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linen, saturated with oil of turpentine, into the uterus, and bringing it in contact with the walls; and all hæmorrhage ceased. In several cases where the patients were nearly pulseless, it acted also as a stimulant. He never saw it fail, and it is well borne by the patients.

Endometritis.—For sub-acute cases of this malady, Terrier uses medicated pencils introduced into the uterus. He recommends, Sem. Méd.

R—Iodoformi gr. cl.
Gummi tragacanth . . gr. vijss
Glycerini,

Aquæ destil., āā . . . q. s.

Ut. fiant bacilla (pencils) No. x.

The pencils made according to this formula are said to be about the size of sticks of nitrate of silver. Resorcin or salol may be used instead of iodoform.

Terrier recommends the following formula for making corrosive sublimate pencils:

Hydrarg. chlor. cor. . . gr. vijss.

Talc, 3 vjss.

Gummi tragacanth, . . gr. xxiij.

Aquæ destil.,

Glycerini, āā q. s.

Ut

Ut cilli No. 50.

The vagina is first washed out with a one per thousand solution of corrosive sublimate, and then the pencils are introduced into the cavity of the uterus. They are prevented from slipping out by tamponing the vagina with iodoform gauze.

Antipyrin in Enuresis. — Starting with the idea that enuresis is due to a spasm of the fibres which preside the expulsion of the urine, Drs. Perret and Devic (Jour. Am. Med. Assoc.) treated two cases of essential nocturnal incontinence of urine, the one aged 11 years and the other 12 years, to whom he administered from two to three grams of antipyrin per day. The first case, which was that of a boy, was cured in ten days after treatment, and the second, a girl, was cured in fourteen days. Even after the suppression of antipyrin the enuresis was not reproduced.

ALCOHOLIC INDULGENCE.—A committee of the British Medical Association reports: (1) That habitual indulgence in alcoholic liquors beyond the most moderate amount has a distinct tendency to shorten life, the average shortening being roughly

proportionate to the degree of indulgence. (2) That of men who have passed the age of twenty-five, the strictly temperate, on the average, live at least ten years longer than those who become decidedly intemperate. From our personal observation of the amount of drinking indulged in in Great Britain, this state of facts will soon depopulate the country.

The Infective Period of Common Diseases.—Dr. James Finlayson, in the Glasgow Med. Jour., tabulates the views of the latest authorities, on the period of infectivity of contagious diseases. He gives the infective period for scarlet fever as from seven to eight weeks; measles, three to four weeks; rötheln rather less; mumps varies from two to four weeks, and whooping-cough is usually put down to eight weeks or more. The paper is a very instructive one, and every general practitioner would do well to keep a copy of it always ready for reference.—Med. Record.

For Dandruff.—Dr. A. J. Harrison, of Bristol, recommends, *Le Prog. Méd.*, the following salve for dandruff:

R—Caustic potash, gr. viij.
Phenic acid, gr. xxiv.

Lanolin,
Cocoanut oil,

This preparation should be rubbed into the scalp morning and evening. Complete cure is usually effected in one to three months.

HUXLEY says, apropos of the "R" in September, that in the consumption of the delicious bivalve, "Very few persons, I suppose, imagine that when this slippery morsel glides along the palate, they are swallowing a piece a piece of machinery far more complicated than a watch."

Chas. Chadwick, Otis R. Wyeth, Louis A. Schoen, Geo. J. Schoen, Chas. F. Hermann, Geo. Eyssell and Horace L. Roy, have been fined \$500 and costs for counterfeiting a trade mark preparation known as "Bromidia."—Kansas City Star.

NIGHT SWEATS OF PHTHISIS.—Rosenbach recommends (Schweiz. Corr. Bl.) for this trouble the application of an ice bladder to the abdomen for a few hours during the night. It is well borne and more efficacious than atropine or other remedies.