

physician is *not in any way* benefited, while the patient is distinctly injured.

3. This so-called National Formulary Propaganda has nothing to do with ethics. Instead of elevating, it tends, as we have shown, to degrade both pharmacy and medicine. It is purely a money-making proposition.

4. The public is not in any way benefited by this propaganda, for the patient has to pay just as much (and often more) for the *inferior* substitute as for the *superior* original.

5. The deduction which logically and inevitably follows from the above conclusions is this: If you know the composition of a product and that product has given you satisfactory results in your practice, stick to that product; prescribe it and see that you get it; and do not allow yourself by specious reasoning and false claims to be persuaded to use an imitation or a substitute, *be that imitation or substitute official or non-official.*—*Critic and Guide.*

Summer Dysentery as it Appears Hereabouts, its Treatment, etc.

By C. H. POWELL, A.M., M.D., Prof. Principles of Medicine, Physical Diagnosis and Clinical Medicine, Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, Mo.

CASE 1. DYSENTERY IN A CHILD AGED SEVEN YEARS.—I was, one very hot day in August, summoned to the bedside of little Jimmie McL., who was suddenly compelled to go to bed screaming and crying with his stomach paining him. I found his little features pinched and lips pursed together, his face very pale and eyes looking hollow and expressionless. His mother stated that the little patient had been complaining of not feeling well for the past twenty-four hours, and she noticed that he slept but very little the night before, and made several trips to the closet. Believing that dysentery after all is brought about by germ activity, the thought occurred to me that if I could give some efficient but mild germicide internally, and at the same time could flush out the bowel with the same antiseptic, I would have the key to the situation. Accordingly I gave a teaspoonful dose of Glyco-Thymoline internally every three hours, and put about one ounce of Glyco-Thymoline to the pint of water, with which I flushed the fluid through a good sized catheter high up into the bowel. An immediate improvement at once manifested itself. The pulse became perceptibly stronger, the fever reduced, the little patient became brighter in the face, and the case at once changed from a very