

PREVENTION OF DENTAL CARIES.—1. Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water after the last meal of the day to remove all food. 2. Rinse immediately afterwards with an alkaline solution to neutralize any acid or its effects. 3. Brush moderately in the morning to remove any mucus secreted during the night. By these simple means toothache would be rendered as rare as it is now common.

TANNIN AS A DEODORIZER OF IODOFORM.—J. R. Cole, A.M., M.D., Resident Physician of Hot Springs, Ark., writing to the Editors of *New Remedies*, says:—Having accidentally discovered that *tannin* will deodorize *iodoform*, I take pleasure in making known this fact to you, and through you, to the profession. I use it in equal parts, as an application to chancroids and to old offensive ulcers.

MCGILL MEDICAL SOCIETY.—This is a society organized by the Medical Students of McGill, which has done a good work among them. Weekly meetings were held from early summer to the end of July, at which readings and papers on medical subjects were given by the members. At present, and during the winter session, the meetings are held fortnightly. Societies of this kind are capable of doing much good, so we hope the professors of McGill will encourage it.

A meeting has recently been held in New York, to take preliminary steps towards organizing a Therapeutical Society. We have already expressed our opinion of the need which exists for such an association of physicians, and shall anticipate with great interest the development of its plan of operations, which, we understand, will aim to promote our knowledge of therapeutics by careful observations of the action of selected remedies in specified conditions.—*New Remedies*.

A CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA cured by Curare used subcutaneously is reported by a Dr. Offenburg of Wickrath, in Prussia. The injections were given at intervals of from a quarter of an hour to an hour. Two centigrammes ($\frac{1}{3}$ grain)

was the dose first administered. In four hours and a half seven injections had been given, representing 19 centigrammes of curare. The symptoms were characteristic, and were markedly alleviated by the treatment, the toxic effects of curare showing themselves. The patient was discharged cured.—*Med. Times and Gazette*.

RECOVERY AFTER TAKING EIGHTY GRAINS OF TARTAR-EMETIC.—Mr. F. Mason, of Bath, England, reports, in the *Brit. Med. Jour.*, a case of a labouring man who took, by the mistake of a prescribing druggist, eighty grains of tartar-emetic. No very serious results followed, but the use of tannin and emetics was resorted to, followed by decoctions of cinchona. The patient had been suffering with diarrhoea for several weeks, and seems really to have been benefitted rather than made worse by the rough treatment he experienced. (†) Was that tartar-emetic pure?

INTESTINAL POLYPUS CAUSING INVAGINATION.—Intestinal polypi (except rectal) are so exceedingly rare that the following case reported by Dr. Barthel in the *St. Petersburger Med. Wochenschrift*, Sept. 15, 1877, is of peculiar interest. The woman, aged 38, was admitted to the hospital with the symptoms of gastric catarrh. These soon changed, however, and the diagnosis of intussusception was unmistakably clear. Various methods of treatment were adopted, but the patient died on the third day of peritonitis.

On post mortem examination, a small tumour about the size of a pigeon's egg was found in the ileum, about a foot above the ileo-cæcal valve. The invaginated portion measured half a foot, and at its upper extremity was found this tumour, which completely occluded the lumen of the intestine.

The polyp, a fibro-myoma, originated in the muscular layer, was covered with the normal mucosa, and had a comparatively small pedicle.

THE POISONOUS DOSE OF CASTOR-OIL SEEDS.—It has long been known that the seeds of *Ricinus Communis* contain, besides the oil, a peculiar acrid principle, which causes