

STERILITY IN MEN.—Kehrer, of Heidelberg (*Med. News*), says the percentage of sterility in men is 33.32.

BORACIC ACID FOR STYES.—A three-per-cent. solution of boracic acid dropped on the stye, several times a day, is said to effect a cure and prevent a return of the trouble.

Dr. Afanasiëff has succeeded in finding (*Lancet*) and cultivating the bacillus of whooping cough.

PROF. WOODBURY advises the administration of sodæ phosphat. to children with clay-colored stools, instead of the routine dosage with mercurials.

It is said that Prof. Unna, during his visit to America, received a consultation fee of \$6,000 from a wealthy lady of New York.

It is stated (*Lancet*) that enveloping the limb for one night in flowers of sulphur, will cure sciatica. The urine next morning smells strongly of sulphuretted hydrogen.

A TEACHER said to a member of a certain State Board of Health who was investigating the condition of her room, "No, I haven't any ventilators: I don't see any use for them." "But how do you keep the air pure?" "Oh, I've got a thermometer."

THE *Medical Record* makes the request of its contributors to send in their manuscripts folded, not rolled. This suggestion is excellent and will save phosphates to medical editors. The *Record* says: "A voluminous manuscript which has been rolled up for a long time, is a most unmanageable thing."

JONATHAN HUTCHINSON makes the suggestion that the long-continued administration of arsenic in large doses may produce a form of cancer closely allied to epithelioma, but presenting peculiar characteristics.

THE giant Winkehoneyr now on exhibition in London, is eight feet nine inches in height. He falls short of the famous Irish giant O'Brien or O'Byrne, whose skeleton is preserved in the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, by some inches.

PROFESSOR WAUGH has had much success with ext. jaborandi fl. in erysipelas. He administers twenty minims every two hours till perspiration commences. If the disease recur he resumes the use of the drug.

WHEN it is a question of nerves, says the *Med. and Surg. Rep.*, the power of imagination is supposed to be stronger in women than in men, but this was not shown in a recent hospital experiment. Dr. Durand, wishing to test the practical effect of mind disease, gave a hundred patients a dose of sweetened water. Fifteen minutes after, entering apparently in great excitement, he announced that he had, by mistake, given a powerful emetic, and preparations must be made accordingly. Eighty out of the hundred patients became thoroughly ill, and exhibited the usual result of an emetic; twenty were unaffected. The curious part of it is that, with very few exceptions, the eighty "emeticised" subjects were men, while the strong-nerved few, who were not to be caught with chaff, were women.

Books and Pamphlets.

TEXT-BOOK ON MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS. By Robert T. Edes, A.B., M.D., Professor of Materia Medica in Harvard University, etc., etc. Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co., 1887. Toronto: Carveth & Co.

This work is modest as to its size, and we believe fairly fulfils the author's expectation of presenting to the student and young practitioner "a concise, practical working view of the present state of Pharmacology and Therapeutics." The work has our thorough approbation in several respects, but in none more than in the omission of descriptions of crude drugs, which descriptions, so far as utility to the learner is concerned, would "be far surpassed by a few hours in a cabinet of Materia Medica or in a well furnished drug store."

The author perhaps inclines too much to condensation when discussing important drugs. We do not believe that 'compendis' are the kind of reading most beneficial to a student, or that short, terse statements of facts are easiest understood or remembered.

The work in hand does not compare with those