

Beaten-up eggs should be avoided unless milk can not be taken.

In any case two or three pints of liquid food will be found sufficient for an adult each day.—*Epitome of Med.*

A HEAVY, DULL HEADACHE situated over the brow and accompanied by languor, chilliness, and a feeling of general discomfort, with distaste for food which sometimes approaches to nausea, can generally be completely removed by a two-grain dose of the iodide of potassium dissolved in half a wine-glass of water, and this quietly sipped, the whole quantity being taken in about ten minutes. In many cases the effect of these small doses has been simply wonderful. A person, who a quarter of an hour before was feeling most miserable and refused all food, wishing only for quietness, would now take a good meal and resume his wonted cheerfulness. The rapidity with which the iodide acts in these cases constitutes its great advantage.—*Athenist and Neurologist.*

THE ANTISEPTIC VIRTUE OF IODOFORM.—Iodoform holds a unique position in its relation to antisepticsurgery. Although it has been demonstrated that the drug possesses no direct germicidal property, there is a general consensus of opinion that used in one form or another, as a powder, in emulsion, by inunction, it exerts an influence that may be considered antiseptic. An adequate explanation of this action is wanting, abundantly confirmed by observation though it is. In his recent address upon "The Antiseptic Management of Wounds," SIR JOSEPH LISTER adopts the view that iodoform acts by inducing chemical changes in the toxic products of bacterial activity, a plausible explanation, inasmuch as we know that the constitutional manifestations of infective processes in general are not so much dependent upon the mere presence of microorganisms as

upon the development of toxins. TREVES (*Lancet*, No. 3641, p. 1375) offers a contribution to this interesting subject, in which he reports the generous application of iodoform in powder within the peritoneal cavity in the course of abdominal operations, with results that appear not entirely unrelated to the use of the drug. The special utility of iodoform applied to tuberculous tissues is well known. In our appreciation of the utility of iodoform we must, however, not ignore its toxicity, but should always exercise the greatest care in its employment.—*Med. News.*

THE TREATMENT OF SCIATICA BY ACUPUNCTURE.—GIBSON, *Lancet*.—The author analyzes one thousand cases of sciatica as follows: 88.4 per cent. occurred in males, 11.6 per cent. in females. In 44.3 per cent., the right side affected; in 48.3 per cent. the left; and in 7.4 per cent. both sides. 55 per cent. occurred in the prime of life, a fact which contrasts with the age at which sciatica secondary to rheumatoid arthritis occurs, viz: 40 per cent. between 61 and 70, 22.8 per cent. between 51 and 60, 20 per cent. between 41 and 50. Of the latter. 96 per cent. were males and 4 per cent. females.

In one hundred of these cases, he made special use of acupuncture.

The treatment consisted of absolute rest, Buxton waters, and acupuncture of the nerve itself in several places, with a spear-shaped needle $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in length, the object being to obtain relief of tension in the nerve-sheath and absorption of exudation.

In the chronic, this treatment gives less relief than in acute cases, due probably to organization of exudation products having occurred, and it is of but little use in the cases secondary to rheumatoid arthritis.

Any constitutional disturbances (e.g., gout) are to be treated at the same time.