THERAPEUTIC NOTES

Sterility.—Rawls (*Am. Jour. Obs. and Dis. of Women and Children*) considers the intra-uterine stem gives as good results as cutting operations with less invalidism and no more liability to sequelae. It is applicable in all cases of anteflexion with abnormal cervix except where the anterior wall is extremely shortened and the pathologic anteflexion extreme.

Asthma.—S. H. Large (*Cleveland Medical Journal*) reports a case of asthma cure by the simple passage of a bronchoscope. The patient had had every possible operation on nose and throat. If, therefore, all lines of treatment fail to cure asthma, Large says to remember the bronchoscope.

Typhoid Fever.—I. Bram (*N. Y. M. J.*) uses moderate quantities of gelatine in typhoid fever patients and finds it tends strongly to the prevention of intestinal hemorrhage. Although it has been universally conceded gelatine possessed hemostatic properties its use in typhoid seems to have been overlooked. Gelatine also possesses nutritive properties. Pure, it is nearly colorless, odorless and tasteless. The colored ones on the market should be avoided. Bram further believes that olive oil should be employed throughout a case of typhoid. It should be given as a food in doses of one to three ounces, three times a day. As a laxative it has no equal in typhoid, and it is a valuable adjuvant in the diet. It also, from its bland laxative action, has a tendency to prevent hemorrhage.

Warts.—A. B. Cates (*American Practitioner*) cures warts by means of ethyl chloride, leaving no scar. By coagulating the blood in the vessels supplying the wart nutrition is shut off, and it consequently shrivels and drops off. The skin beyond the margin of the wart should be protected by a pledget of sterile cotton wet in cold water and drawn out in tape form and then wrapped around the wart. A fine stream of ethyl chloride is played over the wart until it is covered with frost. One or two applications will make most warts disappear. Moles and angiomas may be treated in a similar way.