

becomes as irresolute as himself, and directions and bottles accumulate with bewildering rapidity. The fewer drugs that are used the better; the greater the decision with which drugs are used the better.—*Da Costa*.

—M. Lecorche, in a communication to the Académie de Médecine, affirms that grave structural changes in the liver will arrest diabetes. Hepatic congestion is invariable, and later on, secondary structural changes occur. At the same meeting M. Magitot stated that diabetics are extremely liable to a jaw affection, which he names alveolar osteo-periostitis, which may begin with the onset of the disease and continue throughout it. This jaw trouble begins by a deviation of the teeth from the perpendicular, they then loosen and fall out. The alveolar borders are absorbed, sometimes after gangrene of the jaw, which latter symptom usually precedes death.—*American Jour. of Neurology*.

—Dumontpallier (Société de Biologie) asserted that he could make certain muscles contract in a patient in his service—when hypnotized and prepared for experiment by the application of a silver brass plate on the left side of the forehead—by simply looking at the muscle. The effect is due, he claims, to an “ocular influx.”

—A brother of Bishop Clark was one of the wittiest men alive. He once went to see one of his parishioners, a lady with a prodigious family, which had recently been increased. As he rose to leave, the lady stopped him with—“But you haven’t seen my last baby.” “No,” he quickly replied, “and I never expect to!” Then he fled.—*W. London Observer*.

—Messrs. Wood & Co. and Appleton & Co., of New York, Presley Blakiston & Co., and L. C. Lea’s Son & Co., have formed a combination to print medical books at the rate of ten cents each. This combination will be a fearful opposition to Bermingham & Co., engaged in the same business.