

naval services of the world. The boon to persons exposed to vicissitudes of weather by the use of it will be incalculable. The idea was taken from Dr. Codd's observing during his long acquaintance with the Northwest, that the Indians invariably guarded the abdomen during the winter months with ~~rat~~ skins, and that the Mounted Police, engineers, and others wore folds of flannel around the loins during the cold season. Following out this idea, Dr. Codd has devised a protector which will eminently answer the requirements it is intended for. Equestrians are especially liable to affections of the organs situated in the pelvic region arising from exposure to cold, which will be entirely guarded against by the use of this article of apparel, for which we can safely predict a very large demand. Mr. F. Osenbrugge, fur dealer, Notre Dame St. east, Winnipeg, is the vendor of it for the Northwest.

NOTICE TO THE PROFESSION.

The profession are invited to attend a meeting at the Leland House on Monday, 28th of May, at 4.30, for the purpose of forming a Medico-Chirurgical Society for the Province of Manitoba.

The editor of this journal having been applied to on several occasions for the names of qualified medical men residing in certain districts, has decided to avoid the unpleasantness of replying to such queries, and in the absence of a medical directory, to publish in each number of the LANCET a directory of the medical men practising in Winnipeg, throughout the Province, Territories, and British Columbia. To cover the cost of publishing an annual fee of one dollar will be charged, and all gentlemen practising in the above districts on forwarding this amount, with their names, qualifications, past or present appointments, if authors, the names of their works, also schools studied at, will be published in full in each issue of this journal, commencing with the first issue in July next.

BOOKS.

J. H. Bates, Advertising Agency, Park Row, New York, has become sole proprietor of this well known agency, and has removed his establishment to the Potter building, 38 Park Row, corner of Beekman Street. Mr. Bates' long experience of over a quarter of a century, commands for him a position among advertising agents which few can aspire to. It is superfluous to remark that any person transacting business with Mr. Bates will be more than satisfied.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DANGER IN ANTIPYRINE.—At the *Académie de Médecine*, Feb. 14, 1888, Prof. Ball reported a case of intoxication, observed by Dr. Jennings in a woman, æt. 67, suffering from nodular rheumatism. The patient had been taking antipyrine for eight days in the quantity of 2.50 gm. per diem, when vaso-motor troubles appeared, first characterized by erythematous spots on the face, and swelling of the eyelids. Conjunctivitis and a generalized rash followed, and these symptoms were supplemented by anorexia, vomiting, tinnitus, torpor and refrigeration. The symptoms disappeared readily, however, after the administration of a few drops of the tincture of belladonna. Mr. Jennings thought antipyrine should be used cautiously in the cases of aged or impressionable subjects. Drs. See and Dujardin-Beaumetz thought this statement would serve to warn the public of the untoward symptoms to which antipyrine—whose use was abused at present—might give rise. They thought, however, that the symptoms were not those of intoxication, properly so called, and did not justify the use of belladonna, still less of atropine. They had sometimes observed gastric troubles following the giving of antipyrine, but thought these were due to impurities, as the medicament often contains benzene. Re-crystallized antipyrine was recommended; but if gastric symptoms persisted, they should be combated, the professors thought, with bicarbonate of sodium and Seltzer water. *Arch. de Pharm.* March 5, 1888.