

intestinal canal. The large intestine contained always the most, and the small intestines the least. In the salivary glands only traces of the drug were found, and the saliva did not contain any at all; thus salivation as the result of mercurialization should be regarded as a reflex phenomenon. The brain and lungs showed traces of mercury. In some respects these researches confirm the opinion of Roger, to the effect that the liver plays an important rôle in the excretion of poisons accumulated in the organism.—*Medical Press and Circular*.

PEPTONURIA IN PARALYTICS.—Frona (*Neurol. Centralbl.*) examined the urine of fifteen insane male paralytics by Hofmeister's method, to determine whether peptones were present. In the case of each patient peptonuria was found, though sometimes not until two or three specimens of the same patient's urine had been tested. Albuminuria was invariably absent. Frona concludes that peptonuria occurs in every paralytic, and that the absence of that condition during several consecutive days is, in doubtful cases, evidence against the existence of paralysis.—*British Medical Journal*.

DYSMENORRHOEA AND CERVICAL ABSCESS.—Salvat (*Nouv. Arch. d'Obstét. et de Gynéc.*) treated a case of dysmenorrhœa in a woman, aged 42, by the negative galvano-cautery applied to the uterine cavity. After ten applications the period occurred abundantly and without pain. The patient also suffered from suppuration of the cervical glands, and as the periods became more and more abundant and painless, the suppuration diminished.—*British Medical Journal*.

THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS OF TESTICLE JUICE.—Brown-Séquard (*Soc. de Biol.*) sums up the experience so far accumulated as to the therapeutic effects of testicle juice as follows: In more than 100,000 injections the procedure has only on two occasions been followed by rise of temperature; hardly any pain has been complained of, and no symptoms of septic infection have been observed. In 120 cases of ataxy in which the method has been used, there have been only two instances of failure. In four cases of cancer, improvement has taken place, discharge being diminished, pain ceasing, bleeding being checked, œdema disap-

pearing, and the tumour seeming to shrink. In cases of uterine fibromata the tumour has always been reduced in size. Of seven cases of paralysis agitante, two have been improved, one of them being almost cured. In all the cases of lateral sclerosis in which it has been tried, the method has given good results. In tuberculosis it has been very successful: diabetes has also been favourably influenced, and one case has been cured. The preparation, as prepared by d'Arsonval, is now of the strength of 1 in 2.5 instead of 1 in 5, as it used to be. An equal weight of water should be added to it before use: this prevents the injections causing pain.—*British Medical Journal*.

SALOPHEN.—Caminer (*Therap. Monats.*) has used this drug in gramme doses in cases of cephalalgia, neuralgia, and migraine. In two cases of supra-orbital neuralgia it was efficient. If used in the early stages of migraine, it aborts the attacks, but it has no influence on their frequency. In two cases of acute rheumatism, the author used the drug with good results, and there was no relapse.—*British Medical Journal*.

TREATMENT OF ASCITES.—Glax (*Centralbl. f. d. ges. Ther.*) refers to cases in which faradisation of the abdominal muscles has led to the disappearance of the fluid. This method of treatment seems to have been tried in ascites brought about by various causes. The author maintains that the effect is due to the mechanical compression of the fluid, and not to the increased diuresis, as is held by some writers. He says, however, that in thin individuals the sympathetic may be influenced by the faradisation, and unpleasant results, such as fainting, etc., be brought about. Experimentally it has been proved that a considerable pressure by electrodes on the recti muscles of the frog may sometimes bring the heart to a standstill. In healthy individuals, or in those with ascites, no such result could occur.—*British Medical Journal*.

TREATMENT OF GRANULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS.—Chevallereau (*Le Courrier Médical*) applies cocaine, everts and holds the lids apart with the left hand, attaches a compress soaked in a one to five-hundred sublimate solution to the right index-finger, and with it makes firm and vigorous friction over