

manner as in the case of so-called "thorax gymnastics," for ten minutes. The *séances* should be repeated thrice daily. The procedure may be easily practised by the patient himself or herself in a sitting posture. In four successive cases a rapid cure was obtained by the writer from the massage alone, no medicaments whatever being employed during the treatment.

TREATMENT OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM—

R—Salicylic acid,	} āā . . . ʒijss.
Lanoline,	
Ess. turpentine,	
Axunge,	ʒijss.

Applied to the articulations, *Med. Press*, this ointment possesses many advantages. In the first place, it suppresses the pain in the space of a few hours; by the swelling of the joint diminishes on the second day, and the fever falls completely between the third and the fifth day. Besides, *internal treatment is unnecessary*, which is of great importance, as every one knows what repugnance patients have to salicylate of soda; and, finally, it is economical.

"THE DOMINION MEDICAL MONTHLY."—This is the name of a new medical journal published in Toronto, under the management of Dr. W. H. B. Aikins and W. B. Nesbitt. It is a bright little journal; proposes to be independent, and to look after the interests of the profession generally. We extend the hand of fellowship and wish it every success.

PERSONAL.—Last week Prof. Dr. Adam Politzer, the distinguished aural surgeon of Vienna, Austria, visited Dr. L. L. Palmer, Toronto, who gave a very interesting evening to a number of medical men, invited to meet his guest. During the evening Prof. Politzer gave a demonstration on the ear, and exhibited preparations showing the condition existing in certain forms of deafness and how to recognize them.

URTICARIA.—Sodium salicylate, in doses of three grains every two hours, is said (*Med. Rec.*) to be very efficacious in relieving urticaria. Three or four doses usually suffice for a cure of the most obstinate case.

Dr. L. L. Palmer, Toronto, has been made a Life Member of the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom of Great Britain.

PROF. KEEN says a good point to bear in mind in diagnosing a case of *Chancre* is that you will never find chancres on the walls of the vagina, as they always appear on its outlet.

T. H. J. PRYCE, M.D., etc., No. 4 Lorne Villas, Clevedon, Somerset, England, May 23rd, 1891, writes: "I take pleasure in giving the following notes on Bromidia. A patient, age 28, suffering from pneumonia and typhoid blood poisoning (the latter was contracted when in the convalescent stage), complained of insomnia, and I put him on Bromidia. Even when in good health he suffered more or less from insomnia, but after having taken Bromidia he slept without difficulty and very naturally, and no headache or constipation followed its use, as was the case when other narcotics were administered. I was very pleased with the results, and prescribe Bromidia often now."

Books and Pamphlets.

DISEASE IN CHILDREN, a Manual for Students and Practitioners. By James Carmichael, M.D., F.R.C.P. Ed., Physician Royal Hospital for Sick Children; University Lecturer on Disease in Children, Edinburgh. Illustrated with thirty-one charts. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Toronto: Carveth & Co. 1893, pp. 591.

This is an excellent work. The writer avoids padding, and speaks like a thoroughly practical man and a teacher. He aims constantly at showing how the anatomical and physiological characteristics of the period of infancy and childhood tend to modify in many ways the features and clinical relation of diseases in children.

LESSONS ON PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS. By Alfred L. Loomis, M.D., L.L.D., Professor of the Practice of Medicine and Pathology in the University of New York. Tenth edition, revised and enlarged. New York: William Wood & Co. Toronto: Carveth & Co. 1893.

Dr. Loomis' work is so well known that we need only mention that in the present edition he has thoroughly revised the whole text, and made such corrections as seemed necessary to make it a more complete guide to the student of physical diagnosis. The section on the "Physiological Action of the Heart," and the lesson on the "Examination of Urine," have been entirely re-written. A new lesson on "Clinical Microscopy" had been added.