

INFANTILE VACCINATION.--Ernest Hart, in the *British Medical Journal*, refers to the great falling-off in infantile vaccination, and says it is due largely to the absence of a small-pox epidemic and the opposition of the anti-vaccinators. In his advocacy of the efficiency of vaccination he quotes many statistics to show the enormous lessening of the occurrence of this dread disease, and the lessened mortality rates. From the tabular result of the outbreak in '87 and '88 in Sheffield, as regards children under ten, we quote :

Per 1,000 of the number of children in each class :

The attack rate of the vaccinated was	5.00
The attack rate of the unvaccinated was	101.00
The death rate of the vaccinated was	0.09
The death rate of the unvaccinated was	44.00

THE TREATMENT OF INFLUENZA.--Dr. A. F. Plicque (*Méd. Presse*, February 6th, 1895) gives the following as the main features in the treatment of this disease: 1. In the majority of cases good hygiene is sufficient. Hot drinks should be employed, and milk is among the best as it is nutritive and diuretic. 2. As to drugs, antipyretics relieve the pains and restlessness, but often increase the bronchial irritation. Tincture of aconite in frequent doses relieves the fever and the larynx, trachea, bronchial catarrh, but has the disadvantage of rendering the patient restless. Quinine is the favorite remedy with the author. A gentle purgative should be given, and, when there are thoracic complications, manna or castor oil is to be preferred. 3. The nasal and oral congestion may be greatly relieved by the use of some lotion or gargle as boracic acid. 4. For the thoracic catarrh a mixture containing tincture belladonna, tincture of aconite, tincture of drosera, and tincture of myrrh is one of the very best. Daily dry cupping is of much service in these chest complications. Blisters do more harm than good. Tea, coffee and brandy should be employed. When there is much bronchial catarrh an emetic does good, particularly in children. 5. For restlessness and delirium there is no drug so useful as potassium bromide. Chloral may be added to the bromide mixture when there is marked insomnia. Cool compresses to the forehead aid these measures. 6. In adynamia the greatest attention should be paid to the hygiene. Stimulants are of the utmost value. Kola and caffeine are very helpful. Strychnia is useful as a heart tonic. Subcutaneous injections of ether and caffeine may be tried. 7. The gastro-intestinal form should be treated in children from the first with emetics, and in adults with saline purgatives. For diarrhœa,