

IN removing the vermiform appendix where adhesions render the manipulations of the organ difficult, much time may often be saved by incising the peritoneal coat from base to apex along the side opposite the mesentery, and shelling out the appendix, which may then be ligated and cut off. This procedure is usually accompanied by a minimal amount of bleeding.

THE onset of acute right-sided epididymitis may be marked by severe pain and tenderness in the lower abdomen, and the pretty sharp localization of the symptoms, together with the fever or even chill, may cause suspicion of appendicitis. The urethral discharge, too, is very often almost or quite checked, making error still easier. In a few hours, of course, the case will become clear.—*International Journal of Surgery*.

CARDIAC MURMURS.—Dr. J. H. Musser, of Philadelphia, says that his conclusion, from a study of the literature and his own experience, is that mitral obstructive murmurs appear and disappear from time to time: that aortic regurgitant murmurs rarely disappear, and that when they do it is due to some organic pathological change; that mitral regurgitant murmurs may be due to dilatation with incompetence, and are subject to change from time to time.—*Northwestern Lancet*.

STRYCHNIA IN CHLOROFORM NARCOSIS. —When there is chloroform poisoning, Surgeon S. T. Reid, R.N., recommends the following plan: 1. The great value of strychnine as a stimulant to the respiratory centre during chloroform poisoning is keeping life going while the vapor is being exhaled, but the drug must be used boldly. 2. The use of the electrical current in acting upon the respiratory centre at once, and by increasing the current rapidly, keeps the respiratory mechanism during the dormant stage of strychnine after injection. 3. With these two agents to hand one ought to be able to treat any case of chloroform poisoning.—*Brit. Med. Jour.*

PAPAYOTIN IN LEUCOPLAKIA ORIS. —H. Niemeyer (*Deutsche Medicinal-Zeitung*, Nov. 11th, 1897) reports a case in which syphilis could be excluded, and the disease was attributed to a burn from hot coffee and to immoderate smoking. It was cured by the patient giving up smoking, alcoholic drinks, and irritating food, and by the daily application of Schwimmer's solution of papayotin, namely:

R. Papayotin	1 part.
Distilled water	10 parts.
Glycerin	10 parts.
M.— <i>Medicine</i> .	