

then with caution, as it may excite a fresh attack. Nevertheless, it cannot be wholly dispensed with, as it is desirable to clear out the bile that has found its way into the intestine. We should also avoid those substances which diminish the biliary secretion, of which Prof. Sée enumerates the salts of potash, calomel, iron, copper, morphine, atropine, and strychnine.

These recommendations coming from so esteemed a source, and founded upon such ample physiological experiment and clinical trial, will be received with the respect which they deserve. Probably the point which runs most counter to ordinary practice is the advice given in regard to the use of purgatives. At the crisis of the malady, when the duct is contracting violently and the patient is in extreme agony, no one would dream of giving a purge; but a little later on, when the pain has been subdued, while the impaction remains and jaundice is deepening, moderate purgation with such an agent as Glauber's salt has often proved the most efficient of all methods of treatment. Turpentine does not seem to justify the hopes that, on theoretical grounds, were raised regarding its value in biliary colic. Salicylate of soda and olive oil are well worth a trial, and Professor Sée's recommendation will ensure their wide employment. Whatever medicinal remedies we select, it seems evident that copious draughts of warm water, to which a little soda has been added, are invariably advantageous, and it is well that so simple a measure should not be overlooked or neglected because of its simplicity.

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Pulmonary Consumption. (By BENJAMIN W. RICHARDSON, M.D., F.R.S., of London, Eng.)—In many parts of provincial England it was once a practice, hardly yet abolished everywhere by the common people, to treat persons affected with consumption of the lungs by making them swallow live snails. The vulgar idea of the *modus operandi* of the measure was, that the snails found their way to the lungs of the patient and ate the black worms which lived on the lungs and caused, by their depredations, the disease. The snail treatment got a great reputation, for which it probably depended on two collateral causes. The persons who were benefited by it were led to seek the remedy