stages of decrepitude and disease, were found in a field at Tynemouth, and the man in charge on being questioned about them, stated that they were to be shipped from Shields to Hamburg, where they were intended to be converted into extract of meat. The horses were bought in Northumberland, and cost 15s. each. He would get 2s. a stone for them in Hamburg on condition that they arrived there alive. So infirm were the poor old animals that they had to be driven through Northumberland at the rate of a mile and a half an hour.

The Medical Press of London also states that a man at Colchester has been fined 40 shillings for driving a dying horse with cruelty. The equine was taken into port for transhipment to Antwerp, where, it seems, they boil down old screws and send the results back to English invalids for beef tea.

ANTIPYRINE IN DIABETES.

Recent observations by Germain Sée, Eichorst, and several other prominent French physicians, have apparently established the value of antipyrine in this formidable disease. It appears not only to have the power of reducing, or entirely removing sugar excreted, and of suppressing the excess of urine in diabetes insipidus, but what is of more importance, of restoring the general health, and remedying the subjective symptoms of those suffering from these diseases. This therapeutical property of antipyrine was first observed by Germain Sée, while administering it to a diabetic patient for the relief of neuralgia, and its further use with other diabetic patients proves the value of the remedy. Not only in his hands, but also in the hands of others, Eichhorst found that every case of diabetes insipidus in which he administered it was benefited or entirely cured, and many other physicians have attested its value in these dis-Germain Sée's theory is, that the overproduction of glucose is restrained by the depression of the nervous system, brought about by antipyrine, thus diminishing the nutritive and chemical processes within the system. The source of supply must be cut off, as far as possible, by the proper antibetic diet, although he does not entirely exclude bread and potatoes, but is firmly convinced that about seven ounces of fresh bread and an

equal amount of boiled potatoes should be allowed every twenty-four hours, to satisfy the craving for carbo hydrates, and their good effects on the general health.

The dose which has been found suitable in this malady is from grs. xv. to xxv. three times a day.

We sincerely trust that further experience may confirm the alleged therapeutical value of this remedy on those hitherto intractable maladies, and that we may not be disappointed when we test them, as has frequently occurred with many other new remedies. So far as we are aware, no reliable remedy for these diseases has latherto been known, and one on which we can depend will be a source of comfort to the physician, and an inestimable boon to the patient. It will be wise to allow the matter to remain sub judice until further evidence is adduced, and the remedy has been given a fair trial, before judgment is pronounced, although we trustfully and anxiously desire to find a verdict in its favor. A remedy of this character, a supply for a long-felt want, will not be long in thoroughly proving either its value or its impotency on these prevalent maladies. That its value may be established, and the alleged virtue claimed for it may not be found wanting is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

UNPROFESSIONAL ADVERTISING. AND THE ONTARIO MEDICAL COUNCIL.

The Ontario Medical Council has been endeavoring to give force and meaning to the recently added clause which gives them similar powers to those held by the Upper Canada Law Society, viz., to strike off the roll any practitioner who has been proved guilty of disgraceful aud unprofessional conduct; and the committee appointed by the Medical Council has been recently at work in Chatham and Toronto. The committee consists of Dr. Day, of Trenton, Chairman—Drs. H. H. Wright, Toronto; Russell, Hamilton; Logan, Ottawa; Bray, Chatham. From the thorough and very careful manner in which this committee, under their able chairman, are endeavoring to carry out the spirit and meaning of the Act, the Ontario Medical Council is to be heartily congratulated. Whilst it is well known that long and disgraceful advertisements are in the greatest degree pernicious in their effects upon