HYDRORRHŒA NASI. - Poulsson (Norsk. Magazin for Lægevidenskaben) reports a case of nervous origin. The patient, a man aged thirty, had had recurring attacks about three or four times in the year ever since he was twelve. The profuse secretion was accompanied by great irritation in the nose, and was preceded by an injection of the conjunctivæ and tear secretion. His general health was good, even during the attacks. The attacks became more frequent as he grew older, and the secretion more watery and profuse. At the time of observation the attacks occurred every fortnight, and lasted one to two days. The attack came on, as a rule, in the morning, and ceased quite suddenly in the afternoon of the second day. Within a quarter of an hour the nose

was quite dry. The quantity secreted during an attack averaged I litre. It was an alkaline, opalescent fluid of low specific gravity, and contained some albumen and salts, chiefly NaCl. and Fe. Also small quantities of a fatty substance. The nasal mucous membrane was normal, with the exception of some injection and swelling of the right concha media. Local treatment caused no improvement, but atropine controlled even the most violent attacks within half to one hour. A year after the first observation the attacks had not changed character, but the atropine had still the same effect, and the patient, by watching the prodromal symptoms, was able to regulate the strength of the dose needed. Trousseau found constantly that these nervous hydror-

[Continued on page 742

Society of the Lying-in Hospital OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

(Organized 1798.)

Consulting Physicians.

Edward W. Lambert, M.D., - Thomas M. Markoe, M.D. WM. T. LUSE, M.D., - WM. M. Polk, M.D. Attending Physicians.

J. W. MARROE, M.D., - S. W. LAMBERT, M.D. J. CLIPTON EDGAR, M.D., H. MCM. PAINTER, M.D., AUSTIN FLINT, JR., M.D.

AUSTIN FLINT, JE., M.D. AUSTIN FLINT, JE., M.D. The constant increase in the number of patients (6.542 in the past three years) has justified this society in purchasing a suitable building for hos-pital use in addition to the station at 314 Broome Street. The Hospital, situated at Second Avenue and Seventeenth Street, is now fully equipped, having accommodation for thirty patients. The out-door service is continued as formerly, and additional instruction is now practicable in the various obstetrical operations. The regular course of instruction of two weeks is given during the entire year, and is open to graduates and students of medicine who have completed one course of lectures. Students are admitted in the order in which their applications are received, or assigned special dates when practicable. All deliveries are strictly anti-eptic, and in the out-door service cases are attended as in private practice. Lodgings, i struments, and mediches are furnished by the hospital during the two weeks' service, and cer-tificates are issued to those who have performed the service substatcor.ly. (Separate apartment or graduates). For further information apply to CHARLES FORD, SuperIntendent,

CHARLES FORD, Superintendent,

251 East Seventeenth St., New York City Special instruction upon the manikin given by the attending physicians.

DR. A. R. PYNE

CHEMICAL LABORATORY

261 Gerrard St. East, Toronto, Ont., is pre-pared to analyze all specimens of Water, Milk and Urine for the profession and public.

Water, Milk, and Urine qualitatively,

each, -	-	-	des	-	\$2.00.
Milk, quantitative	ly	-	1991	- 19	2.00.
Water and Urine,	quar	ititat	tively.	each	- 5.00

Special attention given to the examination

of urine for insurance companies. Circulars of Instruction, with respect to how samples should be procured, will be furnished on application.

A. R. PYNE, M.B. University of Toronto. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario ; Member of the Faculty of the Woman's Medical College, Toronto, and Lecturer on Practical Chemis-try; Licentiate of the University of the State of New York and Albany; Dominion Analyst (by exam-ingtion) ination).