

pound answers well for vaginitis. He uses 100 to 150 grammes of pure petroleum for one injection; it is in no sense a caustic. Two or three injections, one daily, will cure recent vaginitis. The petroleum adheres to the mucous membrane, and soaks into the tissues, so that it acts as a permanent dressing. The patients do not complain of the odour of the compound, and it in no way affects their health.—*British Med. Jour.*

THE TREATMENT OF THE NAUSEA AND VOMITING OF PREGNANCY.—Frommel reports, in the *Centralblatt für Gynäkologie*, 1893, No. 16, four cases of obstinate nausea and vomiting of pregnancy treated by orexin. The effect upon all was excellent, although during previous pregnancies some of the patients had been persistently sick. The dose of orexin was 5 grains given twice or three times daily in wafer or gelatin capsules.—*Medical Age.*

GONORRHOEA—ABORTIVE TREATMENT. To abort gonorrhœa, Dr. Jamin washes out the anterior portion of the urethra several times daily, for about four days, with a solution of potassium permanganate to the strength of 1:4:1000 of water. The first three washes are made at intervals of about five hours; the subsequent ones, only every twelve hours. After the first injection, it is claimed, there are no more gonococci in the urethral discharge; the other washes are intended to destroy the latent germs in the urethra.

The injections of potassium permanganate, when made according to Pezzer's method, are reported to succeed very well. The liquid is injected through a red rubber catheter with thin walls and lateral perforations throughout, through which the injected fluid emerges and thus bathes the mucous surface of the urethral canal maintained dilated.—*Merck's Bulletin.*

GUAIACOL.—Liebreich (*Therap. Monatsk.*, May, 1893) states that whereas guaiacol has hitherto been described as a liquid, the latest researches have shown that when pure and synthetically produced it is a solid body, crystallising in colourless prisms, which melt at 28.5° C., boiling taking place at 205° C. It is most readily dissolved in pure, undiluted glycerine, the solubility in water being only 1:50. Both this preparation and its derivatives have hitherto rarely been produced absolutely pure, and this is said to account for the different descriptions published, many of the trade samples of the preparation containing only about 50 per cent. of guaiacol.—*Br. Med. Jour.*

DOUBLE OVARIOTOMY WITHOUT CHLOROFORM.—Largeau (*Annales de Gynec. et d'Obstét.*, May, 1893) read, at the recent French Surgical Congress, notes of a double ovariectomy performed on a patient with heart disease. No chloroform was given, local anæsthesia along the line of incision being effected by the application of chloride of ethyl in powder. He had already operated in the same manner in a case of adherent ovarian cyst, and in an abdominal hysterectomy. Largeau observes that these cases prove how abdominal section without general anæsthetics may be perfectly justifiable and practicable when the patient is subject to cardiac or renal disease.—*North American Practitioner.*

SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTIONS OF SALOL IN TUBERCULOSIS.—Grossi (*Centralbl. f. Therap.*, July, 1893) in early cases of tuberculosis recommends subcutaneous injections of salol as follows: Sterilized almond oil minims 900, salol grains 150; and of the solution thus prepared, at first one, and afterwards two to three daily injections with minims 75 should be made. The results were diminution of night