

furunculosis, acne vulgaris, acne rosacea, constipation and in certain other cutaneous and gastro-intestinal conditions.

2. The conditions which respond most favorably to the yeast treatment were (a) furunculosis, (b) the acnes (vulgars and rosacea), and (c) constipation. Of seventeen cases of furunculosis, all but one of the patients were improved or cured. Of seventeen cases of acne vulgaris, all patients were improved or cured. Of eight cases of acne rosacea, all patients were improved or cured. Of ten cases of constipation, nine were improved or cured. In other words, fifty out of fifty-two cases of furunculosis, the acnes and constipation were improved or cured by yeast treatment.

3. We consider that yeast is fully as successful as any other remedy in furunculosis, acne vulgaris and acne rosacea.

4. In many of the cases which came under our observation, the yeast treatment caused an improvement in the general physical condition of the patient quite unassociated with the improvement of the symptoms associated with the particular disease in question.

TRACHOMA TREATMENT.

After thorough trial Beals found that the treatment usually recommended for this condition gave indifferent results. He offered what is termed as "the intense bichlorid rub." The process is as follows: One drop of 10 per cent. cocain is instilled into each eye at intervals of 5 minutes for three applications, then a rest of 15 minutes is allowed. Then the upper and lower conjunctiva of the eyelids is gently brushed with 1 to 1000 perchlorid of mercury solution applied by means of a cotton applicator, care being taken not to touch the eyeball. This must be done thoroughly, covering as much of the conjunctiva as possible. The process is repeated in from 5 to 7 days. Cold applications will relieve any pain produced. A bichlorid solution of 1 in 5000 is to be instilled three times a day between the rubs. By this treatment no scar tissue is formed.—*British Journal of Children's Diseases.*

THE VAGINAL PLUG.

E. Hastings Tweedy (*Lancet*) urges the proper use of the vaginal plug for the control of antepartum hemorrhage. The failures which its use has met in the hands of many others are due to the improper method of application. The plug should be made of many small pieces of cotton which should be inserted as follows: The left hand should be passed into the vagina with the palm facing the sacrum and the tips of the fingers behind the cervix. Pieces of cotton wool the size of the thumb knuckle, wrung out of lysol solution, should be inserted into the cervix