toms, and shows that as much as fortytive grains have been borne without any ill effects. The fatal result in the forewoing case-which, it mayhe remembered, holl to the saicide of the distinguished surgeon who operated-is to be iscribed tw the increased power of alsorption of the ulceraied investinal wall, and to the retardation of the kidney secretion by the duseased condition of the glomeruli. It would therefore anpear that when. there is any question of giving large doses of cccaine a careful examination should be made of the condition of the kidneys, and if there is any ground for supposiug them to be diseased or functionally inactive the greatest caution should be employed. It may be rememleered ihat before operating the unfortunate surgeon asked one of his colleagues, who was a professor of therapeutics, what drose of cocaine might safoly be given, the answer being. "Not more than two grains." So that the greatent diversity of opinion exists regarding the maximum dose of the drug.

Carbontc Acio Vater as a Vemole for Creosote-Dr. J. Rosenthal advises the exhibition of crensote in cogare and carbonic acid water to obviate the disiugreeable taste of the drug and to attain proper dilation. The disguise to the palate is due simply, to the anaesthetic effect of the carbonic acid and hence, for the perfect success of this plan the water must be freshly changed. The same result mazy be more easily accomplished by rinsing the mouth with a one-fourth of one per cent. solution of cocaine and the copious dilution of the creosote with ice water.
"An Automatic Doctor.-A Dutch apothecary has just taken out a patent for a no el automatic machine in the shape of a wooden figure formed like a man. The figure will be covered with compartments labeled with the names of mious ailments. The sufferer has only to place a piece of money in the compartment upon which the name of his illness is inscribed, and forthwith will appear a pill or powder suited to his cnse. The machine is constructed upon the same principle as
the ordinary automatic chocolate and bonbon machine. A Dutch paper predicts a brilliant future for this very rriginal doctor."

Olive Oil Treatment fjr Gall-Stones.--Dr Kishkin has published a paper in the Meditainstioe Obozrenie on the employment of olive oil in large doses in casts of gall-stones, a form of treaiment which has been especially recommended by certain American physicians. His observations were made on three patieuts suffering from gall-stones in Prof. Cherinoffs wards in Moscow. In nne cure only wire calculi brought away. These wrore greenish and somewhat sotit The patient did not improve at all in health after their removal. It was found that similar stones could be obtained hy giving olive oil to any per-on suffering from a scanty secretion of bile: and the stones on examination proved not to be biliary calculi at all, and contained no choiestearin, but consisted of oleic, palmitic, and margaric acids with lime soap. They were evidently produced in the howil by the olive oil, therefore, Dr. Kishkin thinks it is a mistake to attribute to the American method any effect upon biliary calculi.

## A Drainage Ture Passed Throegil

 the Rectcu-Dr. Mariani describes in the Siglo Medico a case where a vubler drainage tube was passed into the abdominal wound after the removal of a large dermoid cyst which adhered to the parietes, the onientum, and the liver. The patient was 46 years old. The wound healed in a week, but the tube had ceen ailowed to slip into the abdominal cavity. The patient cemplained of pain referred to the left anterior superior iliac spiac. A werk after the healing of the wound the tulbe was passed during defrecation. It had prohably caused inflammation of the adjacent large intestine, and passed through the softened walls of the gut About twelve years ago an entire stamp of an ovarian pedicle was passed at stool. The case occurredin Gerinany, and the patient recovered. The uxpelled body must have entered the intestinal canal in the same manner as ia Dr. Mariati's casf.