

indications, and that then its action should be watched carefully.

CURABILITY OF LOCOMOTOR ATAXY.—In a recent number of *La France Médicale*, Prof. Eulenburg states that of 300 cases, he has known only three cures, but thinks the percentage might be increased by more assiduous treatment. He regards nitrate of silver as the remedy *par excellence*, but thinks it is inert when given in pill, and recommends subcutaneous injection in the form of the hyposulphite or albuminate. He uses the following.

R—Chloride of silver,	grs. iss.
Hyposulphite of sodium,	grs. ix.
Distilled water,	℥ v.

Five to fifteen minims are to be injected daily in the dorsal region. Cold compresses are recommended to relieve the pains, and the use of the continuous current is also advised.

CROTON-CHLORAL IN WHOOPING-COUGH.—Dr. Moore, of Brockville, Ont., has been using this remedy for the past eight years in the treatment of whooping-cough, with the most gratifying results. In ninety-five per cent. of the cases in which he has used it, the disease was cured in from six to twelve days. He found it act equally well, no matter what the age was. It must be given in full doses, properly dissolved, and every three hours. His method of prescribing it is as follows. For a child from eight to ten years of age :

R—Croton-chloral hyd.,	℥ iiss.
Aqua bullientis ad.,	℥ viij.—M.

Sig.—℥ ss. every three hours, night and day.

The above dose, of course, should be increased or lessened, according to the strength and age of the patient. He says croton-chloral has proved as sure a specific in his hands, in whooping-cough, as quinine has in intermittents.

GONORRHOEAL RHEUMATISM.—Struppi (*Central-
blatt fur Chirurg*) has investigated eight cases of gonorrhoeal rheumatism. He finds that it only occurs as a complication when the primary disease has passed the compressor urethræ and involves the prostatic portion of the urethra. The indications of treatment are to prevent the extension of the disease to the prostatic portion of the urethra. The author also recommends rest in bed, cold applications, low diet, and the administration two or

three times a day of five or six grammes of salicylate of soda, and friction of the joint, after pain has disappeared, with glycerin solutions of iodine and iodide of potassium.

MOVABLE KNEE-JOINT AFTER EXCISION.—In the London *Lancet* for May 17th will be found the report of a case of excision of the knee-joint by Dr. Boutflower of the Salford Royal Hospital, in which the joint motion was complete, notwithstanding the fact that a considerable section of bone had been removed from the femur and tibia, as well as the entire removal of the patella. The patient was 7 years of age, thin, anæmic and of a strumous habit. The limb was put up on a Watson's splint under Listerian precautions, and retained until the 21st day, when a plaster-of-Paris bandage was applied. The wound was entirely healed on the 14th day.

CASES OF MALPRACTICE.—The editor of the *Pacific Med. Journal*, in an article on the above subject, says: "We regard it as one of the first duties of physicians to each other, to defend one another as far as possible against charges of malpractice, which, even if more or less true, are likely to involve errors of judgment only; to conceal the errors of others as they would their own; to keep in strict privacy all personal difficulties; and in most instances to avoid the exposure of dissenting opinions on professional questions relating to patients." We fully endorse the sentiments herein expressed by our worthy confrere of the Pacific.

TREATMENT OF HÆMOPTYSIS.—Dr. Taylor, of the North London Hospital, for consumption discusses the treatment of hæmoptysis in the *Lancet* of June 14th. He prefers warm applications to the chest, instead of ice, as usually practiced. He applies hot flannels (120° F.) over the angles of the ribs from summit to base, *i. e.* over the sympathetic ganglia. Internally he regards opium or morphine hypodermically as the most useful drug. If opium is contraindicated he then prefers oil of turpentine and fluid extract of ergot, the former by the mouth and the latter by the mouth or hypodermically.

SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC IN LONDON.—Our British exchanges state that the small-pox epidemic in London is assuming large proportions, and the ad-