present. 2. Under conditions favorable for the introduction of instruments or the hand, the ovum and its appendages are promptly removed. 3. If decomposition has begun, the cervix is dilated by laminaria tents or metallic dilators, and the ovum is removed. 4. Intra-uterine injections for antisepsis are made with warm solution of bichloride of mercury, 1 to 2,000; in case of hemorrhage, hot solution of bichloride of mercury, 1 to 4,000, and tamponing the vagina, are used.

MEDICAL TREATMENT OF VAGINISMUS.—Dr. Girard gives (Med. Age) the following:—1. Bromide of potassium in 2-gramme doses daily. 2. Sulphate of quinine, because of a certain accession of intermittent fever. 3. Friction on the dorso-lumbar region with a liniment composed of 60 grammes of the ext. of hyoscyamus and 15 grammes of chloroform. The author adds that when the vaginismus is accompanied by a fissure in the vulva, he adds to the foregoing treatment the use of suppositories of krameria, made after the following formula:

R.—Cocoa butter, 3 gr. Extract of krameria, . . . 2 gr.

GLYCERIN IN CONSTIPATION—Dr. J. Althaus (Prov. Med. Jour.) calls attention to a new indication for glycerin. He finds it useful even in habitual constipation. He states that a teaspoon ful or even less injected into the rectum, causes a speedy evacuation without pain or irritation. It cures cito, tute et jucunde. He explains its action as follows:—"Glycerin, when brought into contact with the mucous membrane of the rectum, withdraws water from it, causing hyperæmia and irritation of the sentient nerves of the rectum, which lead by reflex action to powerful peristaltic contractions, ending in defecation."

DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM.—Dr. Chisholm (N.Y. Med. Rec.), in an interesting article, gives the result of his experience in the use of anæsthetics. He has administered or superintended the administration of chloroform in over ten thousand cases. He believes that inversion of the patient who is in danger from the administration of chloroform is the safest plan of treatment. He does not resort to artificial respiration. He also directs that the pillows be taken from beneath the head as soon as narcosis is complete, so that the head may be dur-

ing the whole operation the most dependent part of the body.

STROPHANTHUS IN METRORRHAGIA.—Dr. Poulet (Gaz. de Gynecol.) speaks of the use of this drug in metrorrhagia occurring at the menopause and in stout women during the period of fecundity. He has used strophanthus in both classes of cases for about 3 years. He prescribes 5 centigrams of the powdered seed in a pill made with honey. 2 pills are the dose for the first day, 3 for the second, and 4 for the third, if the flow have not ceased.

Sore Nipples.—Dr. Scarff (Maryland Med. Jour.) writes as follows:—The following is a recipe that I have been using for a long time for sore nipples in nursing mothers. I cannot report a single case of failure when it has been used as directed. I would like my professional brethren to know of it, not that I consider it a specific, but that it has done me service in many cases when other means had failed. The nipple should be cleaned with a little warm water, to which has been added a small amount of borax, before applying.

| R.—Balsam Peru, . | | | | 3ss. |
|----------------------------------|--|---|------|------|
| Tr. arnica, | | | | 5ss. |
| Sweet almond oil, Lime water, | |) | | ã≥s. |
| Lime water, . | | Ì |) aa | |

M. Sig —Shake well and apply to nipples with camel's hair brush.

ACNE.—Prof. Shoemaker prescribed (Med. Times) for a case of seborrhea sicca, accompanied by acne, conditions frequently seen in youth:—

ARSENIC should not be prescribed for women during lactation, say Brouardel and Pouchet (Jour. de Med.) In proof of this position, they give a case in which the nursing infant died from arsenical poison, after an unsuccessful attempt had been made to kill the mother by arsenious acid.