

described, and, while the thumbs press firmly upon the lower end of the radius or first row of the carpus, make a series of gentle, quick, short flexions and extensions of the joint—rocking it through an arc of perhaps 25 or 30 degrees above and below the forearm as a horizontal plane—he will be astonished at the ease with which crepitus of the bone of the joint and of any small or large bony or cartilaginous fragment will be elicited. And, best of all, the diagnosis of these obscure fractures about the wrist can thus, after some practice, be brought out without giving unbearable pain to the patient. Indeed, I have often in this way, by the most gentle and practically painless manipulation, been able to clear up the nature of intricate injuries about the wrist.

By practising the method upon a normal wrist a sufficient degree of expertness can readily be acquired; by it joint crepitation can be brought out in any wrist. It is well, however, not to practice too much or too often upon the same extremity, as excessive stirring up of the joint contents might originate a synovitis.

In conclusion, the writer desires to say that he will be gratified to have reports of others who may be tempted to employ the method here put forth.—Thomas S. K. Morton, M.D., in *Maryland Med. Jour.*

NITRATE OF SILVER stains are easily removed by painting the part with iodine and then washing in dilute aqua ammonia.

FOR OBESITY.—Take no water or other fluid at any time, except one cup of any desired hot drink, just before rising from the table. Use no liquids while eating. Avoid sugar, nuts and pastry. Eat nothing between meals. Confine the diet to lean beef, mutton, chicken, turkey, fish, eggs, oysters, with one slice of stale bread well dipped, the bulk of the meal being of tomatoes, celery, spinach, turnips, cabbage leaf, but not the fleshy mid-rib, and fresh or dried fruits, cooked without sugar, such as apples, peaches, plums, prunes, prunellas. A little cheese is permissible; coffee, tea, skimmed milk or buttermilk after eating as stated. Exercise should be taken, running being most effectual, before breakfast or before going to bed.—*Times and Reg.*

DR. ANGELO DE BELLOMI, of Città di Amandola, Italy, July 22nd, 1893, says: "I am pleased to inform you of the successful results by the use of your Bromidia as hypnotic and sedative. I prescribed it for a lady suffering from severe vomiting due to pregnancy, and which threatened to cause abortion from denutrition. I had previously tried opium, chloroform, creasote, and oxalate of cerium, all without effect. I gave ten drops in a little sweet wine three times a day before meals.

The vomiting ceased the first day, four days later I was able to discontinue the use of bromidia, and now, after a month, there has been no return of the vomiting, and the patient is perfectly well.

I have found Bromidia excellent in delirium tremens accompanied by insomnia, also in the delirium of typhoid, and in bronchitis with neurasthenia following influenza. In a case of chronic nephritis, where all kinds of hypnotics, antineuralgics and analgesics had failed to give relief, Bromidia, in doses of a teaspoonful morning and evening, gave relief at once; and in a few days effected a complete cure. After such encouraging results, I am sure Bromidia has a brilliant future before it.

THE TREATMENT OF MYALGIA.—We know a large number of affections better clinically than pathologically. One of these is that condition of peripheral soreness or painfulness, sometimes an affection of the muscles themselves or of their fibrous sheaths, sometimes involving the fibrous structures of joints, sometimes the peripheral sensory nerves. In the absence of definite knowledge as to the precise nature of cases of the kind referred to, I am in the habit of grouping them together under the common designation of myalgia, and have found the following formula of service in the treatment of a large number:

R—Tinct. gauliac. ammoniat.,
Ext. cimicifugæ fluid.,
Ext. erythroxylæ fluid., . . . āā f̄j. —M.

A teaspoonful to be taken three times a day before meals.

When constipation co-exists, an equal proportion of fluid extract of cascara is added. I can warmly commend the employment of this combination under the conditions indicated.—*Coll. and Clin. Rec.*

DISLOCATION OF THE ATLAS ON THE AXIS, WITH ROTATION.—Dr. Cyrus Legg recorded the following phenomenal case in the *Lancet*: A young boy in playing leap-frog fell and struck his head in the angle formed by the trunk of a tree and the ground. His head was turned sharply to the left, when he was picked up and the chin lifted. The head was held immovably in this position. There was no pain on touching the lower vertebrae of the neck, but pressure against the upper two gave great pain, especially when it was made on the left side. Efforts of reduction of the dislocation by slightly lifting the head and twisting it to the right while the patient was seated proving of no avail, Dr. Legg laid the boy down, and while the body was held, succeeded in reducing the dislocation by a vigorous twist and jerk, the bone slipping back with a decided click.