a hundred. No opium nor morphia was used, the only pain being due to flatus, which was easily removed by the administration of cathartic salines. No transfixing pins were used, and the stump was constricted with hempen cord. The stump had been carefully surrounded with peritoneum, and attached to the lower angle of the wound, but nevertheless it had gradually slipped about an inch and a half from the surface.

Dr. Gardner was strongly in favor of transfixing pins and the extra peritoneal treatment of the stump, as advocated by Bantock before the American Gynecological Society in 1887. He treated the stump with dry, but not antiseptic, gauze only, and it acted perfectly in keeping the wound dry.

Dr. Laphorn Smith showed a foetus about an inch and a quarter long, which was passed by a lady on the 6th of December, the lady having menstruated last from the 27th to the 30th September. Counting from the first day of the next menstruation, which did not come on, namely, the 27th October, to the 6th December, was 41 days. He would like to know whether the members thought that it was about six weeks old or more.

Several members thought it was rather large for six weeks. It was handed over to Dr. Johnston for report.

The meeting then adjourned.

PARIS EXHIBITION.

W. R. Warner & Co. have received a silver medal at the Paris World's Fair, being the highest of its kind, in recognition of the following claims:—

First.—W. R. Warner & Co.'s Pills, quick solubility and accuracy.

Second.—Reliability and permanency unsurpassed.

Third.—Perfection in coating, thorough composition and accurate subdivision.

Fourth.—Excellence in solubility of the finished product in from 4 to 6 minutes.

Fifth.—Quinine Pills, for accuracy in weight and purity of material.

Also for Warner & Co.'s Effervescent Salts.

First.—Superior effervescing properties.

Second.—General elegance and excellence.

Third.—Stability of the effervescing quality sustained by critical examination.

This is the 13th World's Fair Medal which attests their superiority. Physicians should be careful to specify Warner & Co.

Progress of Science.

COUGH MIXTURE.

Cod liver oil.	ij.
Honey.	ij.
Lemon juice.	ij.

One to two teaspoonfuls three times a day.
—*Med. Summary.*

TO ARREST VOMITING DURING PREGNANCY.

R. Cerri oxalat.	
Ipecacuanhæ.	āā gr. j.
Creasoti.	gtt. ij.

M. Sig—To be taken every hour.
—*Med. Summary.*

GONORRHOEA.

The number of different injections for this trouble is legion, but Garretson says he has always found this one satisfactory:

R. Chloral hydrat.	
Zinci sulphatis.	āā gr. ij.
Aquæ.	3j M.

—*Med. Summary.*

For a case of *phthisis* at the clinic Prof. Da Costa directed ol. morrhue f3iv t. d.; inhalations of terebene 3j to Oj boiling water, and the following prescription:

R.—Liquor. potassii arsenitis	miiij.
Tinct. nucis vomicæ	gtt. v.
Tinct. cinchonæ comp	f3j. M.

Sig.—*ter die.*

SALICYLIC ACID IN DERMATOLOGY.

Dr. Heitzman, of New York, has found salicylic acid superior to chrysarobin and tarry preparations in a variety of skin diseases. In callosities, corns, warts, etc., no agent softens and destroys these tissues so well, except perhaps, acetic acid. It is also to be regarded as a valuable parasiticide. It is used either in the form of powder, plaster, ointment or solution.—*New Orleans Med. and Surg. Jour.*

TREATMENT OF HERPES ZOSTER.

Herpes zoster is treated by Dr. H. W. Blanc with a solution of half a drachm of oxide of zinc in flexible collodion. The mixture is painted on the eruption twice a day, and if used early enough in the disease will prevent the formation of the characteristic vesicles. Should vesicles be already present they are to be ruptured, their contents emptied, and the application used after thoroughly drying the surface.