and other forms of neuralgia occurring in individwith a rheumatic tendency.

A GEORGIA EDITOR WANTS HIS MONEY.—The following (Baltimore Sun) is from the pen of a Georgia editor who evidently had strong feelings on the subject: "The wind bloweth, the water floweth, the farmer soweth, the subscriber oweth, and the Lord knoweth that we are in need of our dues. So come a-runnin' ere we go a-gunnin'; we're not funnin'; this thing of dunnin' gives us the blues."

PAGET'S DISEASE OF NIPPLE TREATED WITH FUCHSIN.—Geo. J. Elliott (Jour. of Cut. and Gen. Urinary Diseases), obtained favorable results with an ointment of fuchsin, three or four grains to the ounce of equal parts of lanolin and cold-cream ointment. It is not brought forward as a curative agent, but as a remedy which stays the progress of the disease, relieves the itching and soreness, aids cicatrization, and is useful where operative interference is not permissible.

For coryza, a writer in L' Union $M\acute{e}d$., suggests:

RNaphthaline in impalp	ab.	le p	ow	der	, 5 vj.
Powdered boric acid,					
Powdered camphor,					gr. xv.
Extract of violets, .					gr. xv.
Essence of roses, .					
SigMix and use as a snu	ff.				

Chlolagogue Tablets.—Huchard, (Med. and Surg. Reporter) recommends:

M.—Ft. tabellæ, No. xx. Sig. One at each meal.

THE ELEVENTH INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS. - All communications relative to the approaching Rome Congress should be addressed to the Segretaria Générale del'XI. Congresso Medico Internazionale, presso la Clinica Medica, Ospedale di Pammatone, Genoa.

In puerperal eclampsia (Lancet-Clinic), when the spasms are apparently under control, look out for a return of the spasms if the pupil remains contracted.

Sorr Nipples.—1)r. Other recommends (Ther. Monats.) ichthyol in the treatment of sore nipples, according to the following formula:

RIchthyol,					_		1 drachm
ix-—ichtilyoi,	•	•	•	•	•	•	i draciiii.
Lanolin,							$1\frac{1}{4}$ drachm.
Glycerin,			•				l drachm.
Olive oil,	•						21 drachms.

Books and Lamphlets.

A Manual of Bacteriology. By George M. Sternberg, M.D., Deputy Surgeon General, U.S. Army, Director of the Hoagland Laboratory, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc. Illustrated by chromolithographs and heliotype plates, and 268 engravings. New York: Wm. Wood & Co. 1892.

This is a most complete and systematic treatise upon the whole subject, brought up to date by the pioneer and best authority in the subject this side the Atlantic. The work seems to be in all points of view, both the publishers' and the author's, complete. The indexes are exhaustive, the bibliography most thorough, correct, and ample and the plates and illustrations perfect. The systematic and scientific handling of the subject is pleasant to contemplate, and even to the general practitioner, who, perhaps, has not seen a bacillus since graduation, much of the book would be most interesting, for instance, the experiments of the brothers Klimperer, in 1891, with pneumotoxin, and the bearing of their "anti-pneumotoxin" upon Metschnikoff's theory of immunity. It would hardly seem fair to give so important a new work a m^{ere} "table of contents" criticism, but its scope is well-seen in the table of contents. Part I, deals with classification, morphology, and general technology, i. e. methods of staining, culture-methods, inventative experiments, photography, and so on: Part II, is a treatise upon general biological characters, structure, motion, re-production, products of growth (ptomaines, etc.), antiseptics, disinfectants, etc. Part III, discusses every conceivable variety of pathogenic bacteria, apart altogether from merely medicinal or surgical varieties, from the laboratory point of view solely; while Part IV, discusses likewise the saprophytes or non-pathogenic bacteria. A more complete text book for the student of bacteriology could not be desired.