

be given hypodermically, 5 to 15 minims of the adrenalin chloride solution (1-1000).

Its action may be noted by the dilatation of the pupils; the face becomes pale; the palpebral fissures widen, and the singing noise in the chest ceases.

PARONYSMAL SNEEZING.

Sneezing has always been looked upon as a sign of good health, but excessive paroxysmal sneezing may arise from:

1. Nasal polypi.
2. Adenoids.
3. Hypertrophic rhinitis.
4. Pollen, especially in the case of persons of neurotic temperament.

Such people frequently have periodic sneezing fits. They have a very sensitive nasal mucous membrane.

Treatment:

Treat nasal abnormalities. Use constitutional treatment, and tonics. Do not blow the nose too frequently. Avoid spices, mustard, pepper, etc.

Astringent sprays to the nose are often useful. Redundant turbinates should be reduced by the cautery. The old fashioned snuff often cures the disease.

ON PELVIMETRY AND ABDOMINAL PALPATION.

BY

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While the obstetrician without a pelvimeter may be like a physician without a stethoscope, one too often forgets that the tyro with a stethoscope may, in the over-estimation of some obscure murmur or of some slight alteration in breath sounds, go farther astray than the skilled physician who has but felt the pulse or carefully observed the front and back of the chest. The average manipulator of a pelvimeter gains less from its use than the physician from inspection in pulmonary, and from palpation in cardiac cases.

The four measurements of external pelvimetry, the distance between the anterior superior spines of the ilia, the maximum distance between the crests of the ilia, the distance between the trochanters, and finally that between the spine of the last lumbar vertebra and the anterior sur-