

adherent placenta was removed, the uterus washed out with a hot bichloride solution (1 to 5000) and the vagina packed with iodoform gauze. To avoid infection the bladder was emptied by the catheter until the ninth day, and the patient was out of bed the next day. As the attending physician was a careful and experienced electrician, it is probable that the action was due to the pressure of the occiput against the symphysis on the one hand, and to the pulling down of the head by the forceps on the other.—*Univ. Med. Mag.*

The Therapeutics of Salipyrin in Gynecology.

Beuttner (*Centralblatt für Gynäkologie*, No. 37, 1899) reports the results of his experiments on rabbits and frogs to determine the therapeutic influence of salipyrin. He also considers the experience of other authors with this drug and its indications.

Salipyrin, he believes, is indicated as follows:

1. In menorrhagia (with or without disease of the adnexa).
2. In metrorrhagia (with or without disease of the adnexa), when not due to carcinomatous processes, large tumors, labor, or abortion.
3. In climacteric hemorrhages.
4. In hemorrhage after labor and abortion (endometritis post abortion).
5. In threatened abortion.
6. In dysmenorrhea.
7. In uterine disturbances, which are neuralgic or appear periodically; also in all menstrual disturbances, when no organic disease of the uterus is present.
8. In premenstrual and menstrual psychical depression.—*Univ. Med. Mag.*

PEDIATRICS.

IN CHARGE OF ALLEN BAINES, W. J. GREIG, AND W. B. THISTLE.

The Treatment of Diphtheria.

A valuable report on this extremely important subject by J. Jefferis Turner, M.D. (Lond.), of Brisbane, Australia, appears in the *Brit. Med. Jour.* of December 30th, 1899. Dr. Turner reports a marvellous improvement since the adoption of antitoxin treatment, believing that in this instance clinical experience is in complete accord with laboratory results. While the use of antitoxin is very general in Australia, yet there are many who do not seem to have recognized its value. The writer expresses astonishment that this should exist to so great an extent among the profession in England. The reduction in