

of the cord. The author regards phimosis as the most prolific agent in this classification. Trouseau appears to have been the first to call attention to this fact in 1860, and since then Forni, Tuffier, Beard, Bouisson, Duplay, Schwartz, Birger, and many others, have called especial attention to this form of enuresis.—*Buffalo Med. and Surg. Jour.*

PNEUMONIA WITHOUT COUGH.—A young man, aged 22, contracted the above mentioned disease, which, when I was first sent for, was in the acute inflammatory stage, with high temperature (104° F.) and delirium. The pneumonia ran its usual course of hepatisation and resolution, and all the symptoms—fine crepitation at the base of the lung, tubular breathing, and dulness—were well marked. But one symptom was absent—cough. Each morning when I asked the nurse whether the cough had been troublesome, the answer was that "he had not coughed at all," and as far as I could learn the patient was never troubled in that way all through his illness, except during the primary stage of delirium, when he kicked about somewhat, and then it was very slight. I could never ascertain that he expectorated more than once or twice after the first stage had passed, and the amount would scarcely fill a thimble. Now, he was a man of a particularly phlegmatic disposition, and during his illness he would lie perfectly still and quiet, never speaking to anyone, and never moving voluntarily, and this I take to be the cause of the lack of a prominent symptom, and it suggests to me that a pneumonic case may be saved a considerable amount of pain and distress by insisting upon absolute prohibition from talking, and the minimum amount of movement.—Robert Aldous, in *Br. Med. Jour.*

A GASTRIC JUNK SHOP.—In making a post-mortem examination of the remains of a female lunatic who died lately in the Key Asylum, the doctors had an extraordinary experience (*Ex.*) They found in the woman's internal organ's three German silver teaspoons, which had been missing for a month prior to her death, as well as a piece of iron used to connect the handles of a door lock, and two triangular pieces of glass. It also transpired that three days previously another surgeon had abstracted a flat piece of steel five inches long and nearly an inch wide from the throat of the diseased. Yet none of these strange articles of diet had anything to do with her death, which was caused by disease of the brain.—*Med. Review.*

BURDETTE ON THE LOT OF MAN.—Man, born of woman, is of few days and no teeth. And indeed it would be money in his pocket sometimes if he had less of either. As for his days, he wasteth one-third of them. And as for his teeth, he has

convulsions when he cut them. And as the last one comes through, lo! the dentist is twirling the first one out; and the last end of that man's jaw is worse than the first, being full of porcelain and a roof-plate built to hold blackberry seeds.—Burdette, in *Med. and Surg. Rep.*

CASCARA SAGRADA IN TAPEWORM.—In the *Therapeutische Monatshefte*, cascara sagrada is highly recommended in the treatment for tapeworm, by Stephens. He uses the following prescription:

R—Fl. ext. cascara sag., . . . 24 grms.
Syr. orange peel, . . . 100 grms.

Sig.—Three times daily, a teaspoonful; for children, three times daily, a half teaspoonful.—*Med. Age.*

CLAIRVOYANCE IN SYRACUSE.—We read (*Med. Rev.*) in the *Brooklyn Medical Journal*: The following is a copy of a letter written to a patient living in Brooklyn by a Syracuse, N. Y., clairvoyant. It would seem that there is an opportunity to enforce the Medical Practice Act in the City of Syracuse:

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

"I examined your belt, and tell you herewith what I seen in the examination. Liver and stomach bad, water on the heart and blood inflammation in kidneys and bowels, catarrh in blood and nerves, and poison in blood, pimples in the lungs and nervousness. It will take three months to cure you. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain, respectfully yours,

"The charges are fifty cents for reading the belt, the medicine is one dollar and twenty-five cents. If you don't wish to doctor here you can write and I will send the fifty cents back."

DR. BREITBACH, of Badkrensch, Dresden, Germany, November 17, 1892, says:—I have tried Bromidia in a case of insomnia, caused by severe neuralgia, and the result was most satisfactory. Before I prescribed this preparation the patient always asked for injections of morphia, but never afterwards. I think that Bromidia will be of great service in cases where one wants to wean a patient from the habit of taking morphia. I shall certainly continue to prescribe the preparation.

The phamacists of Danville, Va., have made a good move in determining among themselves to keep one store open in rotation on Sunday—all others of the city being kept closed except for two hours in the morning and two hours in the evening of that day. This allows the drug clerks much needed rest, and yet amply supplies all the demands of those who may need medicines.