

Prof. Mendel, of Berlin, in an exhaustive communication to the *Therap. Monatschrift*, on the use of antipyrine in diseases of the nervous system, states that he has found this drug very useful in cases of migraine, trifacial neuralgia, neur'gic affections of the occipital and isciatic nerves. In certain organic affections of the nervous system favorable results followed its use. The lancinating pains of the tabetic were modified, and severe headaches due to organic cerebral trouble (tumor of the brain) were relieved. This drug, however, was proved to be useless in epilepsy, and not to be recommended in the innumerable pains of the hysteric.

REMOVAL OF NECROSED BONE BY IRRIGATIONS WITH WEAK HYDROCHLORIC ACID.—Dr. Edmund Andrews, in a paper read at the last Annual Meeting of the American Medical Association, demonstrates the possibility of removing the sequestrum by irrigation with weak hydrochloric acid. The strength recommended is from one-fourth to one-sixteenth the strength of the ordinary acid hydrochlor dil. of the pharmacopeia.

The opening lectures of the Medical Colleges will be delivered on October 3rd, as follows :—
 Toronto University—Prof. R. Wright.
 McGill University—Sir James Grant.
 Western University—Dr. Moorhouse.
 Trinity Medical College—Dr. Davison.
 Manitoba University—Dr. R. B. Ferguson.
 Queen's University—Dr. Dupuis.
 Woman's Medical College, Toronto—Dr. McPhedran. (Oct. 1st.)

In the last number of the *PRACTITIONER* it was stated that the address by Dr. Eccles, of London, delivered at the Canadian Medical Association, would appear in this issue, but we have not been furnished with an abstract, and there was not sufficient space to publish the address in its entirety.

Dr. Weller publishes, in a recent number of the *Medical and Surgical Reporter*, a case of diabetes cured by the administration of cocaine. He prescribed two drops of a four per cent. solution every three hours, at the same time enjoining the anti-diabetic diet.

The relative market value of the different parts of the human body has been calculated by a German mathematician, with a view to fix a basis for the award of damages in case of disablement. The loss of both arms, legs, hands or feet, is put at 100; that of the right hand at 60; of a foot at 50; of left hand at 40; the right thumb 33½; an eye at 22; left thumb or right forefinger at 14; the left forefinger at 8; and any other finger of left hand at 4 per cent.

The New York Polyclinic opened for its sixth annual session on Sept. 19th. This popular clinic was attended last year by a class of 301—probably the largest class of practitioners ever brought together in any school. Two large lecture-rooms have been added to the college building, and a laboratory for the study of bacteriology has been thoroughly equipped.

Manitoba will keep to the front in matters medical. A medical journal, called the *Manitoba Lancet*, has been started.

Meetings of Medical Societies.

NINTH INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS,

HELD AT WASHINGTON, D.C., SEPT. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, AND 10, 1887.

[We have selected from the slips kindly supplied by the *Medical Record*, of New York, reports of the papers read by Canadians, which will be of interest to the subscribers of THE *PRACTITIONER*.]

Duncan C. MacCallum, M.D., M.R.C.S. Eng., of Montreal, read a paper on

VICARIOUS MENSTRUATION.

After a *resume* of the literature of the subject and the diverse opinions of modern authorities, the reader cited four cases:

1st. Mrs. W., aged 38; six children; never nursed; good health. Two months after birth of child had melimina and vomited blood. Treated by rest, ice, and gallic acid. No unpleasant after-effects and no further hemorrhage for four weeks, when she again had melimina followed by hæmatemesis. At next period