

of the family history of a woman—the keeper of a house of ill-fame—who died in 1827, at the age of 51. Her descendants have been numbered at 800, of whom 700 have been convicted at least once. There were 342 drunkards, 127 women of immoral character, and 37 murderers—all of whom have been executed, so that the descendants of that one woman have cost the State 3,000,000 dollars—for trials, imprisonments and executions!—*The Medical Press*.

STRYCHNINE IN TREATMENT OF PROGRESSIVE DEAFNESS.

Berezovski announces that the subcutaneous administration of strychnine practically cured 2 patients with progressive deafness and annoying subjective sounds in the ears. It also attenuated or completely banished the sounds in 17 out of 22 other cases of various forms of aural affections. He remarks that he has never known in his own experience nor heard from others, nor been able to find in literature, a single instance of complete cure of progressive deafness by any means. Consequently, he believes that the cure of the 2 cases he reports, even if they were only 2 out of 2,000 instead of being 2 out of 2, should suggest further trials in this line.

He has found strychnine useful also in amblyopia and other affections of the eyes. He injects the strychnine in the usual hypodermic dose. Other methods of administration proved ineffectual.—*Journal of the American Medical Association*.

TREATMENT OF BUNIONS.

Much more can be done for this painful affection than most text-books mention or physicians practice. In the early stages, before the bony structures have become deformed, the soft parts may be brought to their normal healthy condition, and even extensive osseous change may be remedied without operation. A shoe with a straight inside border and rounded toes, which will be roomy enough to give free play to the foot, is a necessity. The deformed toes may be drawn inward by passing a strap of adhesive plaster between the first and second toes, around the phalanges of the first and then carrying it along the inner border of the foot and around the heel to the center of the outer side, where it is held in place by circular bandages around the foot. Cotton wool pledgets are worn between the first two toes. Pockets may be made for the first toe and for the heel, and then attached by a strip of elastic along the inner side of the foot. Metal sole plates and "bunion springs" are of service in many cases, and may