(Lancet) that painting the affected part with nitrate of silver 3ii to 3i, with rest in bed and support to the organ, is a very successful method of treatment in the above.

LINSEED OIL IN PRURITUS ANI.—A writer to the Boston Med. & Surg. Jour. says, that linseed oil freely used externally, promptly cured two cases of this troublesome malady, when all the classical remedies had failed.

THE INCUBATION PERIOD OF DIPHTHERIA.—Mr. Percy G. Lewis gives two cases (Lancet) in which, from accurate observation, it appears that the incubation period of diphtheria is about 48 hours.

CHEAP QUININE.—It is stated (Lancet) that Mr. Cresswell Hewett has succeeded in the manufacture of quinine by synthesis, and that its cost will be about 5 cents an ounce.

FOR MYALGIA.—Prof. Bartholow (Coll. & Clin. Rec.) recommends the following liniment for myalgia:

Tenesmus of Diarrhea.—It is said that the tenesmus of diarrhea or dysentery may be relieved by raising the buttocks higher than the rest of the body by a pillow placed under them.

KOLU NUT.—Chewing kolu is said to lessen the effects of alcoholic stimulants, as also to lessen the desire for stimulants after a debauch.

Personal.—Dr. Wm. T. Harris, of Brantford, Ont., is attending a course of lectures at the Post Graduate Medical School New York.

WE regret to notice the death of Dr. James G. Waklay, Editor of the London Lancet, in the 61st year of his age. The cause of death was cancer of the tongue. He held the position of editor-inchief of this well-known journal for upwards of a quarter of a century.

A WRITER to the Brit. Med. Jour. concludes that the eyes of children of blind parents are not less strong than those of other children, but that such marriages are less fruitful than those of sighted persons.

"Who is Your Doctor?"—"Doctor! I don't want any doctor. My neighbor has one, and when he comes I listen at the door and get the prescription free. No doctor for me."—Fliegende Blatter.

Mr. Scudamore, Rugby, believes hernia is hereditary to a much greater extent than is generally supposed.

THE MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL Society of Pavia have come to the conclusion that bacteriotherapy is neither a rational or practical remedy for tuberculosis.

Books and Lamphlets.

PRACTICAL CLINICAL LESSONS ON SYPHILIS AND THE GENITO-URINARY DISEASES, by Fessenden N. Otis, M.D., Clinical Professor of Genito-Urinary Diseases, College of Physicians, New York. Surgeon to Charity Hospital, etc., etc. Pp. 577. New York: Putnam's Sons. Toronto: Williamson & Co., 1886.

This is a Student's edition, to be followed shortly by another, containing additions on Hereditary and Infantile Syphilis, and on Genito-Urinary Reflex Irritations, with some chapters on Diseases of the Prostate and Stone in the Bladder. Dr. Otis is so well known as a Syphilographer, that comment as to his views is unnecessary. The work is clinical, such cases being presented as are typical and practical, with such additions as have been suggested by the author's large experience. Lessons being really lectures, the book presents the advantages and disadvantages of this style of writing. The views of the author are set forth in a remarkably lucid manner, and a thorough perusal of the book must give an intelligent idea of the subjects under consideration. The price is just sufficient to cover cost of publication; the author being sufficiently compensated in the thought, that his disciples are able to make themselves more familiar with his principles than they would have been had the present edition not been issued.

HANDBOOK OF PRACTICAL MEDICINE, by Hermann Eichhorst. Volume I. New York: Wm. Wood & Co., 1886.

This volume treats of the diseases of the circulatory and respiratory systems. It is illustrated by one hundred and three wood-cuts, which, while