Some Practical Points in Intubation—A. G. BLINCOE, Bardstown, Ky.; *Louisville Month. Jour. of Med. and Surg.*, October, 1899.

A detailed description of the technique of intubation. The author uses the modified tube, which has but one instrument for both introducing and extracting. This obviates the use of the obturator, thus permitting air to pass through the tube while it is being introduced.

SCHEPPEGRELL.

The Use of Calomel in Diphtheria—T. D. COLEMAN—*Internat. Med. Mag.*, October, 1899.

In the hands of the wrifer, calomel has been of the greatest service in the treatment of diphtheria. His rule is to give a large dose of the drug at the beginning, regulating it according to the age, and then to give hourly doses until characteristic "chop-spinach" movements appear, then the interval is increased until the drug is left off entirely. He has never seen any bad results follow the use of the drug, even in enormous doses. He mentions that his father gave to a boy of five years 360 grains in three days, and the child made a good recovery.

DETWILER.

VII. INSTRUMENTS AND THERAPY.

Beta-Eucain as an Anesthetic in Eye, Nose and Throat Work—

W. H. POOLE—*Med. News*, October 21, 1899.

The author has used Beta-Eucain in certain eye work, and in throat, nose and ear operations as follows:

Furuncle of auditory canal; paracentesis of drum; hypertrophied turbinate; galvano-cautery; polypi; enchondroma and foreign body. These are his conclusions:

1. Eucain is decidedly less toxic than cocain, therefore superior to it.
2. Its aqueous solutions keep well and can be sterilized by boiling without destroying the activity of the drug.
3. It produces anesthesia equally well and sometimes better than cocain.
4. It is superior to cocain in that it does not cause heart depression or other unpleasant effects.
5. It does not cause mydriasis or disturbances of accommodation, which is an advantage in some cases.
6. It is less dangerous to the cornea than cocain inasmuch as it does not cause desquamation of the superficial epithelium.

F. C. E.