

found to regularly give rise to violent bleeding. In cases of this kind Klein prescribed 3 days before the operation in the morning and evening 0.05 grm. (gr. 5/6) stypticin and found this treatment to keep the hæmorrhage within bounds.—*Merck's Annual Reports*.

Artificial Nauheim Baths in Chronic Heart Disease.

P. K. Brown states that the cases particularly fitted for Nauheim treatment are those in which the heart muscle acts insufficiently either from dilatation, poor blood supply due to anemia, or arteriosclerosis with changes in the muscle, acute or chronic, tobacco poisoning, and moderate fatty changes. Twelve clinical histories are given. Concerning the use of resisted movements in connection with the baths, the author states that he does not consider them essential, and they are not in his view as lasting in their effects as is the bath. They are often very tiresome to the patient, and are in bad cases actually dangerous unless given by someone who fully understands their purpose and makes a careful study of each individual case. Brown prefers to give them an hour or two before the bath; but if this is not possible, it is better to wait some hours after the bath. As regards massage in connection with treatment, he has found it of advantage when the temperature of the water was below 90° in securing a prompt reaction from the sensation of cold which patients with sensitive skins frequently have as the result of cutaneous stimulation. It is necessary that the patient be placed in a warm room and have his extremities well rubbed if there be much discomfort from the sensation of cold. The author describes in full his experience in the preparation of the artificial Nauheim salts. In his judgment the use of these salts at home under careful supervision of the physician gives just as good results as at Nauheim, and the régime is far more convenient and agreeable to the patient.—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, September 13, 1906.

It remained for a Missouri man to give to the world an effective way of getting rid of mosquitoes. He says: "Rub alum on your face and hands. When the mosquito takes a bite it puckers his buzzer so it can't sting. It sits down in a damp place, tries to dig the pucker loose, catches its death of cold, and dies of pneumonia.—*Catholic Mirror*."