

influence of the serum is not so rapidly shown as in diphtheria, it is, as a rule, plain by the sixth day. This form of treatment is especially indicated in cases with bronchial or pulmonary complications.—*Revue française de médecine et de chirurgie*, 1905, No. 11, p. 259.

**Urotropine in Pyelitis.**—PROF. HOWARD A. KELLY states that urotropine is a most valuable remedy in the prevention of inflammations of the renal pelvis. It is especially effective in cases of infection with the colon bacillus and as a prophylactic in patients with impaired kidneys, which, during the course of acute disease, are likely to become involved.—*Medical Record*, 1905, No. 14, p. 521.

**Silver Iodide in Urethritis.**—DRS. E. H. SITER and A. A. UHLE have used this silver salt in a number of cases with uniformly good results. In their opinion, its points of advantage are that it does not stain and is less irritating than the nitrate; it is not proprietary, and its exact strength can be controlled. Under its use the *ardor urinæ* disappears within twenty-four hours and the discharge within a week. No discomfort attends the injection of the drug in 5 to 10 per cent. strength. Silver iodide is insoluble, consequently it must be used in suspension, preferably in mucilage of quince-seed. It has also been employed in cystitis and ophthalmic conditions with good results.—*University of Pennsylvania Medical Bulletin*, 1905, No. 3, p. 89.

**The Treatment of Leg Ulcers.**—DR. VORNER reports excellent results from the treatment of leg ulcers and their causative factors, eczema, and varicose veins by means of elastic roller bandages. Two are used and they should be of good length and firm; the first is snugly applied to the limb, beginning at the base of the toes, and over this the second is fitted. The proper degree of tightness can be learned by experience. The patient wears the dressing all day, but may loosen it at night, in order, if necessary, to apply other treatment. After the symptoms have disappeared the bandages should be worn for some time; then one is removed and finally the other; no recurrences of the lesions have been observed. In certain cases the immovable bandage, rendered so by a mixture of gelatin, 10 per cent.; glycerin, 5 per cent.; boric acid, 5 per cent.; gum tragacanth,  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., may be used. The mixture being applied to the outside of the first bandage and covered by the second, the ankle-joint being left free. Such a dressing may be removed by wetting with hot water.—*Münchener medizinische Wochenschrift*, 1905, No. 8, p. 350.

**Local Anæsthesia in Rectal Operations.**—DR. J. R. PENNINGTON prefers a solution consisting of beta-eucaine lactate, 3 grains; sodium chloride,  $11\frac{1}{2}$  grains; solution adrenalin chloride (1:1000), 10 drops; distilled water,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ounces to cocaine solutions or to sterile water injections. The solution is prepared by mixing and boiling the ingredients, except the adrenalin, which should be added when the mixture is cooled to about 100°. The entire quantity may be injected, and under its influence operations may be performed upon hemorrhoids, external, internal, thrombotic, or cutaneous polyps, prolapsus, fistula, fissure, abscesses, condylomata, etc.—*Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1905, No. 14, p. 1093.