

owing to the scanty secretion of saliva. As soon as saliva commences to be plentifully produced, the difficulty in digesting starchy food becomes much less marked. Corn-starch, arrow-root, sago, tapioca, and such-like substances are nearly pure starch, and hence are not suitable as food for young infants. Diluted cows milk, or even food prepared with biscuits made of good wheaten flour, are much better articles of diet for these little ones.

CARRYING EXPERIMENT TOO FAR.—Dr. Bartholow, of Cincinnati, reported a series of experiments made on a female subject whose brain was exposed to view. The results were interesting, but the character of the performances has excited a very general expression of dissatisfaction and even abhorrence, both in America and Great Britain. At the late meeting of the American Medical Association, Dr. Wilson, of Michigan, offered the following preamble and resolution:—

WHEREAS, Dr. Bartholow, of Cincinnati, O., in his zeal for scientific research, has recently made a series of experiments with electricity upon the brain of a patient, by inserting needles into the substance thereof, and passing currents from these to different parts of the body, causing thereby pain, convulsions, and probably hastening death, and,

WHEREAS, We are ever ready and willing to accord the greatest praise and honor to the original investigator in any part of the domain of medicine, yet these experiments are so in conflict with the spirit of the profession, and opposed to our feelings of humanity, that we cannot allow them to pass unnoticed.

*Resolved*, That in our opinion, no member of the medical profession is justified in experimenting upon his patient, except for the purpose and with the hope of saving said patient's life, or the life of a child *in utero*.