

of the large bowel with the rectum so that the dilated portion may be left out of the usual course. In one case he united the transverse colon near the hepatic flexure with the rectum with good results.—SCHULDT, in *St. Paul Medical Journal*.

Elimination of Sodium Chloride.

Gennari points out that sodium chloride is only sparingly found in the faeces (*Clin. Med. Ital.*) By the use of purgatives, however, the amount found in the faeces can be enormously increased, while a corresponding diminution of chlorides in the urine takes place. When very large quantities of chlorides are ingested moreover, either by healthy individuals or by sufferers from Bright's disease, the quantity in the faeces increases. The author believes that this effect of purgatives explains the value of such medication in cases of kidney disease, as it must aid the general dechlorinization, which has been shown to be of so much value in diminishing the edema and effusions into serous cavities.—*Medical Press and Circular*.

Mastitis.

Zacharias advocates the Bier treatment (passive congestion) as an excellent procedure in mastitis. In only two cases in a series of thirty-three was operative treatment found necessary, and this was due to late application of the treatment. Among the advantages attending Bier's procedure is the fact that nursing may proceed during the treatment, and if it is on account of pain and tenderness, the secretory activity of the breast is not stopped. The apparatus is applied two or three times daily for about thirty minutes at a time, the globe being removed and re-applied about every ten minutes. Treatment is not found necessary, as a rule, for longer than three or four days. When applied early it affords very satisfactory results, and although it is very simple, the author advises against permitting the patient to apply it herself, as the results of the treatment cannot be judged by the latter.—*Munich Med. Woch.*, April 9, 1907.

The eighth annual meeting of the British Columbia Medical Association will be held on August 1st and 2nd, 1907, in the Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C. The medical men of all Provinces are most cordially invited to be present. Any intending to do so should communicate with the secretary, Dr. R. Eden Walker, New Westminster, B.C.