

will often act as the turning-point in the disease. Venesection proves beneficial in many cases of pneumonia by attenuating the toxæmia and removing from the blood a quantity of effete material. He indorses the use of small amounts of opium; as, e.g., 2 or 3 grains (0.13 or 0.2 gramme) of Dover's powder, for from every two to four hours.—*Universal Medical Journal*.

CONGRESS OF AMERICAN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

SEWER GAS AS A CAUSE OF THROAT DISEASE.—Dr. Beverley Robinson, of New York, thought it was a demonstrated fact that persons ill with diphtheria became more severely ill if compelled to inhale the air from sewers continually. In his opinion, if a person with catarrh of the throat and a tendency to inflammation of this region was exposed to sewer-gas, he would be liable to have an attack of inflammation. This he had seen time and again. The house-physician of the Willard Parker Hospital had recently informed him that, notwithstanding the large number of cases of diphtheria in that hospital, they had not been able to find the Loeffler bacilli in the air about the patients. It had recently been shown that many of the children in the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled had been going around the wards with the Loeffler bacilli in their throats, without showing any symptoms of diphtheria.

RECENT SUGGESTIONS IN THERAPEUTICS.

FOLLICULAR TONSILLITIS.—If seen early and no complications, Dr. Sajou's abortive treatment,—*ammoniated tincture of guaic*, 1 teaspoonful every two hours in sweet milk. If seen later, *calomel*, 10 grains (0.65 gramme); *soda bicarb.*, 20 grains (1.3 grammes). M. ft. chart. no. iii. One every three hours floating on teaspoonful of water. No liquid after for twenty minutes. Follow with 1 or 2 teaspoonfuls of *castor oil* with 10 to 15 drops of *turpentine* every hour (for first 12 hours) excepting hour of powders. Gargle and swallow teaspoonful of saturated solution of *sulphate of sodium* (C. P.). When powders are finished and worked off by *castor-oil*, alternate *sodium sulphate* with *pot. chlorat.*, 1 drachm (4 grammes); *ammon. mur.*, 1 drachm (4 grammes); *tinct. ferri mur.*, 4 drachms (16 grammes); *glycerini*, 1½ ounces (46.5 grammes); *syr. limonis*, 2 ounces (62 grammes). M. Teaspoonful as a gargle and systemic remedy. Reduce all doses for children, and dispense with gargles. (C. C. Slagle, *Therapeutic Gazette*, June 15, 1894.)

HÆMORRHOIDS.—Cleanse bowels thoroughly with repeated irrigations of *salicylic-acid* solution. Introduce into the rectum a suppository

containing 2 grains (0.13 gramme) of *cocaine*, and from ¼ to ½ grain (0.016 to 0.02 gramme) of *morphine*, about 15 minutes before operation. If patient is extremely sensitive, inject 1-per-cent. solution of *cocaine* into different portions of mucous membrane immediately before operation. Bring tumors into view by introducing *iodoform-gauze* tampon through small speculum. Inject saturated solution of *iodoform* in *ether* into cellular tissue adjoining each nodule. Injecting on both sides of latter causes formation of scar-tissue and shrinking of circumvenous tissue. Now substitute suppository containing 2 grains (0.13 gramme) *salicylic acid* for gauze tampon. Give *bismuth* and *opium* to prevent movement of bowels. On third day inject 2 ounces (62 grammes) of *olive oil* into rectum, giving *castor-oil* per os. During subsequent weeks, bowels should be kept loose. Treatment successful in eight cases. (Carl Beck, *New York Medical Journal*, July 21, 1894.)

LEMONADE FOR DIABETICS.—*Pure water*, 1000 grammes (1 quart); *pure glycerin*, 20 to 30 grammes (¾ to 1 ounce); *citric acid*, 5 grammes (1¼ drachms). To be taken in small quantities within twenty-four hours. *Journal des Praticiens*, May, 1894.)

LOCAL ANÆSTHETIC SOLUTION.—*Cocaine hydrochloride*, *resorcin*, each 16 grains (1.04 grammes); *distilled water*, 2 ounces (62 grammes). Does not cause systemic disturbances sometimes produced by cocaine alone. (J. H. Lowrey, *New York Medical Journal*, July 21, 1894.)

LUBRICATION OF CATHETERS.—To facilitate exploration of bladder and urethra: *Powdered soap*, 50 grammes (1½ ounces); *glycerin* and *water*, each 25 grammes (6½ fluidrachms); *mercuric perchloride*, 0.02 gramme (⅓ grain). (Guyon, *Lancet*, July 28, 1894.)

MALAKINE IN RHEUMATISM.—Dose in acute articular form, 6 grammes (1½ drachms) in twenty-four hours. As much as 10 grammes (2½ drachms) may be given without danger if doses be sufficiently divided. Increases diuresis, facilitates elimination of uric acid, and lowers temperature. No untoward effects. (Montagnon and Ducher, *Loire Médicale*, July 15, 1894.)

Progress of Science.

TORSION OF ARTERIES FOR THE ARREST OF HEMORRHAGE.

Dr. Claude A. Dundore, of Philadelphia, in an interesting paper, describes this method, and credits Amusat with first having observed the effect of torsion of arteries in arresting hemorrhage.