

for infants it is not adapted for the exclusive nourishment of adults, except in amounts that are practically prohibitive. It does not follow that because milk is fluid it is on that account more easily digestible, less irritating to the bowels, or leaves less fecal residue. The present method of feeding in typhoid has developed in a way that seems largely empirical, and the history of diet in fevers shows a progressive advance from a starvation regimen in the direction of more and more liberal diet. The author, therefore, believes that the present fears of soft and solid food might on trial prove to be unfounded, and he considers that typhoid fever patients should be given a more varied and more abundant diet than is now customary.—*Medical Record*, July 29th, 1905.

Carcinoma of the Male Breast cured by the Roentgen Ray.—

S. Tousey's patient was a man of thirty-three, whose right breast was excised on account of the presence of a hard swelling, which was not accompanied by any glandular enlargements. The pathological examination showed the tumor to be carcinomatous. Six months later the man returned with a tumor of the left breast, which was somewhat softer and less adherent than the other, but more tender. X-ray treatment was begun, and after five months the tenderness had subsided, and in eleven months the growth had entirely disappeared. There has been no recurrence, though there has been no treatment for thirteen months.—*Medical Record*, July 29th, 1905.

The Hypodermic Use of the Salicylate of Mercury in the Treatment of Syphilis.—E. F. Kilbane says that taking for granted that mercury in some form is indicated, we have, in the intramuscular injection of the salicylate of mercury a mode of administration that is free from most, if not all, of the difficulties encountered in the use of the drug when administered in the ordinary ways (mouth, inunction, vaporization, etc.), in that it is cleanly, safe, efficient, entirely practical for office or dispensary uses, easy of administration, and capable of accurate dosage. It is entitled to consideration and trial as the routine treatment or foundation of treatment, to which may be added, or for which may be substituted, other treatment when required by special indications or conditions. It is equally well adapted to the modified expectant, the interrupted, or the continuous method of treatment. The objections usually made to the method are shown to be groundless by describing the plan followed in the Roosevelt dispensary, where sixty-four cases have been treated in this way during the past year. No untoward results have ever been noted, and only in one case did the patient complain of dis-