

THE DIETETIC TREATMENT OF ULCER OF THE STOMACH.—Dr. F. Roux states that the treatment of this disease must not be based upon the principle of reducing the work done by the stomach to a minimum. The diet must consist of substances which are digested in the intestines, such as milk, eggs, farinaceous food, fruit, and green vegetables. Farinaceous foods play an important part in the treatment of gastric disease; together with eggs they should constitute the chief diet; but, in order that they might not irritate the gastric mucous membrane, they should be administered in a soluble form. Of potatoes, beans, and lentils, the meal of the latter is probably the best, as it contains a large amount of nitrogen and a quantity of iron equal to that contained in meat. Light puddings are nutritious, especially when made with eggs; green vegetables are useful; carrots and turnips should be mashed; green peas and salads may be eaten; cabbage should be prohibited; fruits should be cooked, as they are not readily digested in the raw state. The single exception to this are grapes, which can be given at any time and in any quantity, especially if constipation is present. They are best taken in the morning and middle of the day.—*Journal d'Hygiène*.

FOR INTESTINAL ANTISEPSIS, Dujardin-Beaumont suggests the following:

Rx. Salol,
Salicylate of bismuth,
Bicarbonate of sodium, aa 150 grains. M.

Sig.—To be divided into 30 powders in capsules. One capsule to be taken before breakfast and before dinner.—*Coll. and Clin. Record*.

ANTIPYRIN IN EPISTAXIS.—Dr. E. G. West, of Boston, says he has yet to find an agent so reliable in epistaxis as antipyrin. It is his custom, when a case of unusual violence occurs, to saturate a pledget of cotton with a solution of antipyrin or with the dry powder, and introduce it into the nostril. It has stopped the bleeding in every instance that he has applied it. The patient, by this method, is spared the disagreeable tarry clots formed by the solutions of iron so commonly used for this purpose.—*N. Y. Med. Jour.*

WHEN it is desirable to prescribe podophyllin it is well to remember its solubility in tincture of ginger, in which it may be administered as follows:

Rx. Resinæ podophylli, - gr. ij
Tinct. zingiberis, - . f̄j. M.

Sig.—Dose, a teaspoonful in a glass of sweetened water on retiring.—*Med. and Surg. Reporter*.

FOR OFFENSIVE PERSPIRATION.—Filter paper impregnated with a solution of salicylic acid, laid between the toes and around the foot prior to drawing on the stocking, will, it is said, entirely prevent any foetid odor from the perspiration of the feet.—*American Druggist*.

Miscellaneous.

CANADIAN DOCTORS AND THE ANNUAL TAX.—The medical men of Ontario view with extreme disfavor the proceeding of the Medical Council in obtaining legislative authority to impose an annual fee of two dollars and a certificate of registration from every medical practitioner, and a conference recently took place between the Legislative Committee of the Ontario Medical Council and representatives of the Medical Defence Association. In addition to the objections taken to the annual fee, the Defence Association demand that the territorial representation on the council be increased from twelve to seventeen, and that the number of representatives from the universities be cut down. After a long discussion, the Legislative Committee agreed to an increase in the territorial, *alias* provincial, representation on the council, and to the suspension of the amendments to the defeated 1890 Act, which provide for the annual tax, but they declined to advise that the number of university representatives be curtailed. The Defence Association is not satisfied with these apparent concessions, on the ground that the penalty for non-payment of the tax, viz., erasure from the register, was never enforced, and was therefore *de facto* suspended. The association is an influential body, and we trust they may effect in Ontario what the profession over here is beginning to clamor for; that is to say, a reduction in the number of