portant when poultices are used that they should be well made and should retain their heat for four nours, in order that the patient shall not be continually disturbed to change them. Pever patients need rest, not only steep at night, but rest during the day. It is rarely wise to wake the patient, either for food, for medicine, for bath, or for any other application. Save in exceptional instances, sleep will do more to favor recovery than the agent for whose sake it is interrupted."

The time was when the above statements would have received the hearty endorsement of all thoughtful medical men. But this is not the ox-cart, candle or norse-car age. We are living in the twentieth century. The old things must be laid aside. They are valuable only as antiques.

We have the cleanly and convenient electric light instead of the greasy candle. Why not Antiphlogistme, made of cleanly and aseptic materials and capable of maintaining a uniform degree of temperature for 12 to 24 hours or more, instead of the bacteria-breeding, soggy, clammy based and other poultices?

Most up-to-date doctors say,—"Yes, we know all about Antiphlogistine and use it regularly as routine treatment in all cases where inflammation is present and a local remedial agent is indicated."

Picture an individual with a temperature 104 to 105 degrees, pulse 120--140, resp. 40-70. If any one craves and absolutely needs rest and sleep it is such a patient. A linseed poultice affords a very poor means for the continuous application of moist heat, nothing more. It cannot be sufficiently well made to retain a temperature of value for more than a half hour. Antiphlogistine need not be changed oftener than once in 12 to 24 hours during which time a comparatively uniform temperature is maintained. Refreshing sleep is invited, and not hindered. It stimulates the cutaneous reflexes, causing a contraction of the deep-seated and coincidently a dilation of the superficial blood-vessels. At the same time it attracts or draws the blood to the surface—flushes the superficial capillaries—bleeds but saves the blood.

The circulation is thus favorably affected. The aggravating symptoms are almost immediately ameliorated. Congestion and pain are relieved, the temperature declines, blood pressure on the over-worked heart is reduced, the muscular and nervous systems are relaxed and refreshing sleep is invited.

ALVARENGA PRIZE OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF PHILADELPHIA.

The College of Physicians of Philadelphia announces that the next award of the Alvarenga Prize, being the income for one year of the bequest of the late Señor Alvarenga, and amounting to about One Hundred