

and after the 1st day of January, 1896, we will not engage in or contract our services for lodge or club practice.

"And we do hereby severally covenant and agree each with the other that any party to this agreement who violates the same will subject himself to the payment of the sum of sixty dollars as liquidated and ascertained damages for such breach, and that the said sum may be sued for in the name or names of one or more of the other parties to this agreement in the First Division Court of the county of Middlesex, the jurisdiction of which court we hereby admit and consent to, and that upon any sum being recovered in such action the same shall be applied to whatever object a majority of the parties to this agreement may decide upon.

"It is further agreed and understood that this agreement shall not be binding until it is signed by all the medical practitioners in the city of London."

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TORONTO UNIVERSITY SENATE ELECTIONS.—The voting resulted as follows: Dr. J. E. Graham, 462; Dr. A. H. Wright, 454; Dr. L. McFarlane, 405; Mr. Cameron, 377; Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, 361.

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BICHROMATE OF POTASSIUM AS A REMEDY IN GASTRIC AFFECTIONS.—Dr T. R. Fraser, of Edinburgh, contributed a paper on this subject to the recent Medical Congress, and cited a number of cases where marked results were obtained by the use of this therapeutic agent. Other clinicians have prescribed this drug with advantage, and it has been thought well to reproduce Dr. Fraser's article as it originally appeared in the *Lancet*.

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HYPODERMIC USE OF AMMONIA.—H. Morell, M.D., C.M., in New York *Medical Journal* of September 7th, claims good results from the hypodermic use of ammonia in capillary bronchitis and bronchopneumonia. Energetic treatment is required to counteract some of the severe symptoms that arise from these diseases, especially the deficient aeration of the blood. The aromatic spirits was used. Of this, from fifteen drops to two drachms, according to age, was injected. The action is very prompt. There is some smarting, but it soon passes off, and the child does not seem to mind it much. The face loses its livid color, the pulse beats stronger, and the respiration is deeper. The frequency of the injections varies. When the symptoms of collapse appear, the injections should be given every hour until the breathing is easier and the heart becomes stronger.