

location of which we are not in a position to say. However, the provincial secretary must have thoroughly informed himself on that score before he made the appointment and spoke so strongly about his special qualifications. We wish him length of days to enjoy the position.

We wish to remind the readers of the *ONTARIO MEDICAL JOURNAL* in British Columbia once more that the Associate Editor is not supposed to supply all the reading matter in the space allowed for the insertion of items, etc., of importance to us on the Pacific coast. We were partially promised, for this number, an article by an eminent surgeon in Victoria (Dr. Davie), but up to date (February 6th) it has not made its appearance at this office. If that gentleman, and many others, would contribute only one-tenth of the valuable material they might work up in the shape of articles for publication, medical literature would be benefited to an enormous extent. It has been officially declared that we have only two men in British Columbia who know anything worth speaking about of mental diseases, and presently we may be also told that we have nobody in the profession who know anything about anything else, which would be certainly a most lame and impotent conclusion, though, so far as the literary expression of their knowledge is concerned, it might be readily implied by outsiders who know nothing of the distinguished men we have here, both in medicine and surgery.

The Medical Council of British Columbia met in Victoria on Tuesday, the 8th of January. Four candidates presented themselves for examination, of whom three passed in all the subjects, both primary and final. One candidate did not succeed in passing in medicine, surgery and pathology, and was requested to put in an appearance again in May. Dr. J. M. Lefevre, the President, informed the Council that he was leaving for Vienna, and asked that someone be appointed to act as treasurer in his place till his return. Dr. W. T. McGuigan, on motion, was appointed to the vacant post. The next meeting of the Council will take place the first Tuesday in May.

Original Communications.

TREATMENT OF EPILEPSY.

BY CLARENCE J. H. CHIPMAN, M.D.,
House Surgeon County Carleton General Protestant Hospital.

A paper having been recently published by Dr. W. H. Hattie, of the Hospital for the Insane, Halifax, N.S., in which the treatment is based on the assumption that epilepsy is due to a process of auto-intoxication, and intestinal antiseptics in combination with the bromides have been found of great benefit, Dr. Small, one of the attending physicians, was led to adopt this form of treatment in a case in this hospital.

The patient is a young woman of eighteen years of age. Her parents are living but have had no seizures. A sister of her mother's was subject to epilepsy. She herself has had attacks as far back as she can remember. They have been worse since puberty, and especially since she began to menstruate, at the age of fifteen.

She was under bromides for months previous to her admission, and for a fortnight before had a number of severe attacks in succession.

She was admitted on the 24th November.

On the 14th December she was ordered salol gr. v. *ter die*, and Mist. senn. Co. ʒj. in mane.

She has passed two menstrual periods since and has had no seizure now for over eight weeks.

Her diet has been liberal though she has not been allowed much meat.

During this time she has not even had any preparation of the bromides.

I send you a short note of the case as one worthy of being referred to in the *JOURNAL*.

Ottawa, Feb. 12th, 1895.

TREATMENT OF ACUTE PERITONITIS.*

BY J. A. GRANT, JR., M.D.

I feel sure that it has been the fate of every one of us to meet cases of peritonitis, and in spite of all the medical skill we could bring to bear on the case, to have seen the patient gradually sink under our eyes, the classical symptoms so well known to all of you surely claiming their victim, leaving a sadder man with the hopeless and almost fatal—

*Read before the Medical Society of Ottawa.