

of silver. The head of the patient is thrown back so that he looks directly upwards; an assistant then allows the solutions to fall upon the inner canthus drop by drop, while the surgeon moves the lower lid up and down very freely with the thumbs, and the upper lid more slowly with one of the fingers. By this means he is able to clear out the conjunctival sac very completely. The success of the treatment appears to lie in the very free movement imparted to the lids, whereby the fluids gain access to all the folds of the conjunctiva. Shreds or membranes are removed from the conjunctiva after everting the lids.—*British Medical Journal*.

**Eczema Rubrum.**—Bessie P., æt. 3, has had an eruption, more or less general in its distribution, since she was six months old. The disease was most marked upon the face which was bright red, in places exuding a yellowish, transparent, sticky fluid which dried into thick yellow crusts. Upon the trunk and extremities the eruption was less uniform, occurring in variously sized patches covered with scales or crusts. Upon the arms and legs there was decided thickening of the skin. There was marked pruritus, which led to scratching, the face being excoriated by the patient's nails. The disease had been more or less neglected in its early stages owing to the fact that it was regarded as "tooth-rash" which would disappear spontaneously when the period of dentition was over, and not before.

The following lotion,

R. Liquor Carbonis Detergent..... $\bar{3}$  ii.

Aq. ....oi.

M.

was directed to be lightly dabbed on the trunk and extremities two or three times a day. For the face, which was much more acutely inflamed, the following was prescribed:

R. Emplast. Plumbi: Petrolat.... aa  $\bar{3}$  ss.

M. Sig. Apply twice daily.

After a few weeks, when the inflammation had greatly moderated, an ointment containing one dram of oil of cade to the ounce was employed with excellent effect. At the end of three months the trunk was free from diseases, and only a few dry squamous patches existed upon the face,

which gradually disappeared under the continued application of the oil of cade ointment.

Although tar answered admirably in this case, it is a remedy which must be used cautiously, since it is often found too stimulating.

The internal treatment consisted in the administration of half-dram doses of cod liver oil.—M. S. HARTZELL, M.D., in *Archives of Pediatrics*.

**Four Cases of Cerebral Tumour.**—Keen (*Amer. Jour. Med. Sci.*, January, 1894) reports four cases of tumour of the brain, three of which were treated by operation. Relief was given in two cases, but death occurred after a time in all. The first case was one of intra-cranial tumour, probably of the occipital lobe, in a man aged 31. The skull was trephined over the left occipital lobe. No tumour was exposed to view, but, after careful exploration with a grooved director, the author came to the conclusion that there was one lying an inch and a half below the cortex, but that it was too large to be removed. The operation afforded much relief to distressing headache and to mental hallucinations. The patient died after four months and a half. In the second case, which was one of gliosarcoma of the upper part of the motor area, the tumour could be almost precisely localized, but on account of its probable size and position, and of the condition of the patient, it was decided not to operate. In the third the tumour was erroneously diagnosed, and the operation for its removal proved fatal. In the last case the tumour could not be recognized at the operation, though it was found at the suspected site at the necropsy. The operation, it is stated, while it could not have afforded relief, did no harm.

**A very unusual Foreign Body in the Larynx.**—On December 23rd, I.E., an infant ten months old, was presented at the office with the information that at noon of the 19th, she had swallowed something which "stuck in her throat."

The father was under the impression that the offending body was a part of a hickory nut. The child had no symptoms except a slight difficulty in deglutition—could nurse easily, and was as full of life and playfulness as ever.

Another physician, consulted the day previous,