

ulated Hernia. Never attempt to reduce except the patient is under chloroform, so as to do away with all chance of muscular effort on the part of the patient. He says make one decided effort under chloroform and if it fail, operate, forcible taxis and delay in operating are the great causes of death in all our Hospital practice. First comes the private medical man, he tries several times, then the dresser, then the house surgeon, the advanced student who may happen to be looking on, and lastly the surgeon is sent for. He considers the operation one of the simplest and easiest in surgery, and comparatively safe when done early.

CANTANI'S TREATMENT OF DIABETES.—The theory of Prof. Cantani, of Naples, regarding this disease is that it is not due so much to the increased formation of sugar, as to defective combustion, owing to the introduction of a morbid form of glucose, which is incapable of being changed into Lactic acid, in the ordinary way. The heat of the body is therefore maintained at the expense of the albuminates and fats. He recommends in view of this theory the administration of lactic acid, and an exclusive meat diet. The Lactic acid is consumed at the Lungs, and this saves the albuminates and fats. This mode of treatment has been found more successful than any hitherto adopted.

BLINDNESS AND DEAFNESS FROM CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.—Dr. Knapp, in the *Medical Record, New York*, gives an account of 41 cases of blindness or deafness, the consequence of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. Of these 31 were deaf in both ears, eight blind in one eye, and one blind in both. The eye affection is a form of purulent choroiditis, by which the various membranes are destroyed. The ear affection appears to be chiefly confined to the internal ear, and is said to consist of a purulent inflammation of the membranes of the Labyrinth. No disease of the middle ear could produce such decided deafness as the cases present. There is no discharge from the ears in the majority of cases, and the deafness is permanent. Of 14 cases of total deafness only one gave evidence of improvement. It was at first thought that the deafness was owing to destruction of the auditory nerve within the Brain, but subsequent investigation showed this not to be the case.

JURY OF EXPERTS.—At the last meeting of the American Medical Association, a resolution was adopted recommending judges