

ceased. The advantages claimed are rapid work, accurate guaging of the force employed, and the comfort with which it is borne by the patient.

**Tobacco.**—To conceal the sickening emanations the average student is apt to *smoke*. Indeed, the preparation for the study of medicine seems often to be confined to the establishment of a tolerance of nicotine. This is not the occasion for a discussion of the tobacco question, but there are some aspects of it which the medical student may well consider. In the first place, tobacco smoke merely disguises the odors of putrefaction; it neither destroys them nor prevents their possible bad effects. In the second place, to some of the students, the “remedy may be worse than the disease.” Again, to be efficacious, the smoking should be almost continual; consequently excessive, and probably more or less deleterious. Finally, the habit so indulged in the dissecting room is apt to persist after graduation, and the odor from a smoker’s clothes may seriously affect women and children when ill, and even prevent the physician’s employment in the families of gentlemen who do not use tobacco.—*New York Med. Journal*.

**Whooping-Cough.**—Dr. J. J. Caldwell’s mode of treating this disease is to place a steam-atomiser in position on a table before the patient, charged with the following mixture:—*R.* Extracti belladonnæ fluidi gtt. vi—xij; ammonii bromidi ℥i; potassii bromidi ℥ij; aquæ distillatæ fl. ℥ij. This spray is quickly carried over into the face, mouth, and lungs of the child, and applied ten to fifteen minutes, until the pupils are dilated by the effects of the belladonna mixture. The applications are made morning, noon, and bedtime. This has, it is said, cut short the spasmodic cough within two or three days uniformly, and almost to a certainty.

**Sprains treated by Hot Water.**—Dr. Brinton (*Philadelphia Med. Reporter*) says that to treat sprains, the injured limb should be placed in hot water and boiling water be slowly added until the highest endurable temperature be reached. The limb is to be retained in the water a quarter of an hour, when the pain will have gradually disappeared.