

ron-oid" every hour. The pain was promptly relieved, the child was soon able to swallow, and within a few days recovery was assured. The writer does not give a very satisfactory explanation of the *modus operandi* of the remedy.—*N. Y. Med. Four.*

SUPPORTING THE PERINEUM.—In the *Clinique d'Accouchements*, at Paris, Depaul in one of his lectures said: "I never support the perineum; I am contented with supporting the head of the foetus and preventing it from emerging too suddenly." Often, when the perineum has been supported, it has been found on withdrawing the hand that a rent has been made in the perineum by the hand itself. For this reason Depaul said, support the head, but leave the perineum alone.—*N. Y. Med. Times*, April.

CHRONIC DYSENTERY.—Prof. Da Costa finds sulphate of copper, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$, four times a day, combined with opium, to be very effective in chronic dysentery. Other remedies he finds useful are bismuth, especially in children; nitro-hydrochloric acid, zinc sulphate, argentic nitrate, iron sulphate, or Monsell's solution (gtt. iij. -v.), or solution of the nitrate (gtt. xx.—xxx.) All except iron should be combined with opium. When other things fail, small blisters over the spot of greatest soreness sometimes do good. The diet should contain no starches, fruits or vegetables.—*Coll. and Clin. Record.*

TREATMENT OF ECLAMPSIA BY WARM BATHS.—Breus has given in the *Archiv für Gynäkol.*, Band xxi., No. 1, the result of his observations in seventeen cases, two of which ended fatally. He recommends putting the patient in a bath at 38° C., and to raise the temperature of the water gradually until it reaches 41° C. After that, the woman is wrapped up in blankets, and abundant perspiration sets in. When albuminuria exists during pregnancy, a course of warm baths may prevent the occurrence of convulsions at the time of confinement.—*London Med. Record*, April.

ECZEMA OF THE GENITALS.—

R Potassii chloratis 1.50 gm.
Vini opii 2.50 gm.
Aquæ puræ 1 litre.

Apply on a compress. To be preceded by a warm sitz-bath or by mild cataplasms if there is a certain degree of attendant inflammation.—(*La France méd.*)—*Phila. Med. Times*, April 18th.

PRURITIS OF PREGNANCY—SULPHUROUS-ACID LOTION.—Dr. Powell, Peckenham, writes in answer to a query: Presuming "A Member's" patient is not diabetic, I would suggest that she apply to the

parts affected a lotion of sulphurous acid in warm water (half ounce to the half pint), the results of which I have uniformly found successful.—*Brit. Med. Four.*

APPLICATION IN ORCHITIS.—The following formula is highly endorsed as a local application in orchitis:

R Iodoformi ʒ j.
Thymol gr. iv.
Vaseline ʒ j.

M.—To be applied greased on linen.

—*Med. World*, April.

EXTRA-UTERINE PREGNANCY.—In a recent number of the *Brit. Med. Four.*, Mr. Lawson Tait reports three cases of tubal pregnancy, with consequent rupture of the tube, in which laparotomy was performed successfully. Mr. Tait has now saved eight women out of nine in whom a similar condition existed. This is a remarkable record, and we do not know which most to admire, the accuracy of the diagnosis or the promptness with which the emergency was met. In Mr. Tait's opinion all cases of extra-uterine pregnancy are of the tubal variety.—*N. Y. Med. Four.*

HEPATIC COLIC.—In a case of hepatic colic with a tendency to the formation of biliary calculi, Prof. Bartholow prescribed:

R Sodii cholat gr. xxx.—xl.
Extract, nucis vomicæ gr. ijss.

M.—Fiant pil. x. Sig.—One pill ter in die.

The cholate of sodium will help to keep the bile in a soluble condition.—*Med. Bulletin*, April.

DYSPEPSIA.—The following will be found excellent in cases of dyspepsia either chronic or acute:
R Elix. pepsin ʒ iss., bismuth sub. nit., ʒ i., fl. ext., hydrast, canadensis, ʒ iss., Tr. lavender co., syrup. simplex, equal parts, q. s. ad., ʒij. M. Sig.—Teaspoonful 3 three times a day before meals.—*Med. World.*

WHENEVER a case of scrofulous disease was presented at his clinic, in the person of a child whose father had been in the army, the late Prof. Gross, asking no further questions, would turn to the class with the single, but significant, remark, "Specific, gentlemen!"

TRACHEOTOMY in diphtheria saves but few persons who take the disease in severe epidemics, according to Dr. Jacobi. This opinion is founded upon fifty consecutive unsuccessful tracheotomies during a period of two years.

DR. LEWIS A. STIMSON has been elected Prof. of Anatomy in the University of the city of New York, to succeed the late Prof. Darling.