

Progress of Medical Science.

MEDICINE AND NEUROLOGY

IN CHARGE OF

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THE USE OF THE SUPRARENAL CAPSULE IN DISEASES OF THE LOWER AIR-PASSAGES— A PRELIMINARY REPORT.

In the *Medical Record* of November 17, 1900, Floersheim reaches the following conclusions:

1. Indications for suprarenal powder.—The suprarenal powder is indicated in acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchiectasis, asthma, congestion and edema of the lungs, hemoptysis, and in some cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, especially in those associated with hemoptysis.

2. Method of administration.—The suprarenal powder was administered in the form of three-grain capsules on account of their convenience. The powder is to be chewed without water and then to be swallowed in a few moments.

3. Rapidity of the action of suprarenal powder.—The action becomes apparent in from two to fifteen minutes.

4. Permanence of the action of suprarenal powder.—In some cases the action of the suprarenal powder was permanent, while in the majority of cases the action was temporary, continuing from ten minutes to six hours.—*The Therapeutic Gazette*.

HICCOUGH.

Dr. J. Noir, a French practitioner, reports his experience in carrying out the observation of Prof. Lepine, of Lyons, on the effect of traction on the tongue upon the apparently dead body in relation to its effect on hiccough. Prof. Laborde first suggested this line of treatment, and Dr. Noir has now tried it with success. He reports first on a case of a 6½-year-old extremely nervous girl who had spasms of violent hiccoughing lasting for as much as six hours. She became so much exhausted that her parents had given her up for dead. Traction on the tongue, however, for a minute and a half, immediately stopped the spasm, and it did not recur. Another case reported is that of a tuberculous and cachetic