

Do not permit yourself to talk glibly of "impassable" stricture. Such cases are rare. Patience and a little sweet-oil often carry an instrument through.

Never do an internal urethrotomy until you ascertain that your patient is free from undue erections, because of hæmorrhage. If the organ is irritable, exhibit bromide of potassium for a few days prior to the operation.

Never put on cantharides blister in nephritis because of absorption (use liq. ammon. fort.).

Do not forget that irritability of the bladder is often due to *renal irritation* and reflex actions.

Never inject more than four ounces at a time into the bladder, and that only with care.

DR. C. S. ROBINSON, Richford, Tiaga Co., N.Y., says: I have tried Papine (Battle & Co.) and I find it possesses the medicinal virtues of opium, unalloyed with the drawbacks following the use of other forms of the drug. I tested Papine in my own case, having used many forms of opium, during forty years, but only in acute attacks. It is not harmful like crude opium, morphine and other preparations, in delicate or irritable stomachs; on the contrary it is acceptable as cordial. Also, the head is not made ill as it is by the other forms of opium that have come under my observation during most half a century. Papine is more prompt than morphine, except when the latter is used hypodermically. My wife has acute rheumatic attacks, and so-called "sick-headaches," and long ago decided she was unable to bear morphine or opium treatment. On hearing me extol Papine, she tried it unbeknown to me, and afterwards reported, saying: "I believe it is indeed a good remedy, I can take it, for it does not make me sicker when I am sick."

PATENT MEDICINES AND THE LAY "PRESS."—At the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Press Association, held in Ottawa, March 3rd and 4th, Dr. Playter brought before the meeting the subject of patent medicines and cure-all advertisements. Why, the doctor said, should the general press insert such advertisements any more than the medical press? Patent medicines did an incalculable amount of harm,—promoted intemperance and disease, misleading the people until it was too late, in many instances, disease having

progressed too far, for medical skill to apply successful remedies. The most excruciating of all pains, especially to most readers of papers, was "Paine's Celery Compound." The press was a wonderful educator, a great power for good, or for ill. The time would surely come when this practice of the press would be abandoned. Dr. Playter asked for a committee to be appointed by the President to report on the subject at the next meeting of the Association. The President referred the question to the Executive Committee, and said the Association would be glad to have a paper on the subject from the Doctor at the next meeting. Dr. Playter intends to give a paper on it and to press for more discrimination in regard to the advertising of such nostrums.

JABORANDI FOR URTICARIA.—Dr. Heaton in a letter to the *Cincinnati Lancet-Clinic*, says: I have noticed in some of my medical journals of recent date various remedies recommended for the cure of urticaria. I have not, for the past years, used any other remedy than jaborandi for this affection. I gave one-half teaspoonful of the fluid extract every half hour until four doses are taken, or until free perspiration or salivation is induced. I usually direct it to be given in the evening, and instruct the patient to avoid exposure to cold while taking it and for thirty-six hours afterward. If necessary, repeat in same way in twenty-four hours. I have in no case had to repeat doses more than once to effect a cure. I have also found jaborandi given in the same way a most excellent remedy in gonorrhœal rheumatism, when given in the beginning.

MERCURY IN GLANDERS.—Koudortky, in the *Vratch*, reports a case he has cured by means of this drug. The diagnosis was confirmed by the presence of the microbe and inoculation. He opened the abscesses freely, and washed with from 1 in 500 solution of sublimate; the ulcers were irrigated with the same lotion and then brushed over with nitric acid, while mercurial inunction was diligently carried out daily. The patient was a labourer, aged twenty-nine years, admitted to hospital on the fifteenth day of the disease, and was dismissed after seventy-two days quite well, and temperature normal. The toxic symptoms of the drug appeared on the sixty-second day in the form of stomatitis.