of the blood. He advises the early administration of the following solution intravenously:

B.	Sodii chloridi	1 drachm.
	Sodii bicarbonitis	21 drachms.
	Aque destillate	2 ounces.

In addition saline hydragogue cathartics, such as sulphate of sodium, should be given to produce watery evacuations of the bowels. The exhibition of large doses of bicarbonate of sodium by the mouth will also materially assist in increasing the alkalinity of the blood. Robin believes that a strict milk diet is the best in these cases. When the heart becomes weak and irregular he recommends full doses of digitalis and ergotin.

The Administration of Antitoxin by the Rectum.

Dr. O'Connor, of Sowestoft, administers diphtheritic antitoxin by the rectum, and believes that absorption is both rapid and complete. He claims markedly good results, while at the same time there were very few complications.

The Importance of Cleanliness in the Treatment of Gonorrhea.

Professor Tarsar, of Berlin, believes that epididymitis, which frequently occurs as a complication of gonorrhea, is always due to secondary infection—the result of want of cleanliness on the part of the patient. He states that the injections have usually very little antiseptic power, and, as a rule, the patients never disinfect their hands and syringe before using an injection. Professor Tarsar has never known a case of epididymitis to occur in gonorrhea not treated by injections.

ORTHOPEDICS.

IN CHARGE OF CLARENCE L. STARR.

Treatment of Club-foot.

R. W. Murray, F.R.C.S., of Liverpool, presented a very practical and concise paper, with photographs of results, on the treatment of club-foot, before the section of Diseases of Children, British Medical Association. He first considers the treatment of the deformity in infants and subsequently in older children.

In infants, if the deformity is not severe, manipulation alone may suffice to correct it, or manipulation with retention bandage after division of the tendo Achillis. In more severe cases he operates by dividing subcutaneously the plantar fascia and all