

Hartzell from a study of the current literature notes that excellent results seem to follow the use of the X-rays in Paget's disease. He personally believes that the careful, systematic and prolonged use of the ray may permanently cure disease of the areola and nipple, but that this agent has very little effect upon the epithelial proliferation in the ducts and in the alveoli of the mammary gland. He notes that the ducts become involved only after some considerable time; that if the X-ray is applied early and persistently there is some prospect of a complete and lasting cure. This when the ducts and glands are involved can only be accomplished by surgical operation.

Ravogli regards Paget's disease as a precancerous disease developing as an epithelioma and gradually involving the deeper layers of the skin.—*Therapeutic Gazette*.

Advice for Tuberculous Patients.

The following is from the recommendations of the Bellevue Hospital of New York:

Bathe regularly. Sponge your chest with cold water every morning.

Rest. Avoid all unnecessary exertion. Do not walk more than you are allowed. Sleep at least eight hours every night, and go to bed early. Never run; never get out of breath. Never lift heavy weights; never get tired. If you have to work, take every chance to rest that you can. Go slow.

Food. Eat plenty of good, wholesome food. Drink at least one quart of milk a day. Eat from three to six eggs a day, and take them raw if you possibly can. Eat slowly; avoid anything which causes indigestion. Keep your bowels regular. Do not drink liquor, wine, or beer. Do not smoke.

Medicine. Take no medicine without your physician's advice. Stop any medicine which upsets the stomach. Report regularly to your physician. Report immediately if you have indigestion, diarrhea, constipation, pain, increased cough, or hemorrhage.

Follow instructions carefully and exactly, and your chances of getting well will be increased ten times.—*Therapeutic Gazette*.

Infantile Scurvy.

Still is convinced of the superior potency of potato as an antiscorbutic, although it is not so suitable for prophylaxis as it is for treatment. It is usually tolerated well for a few weeks during the treatment, but it is more apt to cause digestive disturbance than is fruit juice, and therefore is less suitable for prolonged use as a regular addition to the diet. The potato is