

took the very means which unfitted them for good and prolonged work. By temperance in drink, he meant that nothing should be taken whatever under any conditions except at meals, and very little then. Those who could not be absolutely temperate, and content with moderation, should become total abstainers.—*Br. Med. Jour.*

**TREATMENT OF DYSENTERY.**—Drs. Lardier and Pernet strongly recommend the use of salol and iodoform in the treatment of dysentery. Salol, in four-grain doses suspended in mucilage, acted in a most salutary manner; but iodoform—from four to six grains daily, combined with opium—gave the most beneficial results. The iodoform was given in capsules, each containing three-quarters of a grain of iodoform and a quarter of a grain of opium, to be taken five or six times during the day. The pain and tenesmus were relieved by warm boracic acid enemata, and in obstinate cases by a suppository containing hydrochlorate of cocaine and opium. In addition to this treatment great cleanliness was observed, the patient being washed daily with a saturated solution of boracic acid or with a solution of corrosive sublimate of the strength of 1 in 500.—*Lancet.*

**COMMON SALT FOR FACIAL NEURALGIA AND ALLIED NEUROSES.**—Take chloride of sodium finely powdered and perfectly dry, use as a snuff in the nostril of the affected side. The best results are obtained when the salt is administered through an insufflator. An insufflator holding four or five grains is sufficient. As the powder is blown in the nostril ask the patient to inhale through the nose, that the remedy may be thoroughly distributed over the membranes. The application will cause but little pain or discomfort, and often a single treatment will immediately inhibit a neuralgia, especially when it is recent and located in one branch of the fifth nerve. In other cases, where the disease has been protracted and extensively distributed, the insufflation may be repeated every one-half to one minute for five to ten minutes. This novel treatment has given satisfaction many times, and may also be used for odontalgia, cephalgia, bronchial asthma, etc.—*Medical Free Press.*

**ON THE TORSION OF ARTERIES.**—In connection with operations for excision of tumors, and other excisions of a like character, Jonathan Hutchinson remarks as follows: "I may mention that for many years I have quite ceased to use any other means for arrest of arterial bleeding than torsion. In excisions of the breast, for instance, I do not think that I have during the last fifteen years ever used a ligature. The torsion is always effected by a pair of Wells' clamp-forceps, now in such universal employment. I am always extremely careful to close all vessels, keeping the wound exposed for a considerable time for that

purpose. Very seldom, indeed, have I encountered any secondary hæmorrhage."—*Archives of Surgery.*

**CONSTIPATION OF INFANTS.**—Karnitsky's method of treatment by abdominal massage was used by him in twelve cases of chronic and twelve cases of acute constipation in children from eight to eleven years of age. The following are his conclusions:

1. Abdominal massage may produce effects upon the alimentary tract, in connection with digestion, which are not inferior to those produced by purgatives.
2. Habitual constipation may be easily cured by massage without the aid of purgatives.
3. The younger a child is the more readily can the constipation be cured.
4. The younger a child is the milder should the manipulations be, and the shorter the séances.
5. The duration of the séances should be from three to ten minutes, according to the age of the patient. Longer séances are inadvisable, and may even be harmful and aggravate the condition of the patient.
6. Abdominal massage may be regarded as the best means of treating constipation in children. Purgative should only be used in exceptional cases.

THERE are some women of the brunette type, usually with an olive skin, sometimes with a fair skin, who have the misfortune to bear upon their upper lip or on the sides of their face, just in front of their ears, a growth of fine, dark hair. The hair is of the lanugo variety, and is noticeable only on account of its dark color. The application, by means of a camel's-hair brush, of hydrogen peroxide, will bleach the hairs, and render them invisible except on very close inspection. As a preliminary measure, it is well to wash the growth with a solution of powdered borax in water, to remove the grease which adheres to every hair. The application should be made several times a day until the hairs are thoroughly whitened, and after that as often as is necessary to maintain the color.—*Maryland Medical Journal.*

**GOITRE AND CRETINISM.**—A recent discussion on goitre and cretinism in Paris revealed the fact that there are now, in thirty departments of France, no less than four hundred and twenty thousand persons suffering under the former malady, while cretinism is becoming more common in the Pyrenean and Alpine valleys. It was proposed that the government should be asked to provide funds for the draining of the soil of the districts chiefly affected, and that steps should be taken to supply the inhabitants with filtered water. For the treatment of cretinism it was suggested that some of the old transport ships might be converted into naval hospitals.—*N. Y. Med. Record.*