

It is held that thorough disinfection is all that is required for the safety of the patient. Dr. Angus MacDonald, of Edinburgh, emphasizes this—but makes his disinfection process very thorough, viz: complete change of clothing, hot bath, hands, face, beard and hair rubbed with turpentine, then with a solution of bichloride of mercury, after which he states there is absolutely no danger of carrying infection to the patient.

PERSISTENT CONSTIPATION:—Dr. Davies writing to the *LANCET*, gives the following treatment as having restored a case of obstinate constipation in a young man *æt.* 23. He ordered Ext. cascara sagrad ʒi; Tr. nucis vom. ʒx; Tr. belladonnæ ʒv to be taken in water night and morning; the abdomen to be rubbed firmly from right to left for ten minutes every morning, and the diet to consist largely of porridge, brown bread and stewed fruits, with total abstinence from tea. The result was most happy, as the patient was cured in three weeks.

TREATMENT OF SCABIES.—Dr. Comessati, in *Pharmack Zeit*, 1885, gives the following as his treatment for itch. The whole body is washed at night with a solution of hyposulphite of soda, four ounces to one pint of water. The next morning the skin is sponged with dilute hydrochloric acid, one ounce to a pint of water. The chemical reaction gives sulphur, sulphurous acid, and sodium chloride, and one application is usually sufficient to cure the disease.

HOW TO TAKE A PILL.—Dr. Ashwallis in *The Med. & Surg. Rep.* recommends practitioners to try Hanna's method when patients affirm that they "cant take a pill." The directions he gives are: place one or two pills *under the tongue*, then take a mouthful of water and swallow just as in the act of drinking. He says that invariably the patient is astonished to find the objectionable pellet gone and sometimes examines his mouth with the finger to assure himself it is not there. The explanation is that in the act of drinking the tongue is carried back upon itself, and the current forces the pill down the œsophagus.

HYDROPHOBIA INOCULATION.—M. Pasteur has now under his charge 78 patients for treatment of hydrophobia. Four little children are to be sent

to him from Newark, N.J., by S. S. Canada. It is stated that the French Government intends asking the Chamber for funds to enable Pasteur to establish a hospital for the treatment of rabies. No doubt a number of patients will be sent from Milwaukee, where there is just now a large number of cases, one death having occurred from the disease.

PILOCARPINE IN ALCOHOLIC INSOMNIA.—Dr. A. B. Isham (*Medical News*) gives his experience as to the effect of this drug in the insomnia produced by the excessive use of alcohol. He gives one-third of a grain of the muriate, and says that the patient wakes from sleep wonderfully changed for the better both mentally and in appearance. He believes that it lowers cerebral blood pressure, aids in the elimination of alcohol and increases the absorption of oxygen. He also recommends it for the depression following a debauch.

ANOTHER CURE FOR STAMMERING.—A writer in the *Popular Science News* gives the following as a method for the cure of stammering: "Go into a room where you will be quiet and alone, get some book that will interest but not excite you, and sit down, read two hours aloud to yourself, keeping the teeth closed. Do the same thing every two or three days, or once a week if very tiresome, always taking care to read slowly and distinctly, moving the lips but not the teeth.

ADMINISTRATION OF PARALDEHYDE.—The following formula is given by M. Hereboullet, *Gaz. hebdom. de méd et Chir.*, as a good one for the administration of paraldehyde:

Paraldehyde,	-	-	150 grains.
Alcohol (90 per cent.)	-	-	720 "
Syrup,	-	-	900 "
Tincture of Vanilla,	-	-	30 "
Distilled Water,	-	-	450 "

One drachm of this contains fifteen grains of paraldehyde. Dose not to exceed four drachms.

TREATMENT OF WARTS OF THE PENIS.—Nussbaum treats the small soft warts which frequently cover the penis, by first washing them twice daily in salt and water, and afterwards sprinkling with calomel. The reaction of the residual sodium chloride and mercurous chloride produces mercuric chloride or corrosive sublimate. This treatment,