

matter is far less active than in the summer, I have found that infantile diarrhoea and abscesses are very few when compared with the number of cases occurring in the summer months.—*British Medical Journal*.

On the Treatment of Diseases of the Colon.—Dr. Dubois enumerates the diseases of the colon in which the injection of large or small quantities of water is indicated. He then adds some practical hints on the different ways of administering the fluid. There are two different kinds of enemata employed. First, the simple enemata, which are used in cases of constipation, when it is found necessary to remove faecal masses from the sigmoid flexure, the cæcum, or the rectum, in cases where the mucous membrane of the rectum is diseased, and it is indicated to bring it into contact with water or medicine; secondly, very large enemata, which will be found efficient in cases where the water ought to be injected high up into the large intestines, whenever there exists a catarrhal affection of these portions of the intestines. Some patients can bear, without incurring pain or danger, enemata of 1,000 to 1,500 cubic centimetres of water, but in others such a large volume of fluid would either prove very dangerous to the intestines, or could not be injected on account of the great irritation of the intestinal muscles. In such cases, where it is of obvious necessity to inject a large bulk of liquid, the author advises the following method. Tepid water is injected till the patient feels a violent strain. The syringe is then removed, and the patient slowly changes under the bed-clothes from his right or left side to crouching on his knees and elbows. After one or two minutes the former position is again assumed for a short time, and then the patient lies down upon his back. The same operation and changes of posture are then repeated, and defæcation generally ensues in about ten minutes or half an hour after the injection has been given. This method is indicated: *a*, in cases of constipation where purgatives and the usual enemata can either not be given or have proved powerless; *b*, in cases of coprostasis where faecal tumors, varying in size, can be felt in the