

jection. A sound passed into the rectum could be felt under the parietes, apparently over the tumor. On that account congenital hydronephrosis on the left side, or cystic degeneration of the kidney, was diagnosed. An exploratory puncture was made in the left loin with a somewhat large trocar. Only fæces escaped. An incision was then made along the linea alba. A large plexus of thick veins covered the surface of the suspected tumor; the operator feared to proceed further, so the abdominal wound was closed. It then appeared as though a cystic kidney, communicating with the intestine, existed. No peritonitis ensued, but the swelling increased, and, after suffering badly from dysœna, the boy died suddenly. The tumor proved to be a gigantic diverticulum, from the upper part of the rectum; it was filled with 14 litres of thin fæces, and also contained gas. The aperture of communication, the diameter of which was not mentioned in the *Centralblatt*, was at the posterior inferior aspect of the diverticulum. The rectum was strongly compressed by the tumor. Kelliker and Maas attributed the malformation to a disturbance in the normal involution of the layers of the blastoderm.

MANITOBA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The winter session will open on October the first, when the introductory lecture will be delivered by Dr. Good, Dean of the school.

All information respecting the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba, may be had on application to Dr. Patterson, Registrar, Garry Street, Winnipeg.

The medical entrance examination will be held on the 25th September, at the Educational Offices, Winnipeg. Application forms may be had from T. A. Bernier, Registrar.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ACCORDING to the latest intelligence, the Parliament of Finland has now made not only prostitution, but all illicit connection criminal.

A MEDICAL journal states that new ex-

periments have changed old theories upon the best methods of treating frost bites. A physician froze sixty dogs into a condition of completely suspended animation; twenty of these were treated by the usual method of gradual resuscitation in a cold room, and of these fourteen perished; twenty were treated in a warm apartment, and eight of these died; while of the remaining twenty, which were put at once into a hot bath, all recovered.

MOUTH-WASH.—The *British Dental Journal* gives the following:—

Take resorcin, 2 drachms; vol. ext. eucalyptus, 1 drachm; aqua, ad 4 ounces; mix, rub up with magnesium carbonate, 2 drachms, and filter. One teaspoonful to the tumbler of water, used frequently as a wash for spongy gums, stomatitis, or after extraction, will be found valuable.

A BRAVE PHYSICIAN.—The *British Medical Journal* mentions, as an instance of the devotion of medical men to humanity, the case of Dr. Landon, a surgeon in the British army. Mortally wounded himself, and with the agonies of death closing in, he heard a wounded soldier shrieking from sufferings. Forgetful of self, he crept to where the man lay, and gave him a hypodermic injection of morphine to relieve his distress, and, giving it died.

GREEN DIARRHŒA.—Green diarrhœa in infants has for some time past been successfully treated with lactic acid, but recently there have been many reports of failures with the remedy. As pointed out by M. Hayem (*Fortschritte der Medizin*), the dose employed in these reported cases was too low. To be efficient the two per cent. solution of lactic acid usually employed should be repeated every half-hour during the day. The infant should get no less than 15 or 20 teaspoonfuls of the remedy in the twenty-four hours. When thus used it is almost specific in its action.—*Archives of Gynecology*.

DR. HOFFMANN, of Baden-Baden (*Medical News*) suggests, regarding the treatment of enlarged tonsils, that instead of cutting off portions by the knife or tonsil-