the use of digitalis. He employs the crystallized digitalin of Petit under the form of solution 1: 1000. This preparation, he says, is the most easily tolerated by patients, it has an invariable and certain action, and the dosage is easy. He prescribes one dose only a day, of thirty, forty, and even fifty drops of this millesimal solution. Along with this he enjoins an exclusive milk diet. To combat adynamia, should it be profound, injections of ether or camphorated oil may be used. He says:-"These latter injections are so good in threatened collapse that I must give you the fermula which I employ: Olei oliv. (sterilized), 10 parts; camphor, 1 part. M. Inject a hypodermatic syringe full of this solution into the arm or hip three or four times a day. These injections are not painful if you inject them deeply." Quinice is often useful and the writer gives it in the form of bromhydrate, which contains more active substance than the sulphate. Fifteen to twenty grains is given every morning divided into three doses with half an hour between each. This treatment is followed for three or four days only. In desperate cases strychnia is useful. Strychniæ sulphatis, 1 centigramme; aq. destillat, 10 grammes. M. Sig., 10 or 12 drops subcutaneously two to four times a day. This, with tonics, is an outline of his treatment.

SECONDARY SUTURE OF THE RADIAL NERVE IN THE AXILLA AND AT A DISTANCE.—Ehrmann, of Mulhouse, sutured the radial nerve in the axilla; it had been divided by a knife. Motor paralysis was complete and partial sensation remained. The nerve was exposed by an incision at the posterior margin of the axilla, one week after the accident. The cut ends of the nerve terminated in a bulb of cicatricial tissue and they were both attached to the vein. The ends were disengaged but could not be approximated nearer than 5 c. (2 inches). Ehrmann sutured them with catgut at this distance. During the 10th week sensation reappeared. The muscular paralysis persisted until the end of the 18th month. During the 19th month the movements returned almost completely. There still remains a little atrophy.—Gazette des Hopitaux.