

ON SOME REMEDIES CAPABLE OF ALLEVIATING THE PAIN OF UTERINE CANCERS.

Dr. Aus-Laurence has tested comparatively various remedies for mitigating the pain of uterine cancer. From his observations, which were, however, few in number (20 to 30), it results that in cancer of the uterus, the ergot of rye, administered in doses of 30 minims every six hours, affords more relief than any other of the remedies commonly employed. It specially dissipates those pulsatile pains which commonly yield only to hæmorrhage. It probably acts by diminishing the afflux of blood to the womb.

The hydrate of croton chloral is also very powerful against the pains of uterine cancer. But it is adapted rather for those painful irradiations which are observed in loins and thighs and back, than for those manifested at the seat of the disease.

As a local remedy, the author prefers carbolic acid. It is applied to the affected parts with the aid of a speculum, by means of a tampon of cotton wool dipped in a concentrated solution; and the patient is made to take an injection of glycerated carbolic acid, night and morning. Lastly, recourse may also be successfully had to the application of small blisters over the kidneys, which may be dressed with a morphinated ointment.—*Lyon Méd., Jl. de Therapeutique.*

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.—At the medical examinations held in October last, each candidate had to perform on the dead body a given dissection, and on this dissection he was further examined, or, it might be, on some portion dissected by another student. It was found that the plan could be very easily carried out; and the arrangements made by Prof. Cleland were such that two subjects would be sufficient for eighty students.

HAMILTON MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year.—President, Dr. G. McKelcan; Vice-President, Dr. Mullin; Secretary, Dr. Wolverton.

Original Communications.

CASE OF TUBERCULAR MENINGITIS OCCURRING IN THE WARDS OF THE HAMILTON CITY HOSPITAL.

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I submit an account of a case of *Meningitis Tuberculosa*, the diagnosis of which was made shortly after the patient's admission to the hospital, and confirmed by the autopsy, hoping that the subject may not be without interest.

Sept. 10. The patient, John —, æt. 16 years, was brought to the hospital about noon to-day—his father stating merely that he had been treated by Dr. — for remittent fever, and that his bowels had been moved only once, during the last seven or eight days; that he had vomited frequently. With this meagre history the boy was left with us—the father having suddenly disappeared while I had for a moment turned to attend to some other matter.

Condition on entering the Hospital.—The lad has a very scrofulous look; presents evidences of early rickets; is considerably emaciated. He is in a very filthy and verminous condition; expression of face pale and distressed; abdomen tense, retracted, boat-shaped; tongue a typhoid look; pulse strong, and but slightly, if at all, irregular—76 per minute.

Temperature 100 $\frac{3}{4}$ °; respiration irregular. No paralysis of any kind. Liver and spleen normal as to area of dullness; heart natural, except that the first sound is weak. Lungs, on account of patient's crying and restlessness, cannot be carefully examined, but seem healthy. Right pupil contracted—left dilated.

He has vomited once since admission—ordered milk diet with lime water. Later he began to cry out loudly, referring every now and then, as he did for days, to his head. "Oh! my head," and passing his hands frequently over the crown and back.

Sept. 11. Had a fair night's sleep. Food not retained very well; mustard applied to epigastrium. Beef tea added to his diet. As he is still restless is ordered chloral gr. xv, and a few hours later grs. xx. The latter was followed immediately by sleep.