may be increased up to 1-10 grain. In patients who get anginal symptoms on starting to walk he has found 1-4 grain doses of erethrol tetranitrate most useful. This should be given a quarter of an hour previously. As a remedy, blood-letting has been found of the greatest service. Where the patient is unconscious and cerebral hemorrhage is feared, venesection is indicated; also in convulsive cases with high tension. From ten to twenty ounces of blood, according to the severity of the attack and the sex of the patient, withdrawn, brings about good results.

Placenta Previa.— A. Brindeau (Revue Mens. de Gyn d'obs. et de Péd.) relies on the rupture of the membranes, the inflatable bag, bipolar version, manual or instrumental dilatation, etc. He claims surgical treatment is only exceptionally required. Rupture of the membranes suffices to arrest the hemorrhages in about one-half the cases, but if labor does not follow, this may lead to complications. It is not always easy to introduce the metre-uryuter in placenta previa, and it might push up the placenta and separate it completely. With instrumental or bimanual dilatation there is still a mortality of seven or eight per cent.

When hemorrhage continues the uterine artery can be clamped through the posterior roof of the vagina; or the aorta can be compressed by the hand or rubber-tube around the waist. A chair may be slipped under the mattress, thus raising the patient's pelvis. Hemorrhage, in this way, stops of itself, when the venous pressure

is less than the intra-uterine pressure.

Intestinal Stasis.—Norman Porritt (B.M.J.) has found pituitrine of value in promoting movements of the intestine in three cases of obstinate intestinal stasis, after abdominal operations.

Chronic Joint Disease.—S. Gara (Med. Klinik) refers to the chronic joint affections developing from a basis of metabolic disturbance, for instance, gout, gastro-intestinal derangement, etc. Close study of these cases reveals more or less enlargement of the thyroid, suggesting abnormal functioning of the gland. Practising at a spa he has seen a considerable number of these cases, and urges physicians to be on the lookout for them and to give them systematic thyroid treatment.