

"He makes the patient stand with a crutch in his axilla; he then holds the hand of the affected side, making slight traction downward; the patient is now to let himself down as if he were going to fall on his knees, and as he falls the head of the humerus glides into its normal position, and the patient is surprised at finding himself cured." The pain is so trifling that no anæsthetic is required.

THE CANCER BACILLUS.—The *Lancet* thus sums up what the rival experimenters have to say about the discovery of the cancer bacillus, which it says "threatens to have as many claimants as the authorship of Junius's Letters. In addition to Dr. Scheuerlen, who was the first before the public, two Italians announce themselves as having independently made the discovery—Dr. Barnabei, Professor of Clinical Medicine at Siena, and Dr. Sanarelli, a graduate and teacher of the same school. But, it seems, a compatriot of Scheuerlen is also in the field to claim priority in the discovery—Dr. Schill. France, too, not to be outdone, has her special claimant in Dr. Perin. And, finally, Brazil, in Dr. Domingos Freire, seeks to vindicate the honor of the discovery to the New World."

TWINS, ONE BLACK AND ONE WHITE.—Dr. Newton Hill, of Pickensville, Ala., sends to the *Med. and Surg. Rep.* the following report of a case: "A young negro girl, about eighteen years of age, gave birth to twins at seven months, one of which was as black as the *ace of spades*, and the other as white as any white child I ever saw. This girl has been engaged as nurse in a white family a part of a year, but she has associated with white and black. Both cords were attached to the same placenta. Is this merely a freak of nature, or is it possible that they have different fathers? I would like to have the opinion of some of the brethren."

A NEW ANTISEPTIC.—Creolin has been the subject of investigation by Fröhner (*Fortschr. der Med.*) He says it is a non-poisonous antiseptic and is preferable to carbolic acid. It exists as a syrupy liquid, soluble in water and in alcohol in all proportions. He has found it serviceable in the following conditions: (1) in scabies, (2) as an antiseptic (3-per-cent. solution), (3) in chronic non-parasitic eczemas, (4) as an inhalation in infectious bronchitis and broncho-pneumonia, (5) in infectious

or zymotic gastric and intestinal catarrh, to be given internally in doses of one to two grammes (m xv to m xxx) of a 1-per-cent. solution.

TREATMENT OF URÆMIA.—The following has been used with success by Rolland, (*Jour. de Méd.*)

Ext. jaborandi (alcohol.),

Ext. scillæ,

Resin. jalap.,

Resin. scammon, . . . āā gr. $\frac{3}{4}$.

In pill form.

Four or five pills in twenty-four hours, with an exclusively milk diet, yielded good results.

FOR HOARSENESS AND CATARRHAL COUGHS.—The *Med. News* gives the following as a very useful preparation for the above:—Ammonium acetate, 3 parts; potassium bromide, 3 parts; tincture of belladonna, $1\frac{1}{2}$ parts; tincture of aconite, 2 parts; infusion of balsam of tolu, 150 parts; syrup of balsam of tolu, 50 parts. A tablespoonful is to be taken every three or four hours.

VOMITING OF PREGNANCY.—It is stated, *West. Med. Rep.*, that a single vesication over the 4th and 5th dorsal vertebræ, "promptly and permanently relieves vomiting of pregnancy, no matter at what stage."

NEW ANATOMICAL DISCOVERY.—It is stated that Dr. Bryant, of Boston, has discovered that there are valves in the portal and mesenteric veins, during infant life, in seventy-five or eighty per cent. of cases. These disappear as the child grows.

PERSONAL.—DR. G. STERLING RYERSON, leaves May 1st for a professional trip to Germany, taking in the hospitals of New York, London and Paris, by the way. The Dr. intends studying new methods in the extraction of cataract, especially immature cataract. He intends to return about the middle of July.

Books and Pamphlets.

LOMB PRIZE ESSAYS. No. 1, Healthy homes and foods for the working classes; No. 2, The sanitary conditions and necessities of school-houses and school-life; No. 3, Disinfection and individual prophylaxis against infectious diseases; No. 4, The preventable causes of disease, injury and death in American manufactories and work-