cholesterine; minute particles of the coloring matter of the bile could be detected here and there. This occurrence might account for the crying in many cases, and it would suggest the advisability of looking for these gall stones in the case of fretful children.

NITRATE OF LEAD IN CANCER OF THE CERVIX UTERJ.

M. Cheron, in the Revue des Maladies es Femmes, says that he has had very good results from the direct application of the nitrate, powdered, to the ulcerated cervix. After touching the ulcerated surface with glycerine, he injects about a quart of cold water, containing about a drachm and a half of tr. ferri perchlorid., and then dries the surface with absorbent cotton. Finally, the following powder is introduced, by means of a syringe made for injecting powders:—

Plumbi nitrat., pulv., \$\frac{1}{2}\sis. Lycopod., pulv., \$\frac{1}{2}\sij. M.

The powder is retained in place by a tampon of cotton. Through this means suppuration diminishes considerably, as also the bad odor. Even hemorrhage is not so profuse, and in some cases it is entirely suppressed.

NEW REMEDY FOR SYPHILIS.

The Medical Times and Gazette, January 6, 1883, says that Prof. Liebreich brought forward, at the last meeting but one of the Berlin Medical Society, a new drug for the treatment of syphilis by the subcutaneous method. This drug rejoices in the name of hydrargyrum formidatum, and is, therefore, merely a different form of the old cure for syphilis. The mode of its preparation was not stated: chemically, it belongs to the amide group, in whose structure the monovalent amidogen (NH2) plays an important part. Liebreich was led to think of this new preparation from the notion that the ordinary amides of the body, of which urea may be regarded as the principal one, pass out of the organism in an undecomposed state; when, however, an amide is in combination with a metal, decomposition readily occurs, and the metal is reduced and deposited. Liebreich repeated his experiments before the Society, and showed that these conjectures were quite true for the metal mercury. It is supposed, therefore, that the formamide of mercury, after the hypodermic injection, undergoes disintegration; and so the mercury is set free, and is able to exert its well-known power over the lesions of syphilis. The preparation is easily soluble in water, is of neutral reaction, does not coagulate albumen, is not precipitated by caustic soda, and the presence of mercury can be demonstrated by means of sulphide of potassium. The drug, when injected under the skin, produces its effects very surely and rapidly. This is not regarded as a disadvantage, for the medicine is said to be easily borne. and has never produced salivation in Liebreich's hands. There is very little pain attendant on the injection, which has never excited any inflammation. From a half to a whole of a Pravaz syringeful (a one per cent. watery solution) may be injected twice or thrice daily. Liebreich looks on the preparation as the best we yet have for subcutaneous injection.

THE LIVERMORE STYLOGRAPHIC PEN.

A fountain pen that always writes and never-" leaks," that makes a fair, plain line and never blackens the fingers, and that, once filled, can be used for days without change, avoiding all the bother and interruption of reaching over to the inkstand for a fresh dip every two minutes, that can be carried in the pocket, and is as handy for use. and as neat as a lead pencil, and that writes on any paper, however thin or soft : such a pen is worth having. And such a pen is the "Livermore Stylographic Pen." This we know from personal use, and from having seen many of them in use among Medical Students in Montreal. They may be ordered by mail by addressing Stylographic Pen Co., 290 Washington Street. Boston, Mass.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Henry Harkin of Montreal is on a visit to England.

Dr. Canniff has been named Health Officer for Toronto. It is a good appointment.

Dr. William Wright, after a tenure of office of about thirty years as Attending Physician to the Montreal General Hospital, has resigned. He has also tendered his resignation as Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Medical Faculty of McGill College.