

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A Special Sign of Arterio-Sclerosis.—Dr. Capiello (Naples) describes in an article published in *Nuova Rivista clinico-terapeutica*, 1906, Aprile, No. 4, p. 192, a special sign of arterio-sclerosis which he has noted. in twenty out of twenty-four cases of that disease. If you compress the radial artery, so as to stop the pulse, the patient feels, in the palm of his hand along the course of the palmar arch, a peculiar feeling, like a slight thrill or a pin prick or, to describe it more accurately, a feeling like that which is caused by a fly passing over the skin. This sign is found in every case of aortic insufficiency, and should be attributed to the greater speed and force of the blood current in the hand, which, travelling only through the ulnar artery, strikes strongly against the curved portion of the palmar arch.

Acute Benign Inflammatory Complications in the Broad Ligaments after Pathological Confinements.—Dr. Laignel-Lavastine, in *La Presse Médicale*, 19 Septembre, 1906, p. 604, gives an abstract of a thesis published by H. Guilbert, Paris, entitled, "Acute benign inflammatory complications of the broad ligaments, appearing after pathological confinements." The thesis is founded on seven cases observed by Coudert, and the author of the thesis describes a clinical type of inflammation of the broad ligaments, which is essentially benign in its characters. It is a lymphatic infection starting from the womb, followed by a reaction in the adjoining cellular tissue, thus constituting an acute inflammatory edema of the tissues around the neck of the womb. The characteristic symptom of this disease is the rapid appearance of a tumor, variable in size, always perceptible in the vagina, generally inaccessible to abdominal palpation, closely adherent to one side of the womb, capable of passing over easily from one side of the womb to the other side of that organ, and without any tendency to suppuration.

The Treatment of the Vomiting of Pregnancy by Diet and Suggestion.—Cases of excessive vomiting in pregnant women are treated by Professor Fabre, of Lyon, by diet and suggestion. The diet consists of a bread soup made as follows: A certain quantity of water is placed in a saucepan over the fire, and bread, cut