

doing all so gently as to avoid causing any abrasion, and then wash all with fresh cotton and bichloride solution."

The physician's hands are to be treated as follows:

1. Cut the finger nails.
2. Scrub vigorously the hands and forearms up to the elbows with nail brush, green soap and hot water, for at least five minutes by the clock. The water must be changed at least once. After changing it, remove the dirt from beneath the finger nails with a nail cleaner, or pen-knife, and then renew the washing. Rinse off the soap and water and
3. Scrub the hands for three minutes with a nail brush and bichloride solution 1-2000. Then, before examining,
4. Dip the fingers in a 5 per cent. solution of lysol (as a lubricant).

"Every physician should be accustomed by habit to keeping his cleansed hand from contact with anything, even the sheet, before making the vaginal examination. This last clause covers the cause of more failures in sepsis than all others together. In introducing the finger within the vagina, we should seek to avoid contact with the hair and outer labiæ."

Grippe during Pregnancy.

Drs. Bar and Boullé (*l'Obstétrique*), basing their report on fifty observations, find that, while the pulmonary organs are affected in most cases, the nervous system or the gastro-intestinal tract may suffer. Most pregnant women affected make good recovery, some go on to have pneumonia. Labor does not seem to be materially influenced by the intercurrent affection, and hemorrhage is rarely severe. Serious complications may be encountered in the puerperal state, and mixed infections are apt to give trouble.—*Buffalo Med. Jour.*

Orexin in Persistent Vomiting of Pregnancy.

When instead of, or in addition to, the characteristic morning sickness, which does not affect the appetite or digestion later in the day, there is a persistent rejection of food, impairing the general nutrition and threatening to exhaust the patient's strength, orexin in 5 grains (0.3 grammes) after each meal is recommended by Dr. F. Hermann (*Therap. Monatsh.*, 1899, H.i.s. 24), who reports nine cases so treated with great success, the vomiting being quickly relieved, and the appetite returning, mostly within a few days.—*The British Physician.*

Tubal Gestation Unruptured for Seven Months.

Mrs. B., aged 34, married nine years, never before pregnant. Last normal period in April, 1898. In June, a slight bloody