

alternately rotated from side to side and bent at the same time, while the arms and legs were not still for a moment. The patient appeared to be constantly masticating, but could not swallow. There was some lividity of the lips. Amyl nitrite was administered with immediate benefit. All of the symptoms disappeared in about five or six hours.

ANÆMIC PATIENTS WHO HAVE MALARIAL CACHEXIA.—Dr. T. D. Crothers, editor of *The Quarterly Journal of Inebriety*, published under the auspices of The American Association for the Study and Cure of Inebriates, and who is an authority on neurosis, writes in his last number as follows:—Antikamnia and Quinine are put up in tablet form, each tablet containing two and one-half grains of antikamnia and two and one-half grains of quinine, and is the most satisfactory mode of exhibition. This combination is especially valuable in headache (hemicrania), and the neuralgias occurring in anæmic patients who have malarial cachexia, and in a large number of affections more or less dependent upon this cachectic condition.

FOR BLEPHARITIS.—Millendorf recommends (*Col. and Clin. Rec.*):

R—Red oxide of mercury . . . grs. x.
Vaseline ʒss.

M. Sig.: Apply to the edge of lid at bed-time.
Or,

R—Ammoniated mercury . . . grs. xx.
Powdered camphor . . . grs. x.
Vaseline fl. ʒss.

M. Sig. Apply at night.

Or,

R—Solution subacetate of lead . . . gtts. x.
Ointment of rose water . . . ʒiij.

M. Sig.: To be used for more chronic forms of marginal blepharitis.

VASELINE IN ERYSIPELAS.—H. Koester, of the Sahlgren Hospital, has made a study of the relative value of the various common methods of treatment of erysipelas, *Univ. Med. Jour.* The duration of the fever appeared to be the same when vaseline was used as when Goulard's water, iodine applications, ichthyol and vaseline and sublimated lanolin were employed. None of these remedies were capable of checking the process with certainty, and in exceptional cases this spread over

almost the whole surface of the body. The complications, especially the phlegmonous process, did not appear to be greater after the use of vaseline than when the other measures were used. Consequently the author regards vaseline as quite as efficacious as the other well-known topical remedies, and preferable because inoffensive, cheap, without disagreeable odor, and producing no irritation.

A SERIES OF THIRTY CASES OF MOVABLE KIDNEY TREATED BY OPERATION.—W. Bruce Clarke, *Brit. Med. Jour.*—Cases of movable kidney are divided into the acute and chronic forms. The acute form presents prominent symptoms, while the chronic form is usually unattended by urgent symptoms. The results obtained in operation on movable kidneys depend on the condition of the organ when the operation is performed. Little is gained by leaving a much diseased kidney if the other organ is known to be healthy. The more unhealthy the movable kidney proves to be, the more certain is it that the opposite organ is capable of taking on the work of both sides. If the ureter is lax and elongated, the tendency to form kinks and temporary valves is considerable, and may prevent the successful termination of a nephrorrhaphy.

NOTES.—*Med. Rec.*—*Stricture of the Urethra* is most safely healed by gradual dilatation repeated every third day. In continuous dilatation a filiform bougie can remain three days, after which other instruments can be used.—*Horwitz.*

Varicose Ulcers.—Cleanse with sodium bicarbonate, apply methyl-violet solution, cover with absorbent cotton, and give even support to the tissues by bandage.—*Summers.*

Bed-sores.—Early application of strong nitrate of silver solution.

Sterilizing the Hypodermic is apt to spoil the leather packing.

Carbolic Acid should be applied very sparingly to open wounds, especially in young and old subjects.

ICHTHYOL TO ABORT FURUNCLES.—According to Dr. Cantrell, a fifty per cent. ointment of ichthyol applied thoroughly over the irritated part will usually abort a furuncle in about twenty-four hours.