Dysentery.—Surgeon Major Dobie, of India (Am. Pract. and News), treats dysentery by small doses of ipecacuanha, with Dover's powder and cannabis Indica, repeated often enough to produce nausea, and to check the irritability of the rectum and the tenesmus. Locally, he uses an enema of nitrate of silver, consisting of six grs. to six ounces of water. The patient may retain it or not; as a rule he does not. One enema generally allays the symptoms for the day. The bowels have rest, the stools become feculent, and a warm bed and diet complete the cure.

LOTION FOR PIGMENT SPOTS OF THE SKIN.—The following is given by Unna (Le Clin.) as useful:

Put this mixture on the pigmentary spots and let it dry. Bathe carefully before making the application.

Salicylate of Bismuth.—This remedy has been found (Ehring, Archiv. Für. Kind.) very useful in the gastro-intestinal catarrhs of children depending upon fermentation. It combines the astringent properties of bismuth with the disinfectant properties of salicylic acid. The formula used by Ehring is:

R.	-Bismu	th s	alic	ylat	·.,					3 j.	
-	Glycer	rini,								3ss.	
	Aq.,								āē	i živ.–	-M.
S hour	—3j, moi	re or	les	s, a	cco	rdi	ng	to a	ge,	every	two

PIGMENTATIONS IN PREGNANCY.—The following is said to be useful (Jour. Cut. and Genito-Urinary Dis.):

R.—Cacao butter,					
Castor oil,				āã	$\bar{\mathfrak{z}}$ iiss.
Oxide of zinc, .				•	gr. v.
White precipitate,					gr. ij.
Essence of rose,					gr. ij.
M. S.—Apply morning	an	d i	nig	ht.	

REMOVAL OF PROF. OSLER.—Dr. Wm. Osler has resigned the Chair of Clinical Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, having accepted that of Practice of Medicine at the John Hopkins

University, of Baltimore. This change will, we trust, be as satisfactory to the learned professor as he can wish. His many Canadian friends congratulate him, and wish him God speed in his new field of labor.

The management of the Medical Library Association are to be congratulated on having brought their labors to a completely successful istue. The rooms at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, will be open on and after Nov. 1st from 10 to 1 a.m., and from 2 to 6, and 7.30 to 9.30 p.m. The supply of literature already on hand is considerable, consisting of about 1000 volumes and 5000 pamphlets; while there will be found on the tables eighteen or twenty weekly or monthly journals on various subjects, connected with the science of medicine.

Convulsions in Children Caused by Opium.—
It has been proved (Roth Bull. Méd.) that very small doses of opium may cause fatal convulsions in infants. The fœtus may be affected, as shown by Roth, who gives a case in which a pregnant woman distinctly felt almost unendurable fœtal movements after rather large doses of opium. He thinks therefore that opium should not be used to prevent abortion.

FOR INFANTILE CONVULSIONS. — The following mixture is recommended (Jour. de Méd. de Paris). Tincture of musk, tincture of castorium, sulphuric ether, each 32 minims; paregoric, 8 minims. Six drops are given each hour in a teaspoonful of sugared water or a teaspoonful of milk. The doses are less frequently repeated as improvement takes place.

HICCOUGH.—It is said that the best means of stopping hiccough is to take a very deep inspiration and hold the breath as long as possible. If the breath can be kept past a rising singultus the trouble is, as a rule, over.

Mr. Lawson Tair read a paper at the Brit. Gyn. Society, in which he brought forward such an amount of evidence to show that removal of the ovaries and appendages has no effect on the sexual appetite, so that surgeons need not now hesitate, on this ground, to remove them when they are obviously diseased.