

2. There must also exist a rhythmical exciting cause for these paroxysms.

3. There is a rhythm in the contractions of the uterus which occur throughout pregnancy.

4. The essential exciting cause of the paroxysms of nausea and vomiting of pregnancy is frequently the physiological contraction of the muscular fibers of the uterus.—*Amer. Jour. of Obstetrics.*

SURGICAL HINTS.

All hypodermic injections may be rendered less painful, and be more readily absorbed if the active substance is dissolved in saline solution instead of plain water.

In nursing women, every inflammation of the breast and nipple must be considered as having a bacterial origin, and should be treated like any other local infectious process.

In alcoholic coma always investigate the bladder. It is apt to be very full. If there is no stricture the urine would drain itself out after a while, but if prostatic or other stricture would exist a rupture of the bladder might take place.

In administering chloroform to patients who have to be placed upon the side, as in some obstetrical operations, etc., place them on the right side if possible, as the heart's action is much better under chloroform in that position, than it is when the left chest is compressed against the table or bed.

In men, the intense scalding during urination in acute gonorrhœa may be relieved by urinating with the penis immersed in a vessel containing hot water. Women with gonorrhœal urethritis may similarly be relieved by directing them to urinate while taking a copious hot douche, or while sitting in a warm sitz bath.

After having succeeded in passing a catheter through a stricture, after some trouble, it is better to wait for some hours before withdrawing it. If you do not you may have just as much trouble in introducing another, whereas a catheter left in situ for a day or so will dilate the canal enough to allow you to pass the constriction quite easily.

In ankylosis resulting from disease still existing, passive motion is harmful. The only manipulation allowable in such cases is for the purpose of placing the limb, if possible, in the most useful position. In deforming arthritis, for instance, knees should be straightened out and elbows bent to a rather acute angle, under anæsthesia. Then use rest, with splints and ice bags to prevent inflammation.

In women climacteric hemorrhages sometimes occur as the result of vasomotor disturbances or of arterial sclerosis. It sometimes happens that several such hemorrhages take place prior to the final establishment of the menopause. Women at this period always attribute such an occurrence to the change of life, but the surgeon must invariably examine the patient on account of the strong chances of cancerous trouble.—*Int. Jour. Surgery.*