THE ETIOLOGY OF TYPHOID FEVER.—In concluding a paper in the Journal of the American Medical Association, Dr. I. N. Davis, says: "The conclusion which follows, therefore, is that the real nature of the materies morbi of typhoid fever is but little known; that if it is not autogenetic, its origin many times is involved in impenetrable obscurity; that the organism or chemical product is as likely to assume an active form in the healthy surroundings of an isolated farm house as amid the filth of a badly neglected village or city; that constitutional proclivity, feeble health, or bodily fatigue has much to do in determining an attack. It is more than probable, also, that the poison may remain latent in the system until evoked by physical exhaustion, despondency, or other conditions of vital depression. Twenty-four to twentyeight days constitute sufficient time for the poison to escape from the body of the sick, ripen if imperfect, and produce a toxic effect on the system of a previously healthy person. The poison which perpetuates the disease is not contained in the stools alone, but may emanate directly or indirectly from the body of one sick with typhoid fever. Water is certainly not the medium which conveys the poison, even in a small majority of cases, in the country."- Med. Reg.

Dr. Sudduth, of Philadelphia, says:—Fournier's statistics, as to the class of women from whom gonorrhea is most frequently derived, are interesting. Out of 387 cases in which males had contracted gonorrhea, there were from

Public prostitute	s,			. 12	
Clandestine prost	itu	tes	,	. 44	
Kept women, .				. 138	
Shop girls,				. 126	
Domestics,				. 41	
Married women,				26	

Thus, it will be seen, that out of the whole number, with the exception of 38, the remainder were those generally considered as coming under the "soft snap" head.—Md. Med. Journal.

THE TREATMENT ON DYSMENORRHŒA.—Goubert prescribes for young girls:

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Iodoform		•	•	•	•	•	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ .
Ext. belladonn	•	•	•	•	•		gr. 🖟.
Asafætidæ .		•	٠	•	•		gr. 1 .
n pill form							

Beginning six or eight days before the time of menstruation, six pills should be taken daily.

For adult women he p					
Potass. iodid				3	i.
Tinct. croci				3	ii.
Tinct. belladonn.				•	
Syrup. aurant. cnrt.			ad	•	

Dose a tablespoonful morning and evening, in any convenient liquid, for a week proceeding menstruation.—Gaz. de Gynécol.

MR. St. CLAIR BUXTON finds the following formula uniformly successful in curing tobacco amblyopia:

Liq. hydrarg. perchloridi (B. P.)							3ss.
	•	•				٠	gr. xij.
Aquæ destil.							ξi.

To the above he adds for simultaneous administration the following pill:

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Ext. nucis vomic. . . . . gr. ss. Ext. hyoscyami. . . . . gr. j.
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Ft. pil. no. i. The pill of this strength is given three times a day, and with the solution.—Lancet.

A Report comes from a New England town of the death of a young woman who had just given birth to a child, under the obstetric service of a "Christian scientist," whose only remedy for the post partum hæmorrhage which ensued, was prayer. In the excitement the child failed to receive the necessary attention, and it also died. This latest species of quackery, as sacrilegious as it is impotent, is securing quite a following throughout the country. Several of its exponents have opened out in this city. Fortunately the coroner has not as yet been called to sit in judgment as to the cause of death of any of their patients. This argues well for the intelligence of our citizens. But it will not be long before some such case as the one above alluded to occurs. There will then be the usual locking of the stable door after the horse has been stolen. The Lord will, in answer to prayer, help those who help themselves, and it is criminal to teach the possibility of getting something for nothing (or for the mere asking) even in matters of health. - Med. Age.

A CAUTION AGAINST THE COMMON USE OF POT-ASSIUM CHLORATE.—The Medical Press writes that chlorate of potassium is a very popular remedy; so much so, indeed, that the idea of its being poisonous in certain doses never occurs to anyone. Yet it is evident that if five-grain pellets be thoughtlessly sucked at intervals throughout the day, a very considerable and certainly injurious quantity will ultimately have been absorbed. children it gives rise to cerebral symptoms, especially "night terrors," with more or less intense prostration. It would be well if the public were cautioned now and again, that they cannot with impunity assimilate indefinite quantities of a salt which in anything like large doses is an unequivocal poison.—Med. News.

OINTMENT OF NITRATE OF MERCURY IN THE TREATMENT OF BOILS AND WHITLOW.—Dr. R. C. Kenner has used this ointment for six years as an abortificiant for boils and whitlow, with excellent results. He covers the whole finger (in the case of whitlow) or the boil and the surrounding skin