

at once to stop the sickness, which might, however, begin to return from the fifth to the fifteenth day, when it was almost certainly permanently arrested by a second application. A prompt use of this remedy in cases threatening to become urgent would prevent the occurrence of the so-called "uncontrollable" or pernicious vomiting, which differed only in degree, and not in kind, from the milder forms. Induction of abortion would still be required when the vomiting was due to the presence *in utero* of a foreign body, such as a dead foetus or a hydatid or fleshy mole, but might otherwise, by this proposed remedy, be avoided.

Permanent Antiseptic Irrigation.—

Dr. E. von Meyer recommends this method of treating septic wounds, which he has successfully practised in Czerny's clinic during the last two years. It consists in placing the affected part in the metal tub, and keeping up constant irrigation by means of an irrigator provided with a spiral coil of perforated metallic tubing which acts as a "sprinkler." The limb is lightly covered with gauze, and suspended in the tub by broad bandages attached to hooks at the sides. The bottom of the tub is sloping so that the fluid can flow off readily through an opening connecting with a tube, which terminates in a vessel placed under the bed. The cases in which this method has been employed comprise: (1) Cases of general sepsis arising from subfascial phlegmons and septic conditions after fractures. (a) Cases of progressive gangrenous phlegmons, of spontaneous origin or developed after compound fractures; (b) septic amputation stumps after intermediate amputations and resections.

(2) Extensive lacerated and contused wounds, with marked gangrene and sepsis of the soft parts.

On the ground of the results obtained in these cases, the author presents the following indications for the employment of permanent antiseptic irrigation:

(1) In all cases of fractures and luxations attended with supuration, especially when the surrounding parts are phlegmonous and distinct signs of commencing sepsis are present.