

able to flow out. I have found this means of producing artificial respiration successful on several occasions, and in one case where Marshall Hall's method had failed."

RATIO OF INSANE TO SANE PERSONS.—The following (*N. Y. Med. Jour.*) will be interesting and no doubt surprising to members of the profession who are not alienists:—In 1860 the ratio of the insane among the colored people was one in every 5,799, and in 1880 one in 1,096. The doctor quotes Bucknill and Tuke to the effect that the maximum ratio of insanity coincides with the maximum point of civilization, and intimates that possibly the ratio among the blacks may never equal that among the whites, one to 500. According to the census of 1880 there were 6,165 colored people insane in the United States.

THE MICROBE OF CANCER.—Dr. Lampiasi-Rubino, says *The Med. Rec.*, has been studying the micro-organisms present in various neoplasms, and comes to the following conclusions: 1. In malignant growths, epithelioma, sarcoma, scirrhus and encephaloid carcinoma, there is constantly found a specific bacterium distinct from all other pathogenic micro-organisms. 2. This microbe is not found in benign tumors like fibromata or lipomata. 3. The micro-organism causes a general infection, and often death in the lower animals. 4. It is probable that the production of malignant neoplasms, and of the general carcinomatous cachexia following them, depends upon the presence of this micro-organism.

SALICYLIC ACID IN METRORRHAGIA.—This remedy has been found to arrest the flow in two cases (*Felici Lancet*) in a very short time. In one case of carcinoma which had resisted all ordinary styptics, a plug of carbolized cotton wool, soaked in a solution of salicylic acid, completely arrested the hæmorrhage in a few moments. The other case was one occurring at the menopause. It was so severe that the patient was collapsed. A dossil of cotton wool soaked in a concentrated solution of the acid, and introduced into the uterus on a sound, was successful in checking the hæmorrhage in a few seconds.

URTICARIA IN INFANTS.—Dr. Deligny recommends (*London Med. Rec.*) the following ointment:

R.—Chloral hydrar., pulv. camphor, pulv. gum. acaciæ, aa 4 parts; ungu. simplex, 30 parts. Rub the first three substances together until liquefaction occurs, and then add the simple ointment. Apply each evening. This combination calms the itching, allows the child to obtain sleep, and does away with the scratching which gives rise to such distressing effects in this disease. In the morning the skin should be anointed with a one per cent. mixture of carbolic acid in glycerine of starch.

TONIC AND ALTERATIVE FOR CHILDREN.—The syrup of the iodide of iron, says Jacobi in *Arch. of Ped.*, is well tolerated by the youngest infants; as many drops as the baby has months may be given three times a day, up to eight or ten drops a dose. It is well tolerated by the stomach, in which the iodine is freed from the iron and acts as an antifermentative. Besides, experience appears to confirm the theoretical inference that it proves its power as an absorbent in cases of anæmia complicated with glandular enlargements.

ANTIPYRINE IN LABOR.—This drug is said to relieve the pains of labor in a marked degree. It has been used in doses of fifteen or twenty grains, per rectum, with the happiest results. M. Queirel (*Med. Rec.*) says he administers it subcutaneously, in five grain doses, which may be repeated in two hours. It usually greatly relieves the pains, while not interfering with the regularity or strength of the contractions.

THREATENED ABORTION.—Dr. W. Snidley, in the *Cal. Pract.*, treats threatened abortion by the administration of 15 to 30 gtt. doses of fl. ext. ergota every 4, 6, or 8 hours, so as to stop the hæmorrhage, and not produce too much contraction of the uterus. At the same time, he gives morphine $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr., to keep the uterus quiet, and absolute rest in bed.

WHOOPIING-COUGH.—Dr. W. O'N. Mendenhall, in the *Med. Reg.*, states that he has had excellent results from the use of the following in whooping-cough:

R.—Ac. carbolicæ, fl. ℥v.
Glycerini (pure), ʒj.

Sig.—ʒj., every 3 or 4 hours for a child 10 years old.