

In conclusion, let me say that though some of my deductions may not depend altogether on the data preceding, and some of my conclusions may not have been correctly taken; yet I hope I have added interesting matter to an already well discussed subject, and induced in others a desire for more accurate observation. If so, the object of my paper will have been accomplished.

A vegetable foreign body in the ear can be reduced in size before removal by instilling a few drops of glycerine or of alcohol and water.

IODIDE OF POTASSIUM OR IODIDE OF SODIUM.—According to Briquet (*Rév. Internationale Médecine et de Chirurgie*), the sodium iodide is preferable to potassium iodide in all maladies of the respiratory tract and for all rheumatic pains (*Therap. Gaz.*) The potassium salt is badly tolerated in many instances of hepatic disease, but is undeniably good in these cases. He has found that where the patients do not tolerate iodide of potassium well, the employment of iodide of sodium first prepares them for the potassium salt. He has also been able to get the effect of the iodine in many patients by the use of the sodium salt when the potassium was contraindicated because of its depressant effect.

NERVOUS DISEASES OF SYPHILITIC ORIGIN.—Collins (*Post Graduate*) tabulates cases of tabes dorsalis and other diseases of the nervous system considered to be of syphilitic origin. The conclusions he arrives at from the study of the case-books are as follows:

1. That exudative and degenerative diseases of the nervous system, due to syphilis, are most liable to show themselves at the end of the third and the beginning of the fourth decade of life.
2. Thorough and prolonged administration of antisyphilitic remedies during the activity of the virus does not seem materially to prolong this time limit.
3. That active and prolonged antisyphilitic treatment does not seem to prevent the development of such diseases as locomotor ataxia and general paresis. And, further, that the cases in which syphilis is confessed, and in which the treatment has been most desultory and incomplete, are not more liable to the earlier development of, or to the severe manifestations of, either of these diseases than those cases in which the treatment has been all it should be.
4. That the administration of antisyphilitic remedies in the most approved way does not fulfil the requirement of cure, and that syphilis is often an incurable disease.

SANMETTO IN BRIGHT'S DISEASE.—Charles F. Reiff, M.D., of Fremont, O., writing, says: "I prescribed Sanmetto in a case of advanced Bright's disease. The patient became more comfortable, and since then has used several bottles of Sanmetto. In my opinion Sanmetto is the most efficient remedy for diseases of the genito-urinary organs, and I shall continue to prescribe the remedy."