

## NURSING DURING PREGNANCY.

Dr. S. Capart takes occasion to contradict the prevalent idea that nursing during pregnancy is hurtful to the mother and child. He believes it to be a mistaken doctrine that ratchitis, gastro-enteritis and even the death of the infant can result from continued nursing at this time. On the other hand, he shows that in an animal the milk is usually increased in amount or remains about the same up to a very short time before parturition. He also quotes the analysis of Boudin and Capart to show that the chemical composition of the milk undergoes no appreciable change. He concludes that, contrary to the prevalent idea, nursing should not be discontinued when pregnancy occurs. The colostrum stage does not return with the advent of a new baby, and, further, if the older child does not seem to get enough nourishment it is well to add some food by means of the bottle.—*Medical Times*.

## PUERPERAL SEPTICEMIA.

Mace has been led to try the treatment of puerperal septicemia by cold baths on account of the successful result obtained by this method in a very severe case. He believes that it is contra-indicated by peritonitis, phlegmasia alba dolens, cardiac asthenia and myscarditis. He employs baths every time, or three hours at a temperature not below 77° F. Fichier<sup>15</sup>, on the contrary, uses this treatment only when the heart becomes weak and the urine is diminished, and he does not allow the temperature of the bath to be less than 72° F. Charles also states that the chief use of the cold bath is to stimulate the heart, nervous system and the organism as a whole. He calls attention to the fact that anti-streptococcic serum may be inefficient, as several varieties of the germ exist. Demys has differentiated sixteen of these, and gives a dose of one hundred cubic centimetres of their mixed serums. Hubert has obtained four cures of severe cases by this method.

## LOCAL TREATMENT OF INTRA-UTERINE SEPSIS.

A. Groves advises the following treatment for intra-uterine sepsis. First, remove all fragments of placenta with the finger nail—never curette. Next pass a cylindrical glass or