

Beware of strong application of carbolic oil in burns, and if it be used at all, watch the urine for absorption signs.

Do not dress too often ; but never let the dressings foul.

Never uncover the entire wound at once ; do it piecemeal.

Never omit chloroform or opium in the first dressing of extensive burns.

DISLOCATION.—Never attempt to reduce a dislocation of humerus in an old person without first examining the state of the arteries to inspire you with caution and gentleness.

Never put a *booted* foot in the axilla to reduce dislocation.

Always reduce by some other method if ribs are broken on the same side.

Remember that injuries to the elbow joint are often very difficult to diagnose, if much swelling co-exists ; but :

Never give a positive opinion of an elbow joint until you have carefully examined the relations of the olecranon, internal and external condyles, and head of radius.

Remember that in dislocation at the elbow the joint becomes rapidly irreducible.

Never forget that a faulty diagnosis may cause loss of motion in the joint.

Never be ashamed to say you "do not know" until the swelling has subsided, and you are able to be certain of the character of the injury.

Do not forget in dislocation of the carpal bones that the great point is to see that the motions of the fingers are early restored.

EAR.—Never forget that rupture of the membrana tympani, or even fatal consequences, may ensue from roughness.

Never forget that vegetable substances swell in the auditory canal on the application of water.

Remember no foreign body in ear, except living insects or vegetable substances, can do harm. Syringe gently, unless the foreign body is likely to swell.

A NEW TREATMENT FOR HICCUGH.—Dr. Leloir, of Paris, describes a new treatment for hiccough, which he first applied some years ago. He had been called to treat a girl aged twelve, who had suffered for a year from incessant hiccoughing, which occurred about every half minute,

interfering greatly with nutrition and sleep. Nearly all the different antispasmodics had been recommended without success. Dr. Leloir then thought of strongly compressing the left phrenic nerve between the two sterno-clavicular attachments of the sterno-mastoid muscle. Digital compression, which was very painful, was used for three minutes, after which the hiccough completely disappeared, and has never recurred. During the last five years he has used this method several times in acute and chronic cases of hiccough, compressing the nerve for a few minutes, with complete success.

MORPHINE PARTIES IN PARIS.—The Paris correspondent of the *Tribune* in a recent letter wrote that he had just come from a lecture on morphine mania by Dr. Durand-Fardel. The lecturer spoke of this kind of intoxication as having stolen first on the wealthy, and now as spreading so fast to the less rich classes as to threaten to bring France to the level of China and Turkey. He showed a hypodermic syringe which was really an article of jewelry. One end was a pencil to note down dance engagements on ivory tablets, and the other end a hypodermic injector. The case was enriched with brilliants, and the tablets were attached to a ring, jewelled also, which was to be worn on the finger of the person intending to use the little instrument. He found in many instances that the initiation began at social meetings where a select company gathered to make experiments and to relate sensations.

WE HOPE IT IS.—Donovan's solution of iodide of arsenic and mercury is said (*Med. Rec.*) to be of material service in the treatment of gleet. It is given for this purpose in the dose of ten minims, three times a day. A correspondent writes that he feels justified, so uniform has been his success in controlling a chronic urethral discharge by Donovan's solution, in calling the remedy almost a specific for gleet.

PHYSICIANS AS FREIGHT.—The Ohio Legislature has recently passed a law providing that physicians in the discharge of professional duties shall be permitted to ride, at their own risk, upon freight trains between stations where such trains stop, paying therefore the regular passenger fare.