

**PHLYCTENULAR KERATITIS IN SERUMOUS CHILDREN.** P. D. Keyser, in the *American Therapist* for April has the following remarks: In some attacks there may be severe inflammation, with swelling of the conjunctiva, causing a catarrhal conjunctivitis along with the phlyctenulae. In other cases the trouble is not so severe, but very chronic. These cases occur most frequently in the spring and autumn.

The general remedies for these cases consist of all means for the restoration of health, good food, fresh air, cod liver oil, iron, iodide of potash, etc. In many cases the oil and iodide of potash do not answer well, while much good may be derived from the administration of hydriodic acid. Another remedy to which the author attaches great importance is calcium sulphide in small frequent doses. If there is eczema around the mouth or nose, wash well with castile soap, and apply an ointment of aristol gr. x. to  $\mathfrak{z}$ i.

Great attention should be paid to cleanliness. Salt baths two or three times a week are of much service. They should be given at bedtime. A good plan is to give the child a warm bath, and dry with a towel impregnated with salt.

For local use yellow oxide of mercury gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$  in  $\mathfrak{z}$ i. night and morning. If there is much inflammation of the conjunctiva, wash out the eyes with boric acid solution, gr. x. to fl  $\mathfrak{z}$ i., and then drop in zinc sulph. gr.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to fl  $\mathfrak{z}$ i. or silver nitrate gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$  to fl.  $\mathfrak{z}$ i.

**NON-MEDICINAL TREATMENT OF CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.** —Dr. S. G. Gant, in the *Medical Herald* for April, 1893, reviews the management of this troublesome condition. The following rules are laid down for the patient: 1. Go to stool regularly every day. 2. Correct errors in diet. 3. Take sufficient outdoor exercise. 4. Dress warmly in winter. 5. Take a cold bath every morning, followed by thorough rubbing. 6. Drink a glass of cold or warm water on rising in the morning, or eat fruit at the beginning of the morning meal. 7. When the case demands it, make a change in climate or occupation.

The duties of the physician are placed under three heads: 1. Dilatation of the sphincter ani. 2. Abdominal massage. 3. Electricity. The writer attaches a very high degree of importance to the

first of these proceedings. He claims that all cases of chronic constipation are benefited, and most are cured, by the effectual dilatation of the sphincter ani. The dilatation may be done rapidly, under an anæsthetic, with the two thumbs, or gradually by using the rectal bougies from No. 6 to 12, two or three times a week.

The massage should be performed while the patient is lying on the back, with the palm of the hand. Begin in the right iliac fossa, and follow the line of the colon. This should be carried on for about ten minutes every other day, or at least twice a week.

The author does not attach much importance to electricity alone, but taken in conjunction with dilatation and massage, it has aided the treatment materially. The faradic or galvanic currents may both be used. The faradic is more likely to stimulate the muscular action, and the galvanic the nutrition of the digestive tube.

**HYPODERMIC MEDICATION IN SYPHILIS.** —Dr. L. Wolff, in April number of the *Medical Age*, gives his experience with this method of treatment. The injections are made in the intrascapular region. The effect of the injections upon primary sores, enlarged glands, macular syphilides, sore throat, is almost magical. The action is equally good on syphilitic fever and nocturnal pains. He used a one per cent. solution of perchloride in distilled water. Of this he injects daily, at one a time, twenty-five minims. After eighteen or twenty injections, the gums become tender. The injections should then be made at intervals of two, three or four days.

The great drawback to this method of treatment is the tendency to relapses. At least forty per cent. of the author's cases relapsed. The tendency to relapse can be lessened considerably by giving simultaneously potassium iodide. The effect of Lang's Gray Oil is more permanent, and should be used in chronic and relapsing cases. It is thus made: Anhydric lanoline, grammes 15; C. P. chloroform, grammes 50; mix and stir till reduced to weight, 30 grammes. Then add grammes 30 of pure metallic mercury. Continue stirring till all the chloroform has disappeared and the mercury is extinguished. This is the strong ointment. This is diluted with fifty per cent. or thirty per cent. of