

nutrient remedy. The mode of administration is an important point. It should be given regularly for a lengthened period in minute doses, such as five grains three times a day. Administered in this manner sulphur not only directly supplies the nail with an element necessary to its healthy life, but it also exerts a beneficial influence upon the composition of the blood. Sulphur is of material assistance in the treatment of the constitutional disorders upon which the trophic changes in the nails depend. This remedy possesses a decided value in the management of chronic rheumatism. From its action upon the liver and intestinal glands, sulphur is noticeable in the treatment of anæmia and chlorosis. I have found sulphur of much value when the nails are brittle or marked by white spots or ridges. As an excellent local application in the same conditions, I can recommend an ointment containing from ten to sixty grains of the oleate of tin to the ounce of excipient. To this, for the sake of elegance, may be added a little carmine. When rubbed along the nail and the surface surrounding it, the ointment of tin oleate improves the structure and lustre of the nail.—*Medical and Surgical Reporter.*

#### RULES AS TO TIME OF RUPTURING THE AMNIOTIC SAC IN LABOUR :

1. In multipara, rupture when os is fully dilated
2. In primipara, delay until the soft parts are also dilated.
3. In cases of face and breech presentation, delay in rupturing the sac is best.
4. Where the pelvis is small and the fœtus large, delay rupturing.
5. In premature labour, with a dead fetus, rupture early.
6. Rupture the sac early when the membranes are unusually thick, tough and unyielding.
7. When speedy delivery is demanded, rupture early and dilate with the fingers.
8. Rupture the sac when an excessive amount of amniotic fluid retards labor.
9. When ven-section is necessary, and can be accomplished by bimanual manipulation, perform this operation before rupturing.
10. Remember that a dry labor is always to be deprecated, hence do not rupture at all, unless for good reasons and the case demands it.—*Atlantic Medical and Surgical Journal.*

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