

more satisfactory results in the laboratory and in practice than other disinfectants. 5. The wounds are not irritated.

The solution employed by Laplace is the following:

Hydrarg. bichlor.,	1.0
Acid tartaric,	5.0
Aq. destil.,	1000.0

Gauze, cotton, etc., are soaked for two hours in a solution of

Hydrarg. bichlor.,	5.0
Acid tartaric,	20.0
Aq. destil.,	1000.0

The author obtained very satisfactory results with this dressing in the treatment of suppurating wounds. The fetor rapidly disappeared, granulation was established, and the dressing remained sterile, in one case for six days.

ANOTHER NEW HYPNOTIC—SULPHONAL.—This is the name given by the manufacturers of "diethylsulphondimethylmethan" to a substance produced by the union of ethylmercaptan with acetone. It was discovered by Prof. Bauman, of Freiburg. Prof. Kast, of Freiburg, has experimented with it on a considerable number of patients, and he says (*Berlin Klin. Woch.*) that in his opinion it is a very valuable addition to our materia medica. It is a crystallizable substance, forming large colorless tables, possessing neither taste or smell. It is soluble in water, about 18 parts of boiling and 100 parts of cold; in alcohol and alcoholic ether it is freely soluble, but is not affected by acids or alkalies. From 30 to 60 grains may be taken by adults without producing any unpleasant symptoms or after effects. Usually the patient sinks into a quiet slumber in from a half, to two hours, and this state lasts from five to eight hours. In a few cases the patient complained of feeling tired and sleepy next day, but usually no after effects were noticeable. It was most efficacious in insomnia in nervous subjects, the dose being about 30 grains. The rate of the pulse, blood pressure, temperature and digestion were not at all affected by medicinal doses.

TEMPERANCE OF JEWS.—Dr. Norman Kerr, the celebrated writer on the physiological aspects of intemperance, in referring to the above, says: "The temperance of the Jews is proverbial. Extensive as my professional intercourse has been

with them, I have never been consulted for inebriety in the person of a Jew, while my advice has been sought for this complaint by a very large number of Christians. In my opinion, their general freedom from inebriety, in almost every clime and under almost all conditions (there are very few exceptions to this rule), is as much due to racial as to hygienic, and more to racial than to religious influences."

FORMULA FOR DYSMENORRHOEA.—Dr. Goubert (*Am. Jour. Med. Sciences*) recommends the following:—

R.—Iodoform,	gr. ij.
Ext. of belladonna,	gr. ss.
Asafœtida,	gr. iv.

M. ft. pil. j. Six of these pills are given daily, and from six to ten days before the appearance of menstruation.

STUDY OF OBJECTS.—Examination.—Professor: "How many legs have insects?"

Candidate: "65 per cent. of insects have no legs at all, 11 per cent. have one, 14 per cent. two or three, 10 per cent. four or five, but one six."

Professor: "How in the world did you get this answer?"

Candidate: "By carefully examining the collection belonging to the University."—*Fliegende Blat.*

A MICHIGAN doctor, says the *Medical Age*, paralyzed a company one very wet and slippery night by stating, in reply to the question whether he had come afoot, that he had not, but had adopted the same mode of locomotion that Baalam employed centuries ago.

By referring to the advertisement of Fairchild Bros. & Foster, on our last page, it will be seen that so great an authority as Dr. Murrell, F. R. C. P., speaks of their Pepsin in the highest terms. The profession here are generally agreed that their Pepsin product is up to the highest standard of excellence.

BRITISH DIPLOMAS.—Dr. P. D. Goldsmith (Vict. Univ.), of Campbellford, Ont., has recently passed the L. R. C. P. London examination, as also that of the Society of Apothecaries.

J. H. Stewart was fined \$100 and costs, May 18th, at the Toronto Police Court, for practising