

of them ; that the presence of tuberculous glands and foci in meat may prove dangerous by being disseminated through the eatables by infected butcher knives being used ; that the bacilli may be only partially devitalized by cooking, as shown by the frequency of tonsillar tuberculosis in pigs. The precautions indicated are to weed out all tuberculous animals from stock, dairies and markets, and the confiscation of all tuberculous carcasses. To this end the registration of slaughter-houses, cattle-sheds and dairies should be enforced, and inspection made by skilled veterinary men. Tuberculin is recommended as a diagnostic agent.

* * *

THE TREATMENT OF ACNE.—Dr. E. B. Bunson, in *New York Medical Journal*, March 28, expresses the following views: As to the causes of acne, there are the constitutional and the local. The former contains errors in diet, dyspepsia, constipation, menstrual derangements, bad habits, faulty nutrition, sexual irregularities, anæmia, plethora, etc. The local are atony of the follicle and inability to expel its contents, obstruction from lanugo hairs, the sebaceous matter being too thick, and thus accumulating, and an over-production of the horny cells in and about the follicles. The treatment calls for the following indications: The reduction of the hyperkeratosis, the removal of the comedones, the disinfection of the follicles, and the employment of such local and general anti-phlogistic measures as the case may require. In the treatment of acne, the curette should be used. The comedones are removed by some form of extractor, Clover's comedo presser being a good one. Where there is much horny epidermis, the following may be employed: Vinegar, 2 parts; glycerine, 3 parts; white bole or kaolin, 4 parts. The curetted surface should be well disinfected. For this purpose use bichloride, 1 in 1,000, or carbolized water. For home dressing, sulphur or resorcin suit best.

* * *

THE TREATMENT OF CYSTITIS.—Dr. LeRoy Long, of Caddo, Indian Territory, in *International Journal of Surgery* for April, remarks under treatment of cystitis that uva ursi, buchu, pareira, copaiba, cubebs and other urogenital remedies are of very doubtful utility. Antiseptic treatment occupies a first place. By the mouth boracic acid and salol are the most useful. In many cases of cystitis, the urine is acid when it enters the bladder. To correct this acidity some alkali should be given. This is true for all cases with a sensitive bladder and acid urine on entering the bladder. On account of the debility in these cases chalybeates are of much value, and tincture of iron seems to have more than a merely tonic action.