

1. Nitrous oxide gas should be administered in operations occupying 30 seconds or less, such as tooth extraction, opening an abscess, incising a whitlow, etc.

2. Nitrous oxide gas, followed by a small quantity of ether, should be used in operations occupying from 30 to 60 seconds, such as certain rectal, vaginal or urethral operations, breaking down adhesions of joints, certain dental operations, removing post-nasal adenoids, etc.

3. Ether usually preceded by a small quantity of nitrous oxide, is the best and safest anæsthetic in ordinary surgical cases.

4. The A. C. E. mixture (alcohol 1 part, chloroform 2 parts, ether 3 parts) best for children under three years, old people, extremely fat subjects, persons suffering from affections of the air passages or pleuræ with but slight embarrassment to respiration, persons with feeble or irregular cardiac action including fatty degeneration of the heart, cases of extreme abdominal distension.

5. Chloroform alone, or diluted with alcohol, in all conditions causing such narrowing of the upper air passages as to produce temporary or abiding difficulty in breathing, for example, tumours of the soft palate, aneurysm pressing on the trachea, laryngeal diseases, etc.; affections of the lungs or pleura attended by dyspnoea or cyanosis, for example, advanced phthisis, empyema, pulmonary œdema in the case of heart disease; marked atheroma; all operations within the upper air passages with actual cautery; operations in mouth or nose of too long duration to be performed after a full dose of ether, for example, cleft palate, epithelioma of tongue or floor of mouth; operations in which venous engorgement would constitute a serious difficulty or danger, for example, removal of glands at root of neck, tracheotomy, operations upon the brain or its membranes, etc.; advanced renal disease.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS.

After the death of the late Professor Young, of the University of Toronto, much interest was manifested by graduates, under-graduates, and other friends of the University, respecting the appointment of a successor. The "Canadian cry," with which we are in hearty sympathy when

it is kept within reasonable limits, was heard. Mr. Hume, a distinguished graduate of the University of two years' standing, who has been engaged in post-graduate studies at Johns Hopkins and Harvard Universities since he left his *alma mater*, was an applicant with very strong support. Among many other applicants was Professor Baldwin, who, we are told, is an author of repute, and has proved an able lecturer and teacher at Princeton, and Lake Forest, Illinois.

Although there were several candidates for the position it finally appeared that the choice lay between these two. Both appeared to be excellent men; the one having the advantage of being a graduate of the University and well versed in Professor Young's doctrines and methods, the other having the advantage of a certain amount of experience. Under the circumstances, perhaps, the Government did the best thing possible, and we certainly consider it a very graceful act on their part to give Mr. Hume, one of the ablest of our young graduates, further opportunities of making himself thoroughly proficient in his department.

While we are pleased to know that the decision of the Government has given general satisfaction to the majority of the graduates, we cannot but regret that there is not some better system of making such appointments. It seems to us that a wiser plan would be to have a sufficient staff of capable Fellows and Lecturers from among whom, in case of a vacant professorship, the selection of a new professor could be made. In this way, as an experienced man would always be chosen, there would be no risk of raising to the dignity of a professor one who might subsequently prove to be incompetent.

NOTES.

DR. NORMAN KERR's work on "Inebriety" has been translated into Russian and published in Moscow.

DR. CARL KOLLER, who has achieved such world-wide renown in the discovery of the application of cocaine as a local anæsthetic, has been appointed Instructor in Ophthalmology at the New York Polyclinic.