of the sphineters of rectum and bladder, bed-sores, and finally death. No post-mortem examination was made, but Professor De Amicis considered it a case of transverse myelitis, following an ascending neuritis—the result of an injury to an intercostal nerve.

## The Treatment of Coryza.

In the Revue de Thérapeutique Médico-Chirurgical, Galois is credited with giving the following treatment in coryza. As abortive treatment frequent inhalation of the vapor of tincture of iodine, cologne water or chloroform, or the following prescription:

B. Pure carbolic acid.

Ammoniac, of each ...... 1 drachm.

Alcohol (90 per cent.) ..... 2½ drachms.

Distilled water ..... ½ ounce.

Every half hour place a few drops on a handkerchief and inhale.

Or, on the first day, every two or three hours the following powder may be snuffed up the nose:

 B. Hydrochlorate of cocaine
 2 grains.

 Boric acid
 3 drachms.

 Salol
 3 drachms.

 Menthol
 2 grains.

Or,

 Boric acid
 1 drachm.

 Boric acid
 6 drachms.

 Tannin
 15 grains.

 Salicylic acid
 15 grains.

To allay irritation of nasal orifices the following salve may be used:

B. Subnitrate of bismuth . . . . 1 drachm. Vaselin and lanolin, each . . . . 1 drachm.

As a palliative treatment the congestion may be relieved by atomization into the nostrils of the following solution:

B. Hydrochlorate of cocaine . . . . 15 grains. Distilled water . . . . . 3 ounces.

-Therapeutic Guzette.

## The Treatment of Diabetic Coma.

Robin (Bull. de Therap.) discusses this subject, and gives the following treatment which is based upon the probable assumption that the come is due to toxemia and diminished alkalinity