

through its employment, several persons met their deaths by hanging, *Med. Times*. A French physician, Blondel, has suggested and carried into practice a method whereby the advantages of suspension can be obtained without any of its dangers. He has treated a case of locomotor ataxy in a syphilitic man of twenty-nine, who suffered from intolerable tightening pains, as follows:—The patient lay on a bed with the thighs flexed on the abdomen (knees and chin), and the legs upon the thighs. A cord passed round the neck and under the knees enabled him to keep in this position for five minutes. This was repeated every night for eight days, when the pains ceased, to return one month later, when the same treatment was carried on for five nights. The man has had no recurrence, although two years have passed since the treatment. This method seems to bring about the same result as suspension—a slight elongation of the spinal cord. Certainly, it is free from danger, and is decidedly worthy of trial.

**A CONSTANT SIGN OF COMMENCING MENINGITIS.**  
—This consists in the inharmonious movements of the chest and diaphragm, *Times and Reg*. It exists from the beginning, and may serve to reveal its cause even in insidious cases, but requires careful searching. The chest and abdomen must be bared, but not suddenly, or the hyperesthetic skin will take on accidental movements from the action of the air. In the first period of meningitis may be seen irregularity of rhythm and inequality of the amplitude of development of the chest. Another sign is the irregular type of respiration and dissociation of the movements of chest and diaphragm. The respiration is effected by the lower respiratory muscles of the chest. Looking at the umbilical region, instead of the normal elevation with each inspiration, there is either immobility or depression. These movements are not connected with the Cheyne-Stokes type of respiration.

**TUBERCULOUS ADENOID VEGETATIONS OF NASOPHARYNX.**—M. Lermoyez, *Ann. des malad. de l'oreille, etc.*, alludes to some experiences with adenoid growths in the naso-pharynx, which, on examination proved to be not lymphatic, but tuberculous in structure. In such cases the removal of the growths gave only a temporary relief; a

return soon followed. In one case a rapid development of tubercle of the lungs followed the operation. The writer proposes in all cases where there may be a suspicion as to the tuberculous nature of the adenoid growths to forestall the operation by a histological examination of a test portion and to complete the operation finally by galvano-cautery in order to hinder the entrance of germs into the opened blood vessels. The subject is quite important, but the writer's material was so scanty that further investigation in this direction are earnestly desired.

**CHLOROFORM IN PHTHISIS.**—Dr. Cuthbert, writing to the *Lancet* says: In reference to Dr. Lee's communication in the *Lancet* for June 15th, I also have noticed good results following chloroform in phthisis and in cases apart from operation, in which, of course, there is room for a fallacy to creep in. In one case the evening rise of temperature disappeared for eight or ten days after each administration. Moreover, I have so often found high fever decline after its use in non-surgical cases that I have resolved to try it in any case of hyper-pyrexia that becomes intractable—pulse permitting.

**TO REMOVE NITRATE OF SILVER STAINS.**—Hahn recommends the following mixture for this purpose: bichloride of mercury, chlorate of ammonia, each 5 grams, distilled water, 40 grams. The stains are touched with a piece of cloth dipped in this mixture, and then rubbed. The spots, even if of long standing, disappear almost instantly, on woollens, cotton or linen. Stains on the skin may be removed by the same method. They first assume a yellowish-white color and then completely disappear.

**PRURITUS.**—

R—Mentholis, . . . . . gr. xx.

Zinci stearitis cum bismutho, ʒ i.—M.

Sig.—Ointment. Apply locally.

J. W. SNOWDEN, M.D., A.E., San Jose, California, on April 12th, 1895, writes: Your Bromidia acts like a charm. I believe it a safe, effectual and reliable hypnotic.

**ASTHMA.**—Nocturnal attacks are said to be guarded against by hypodermic injections of small doses of strychnia and atropia in combination.