

no suppuration in the interval, and that, on observing any increase in size of the neck, she invariably had recourse to it. In tabes mesenterica the good effects are striking and lasting, if the disease is not too far advanced.

In pulmonary phthisis I have not found the chloride so useful as I had been led to expect from the reports of Drs. Wood, Sanders, and others, and should recommend its employment in those cases only where there is evidence of the bronchial glands being decidedly enlarged.

In scrofulous caries I have witnessed quite as remarkable results from the prolonged use of the remedy as in scrofulous enlargements of cervical and other glands.

Valuable as iodine and cod-liver oil are in many cases of the large class of diseases comprehended in the term "scrofulous diathesis," I yet claim for the chloride of calcium, in certain instances, a special therapeutic power which neither of them possesses, and, in all cases of this diathesis, the merit of a valuable *alternative* remedy.

I prescribe the crystallized chloride of calcium, as the anhydrous salt forms a turbid solution and has an unpleasant taste. The recognized dose is from ten to twenty grains, or even more; but I have generally given a smaller one—one, two, or three grains for young children, and rarely over twelve or fifteen for adults. The formula is five ounces of the crystallized salt in fluid twelve ounces of syrup. The dose of this solution has varied from minims v to minims xl, according to age and other circumstances. I give it in milk after meals.

IODISED PHENOL IN THE TREATMENT OF WHOOPING-COUGH.

Rothe (*Memorabilien*) announces his continued satisfaction with carbolic acid as a remedy for whooping-cough, after fifteen years' experience with it. The formula employed is as follows:

Carbolic acid,	} each.....	7½ grains.
Alcohol,		
Tincture of iodine.....	5 drops.	
Peppermint water.....	750 grains.	
Tincture of belladonna	15 "	
Syrup of diacodium.....	150 "	

A teaspoonful is to be given every two hours, the administration being continued until the paroxysms entirely disappear.

ASTHMA.—

Tinct. lobellia.....	oz. j.
Ammon. iodidi.....	dr. ij.
Ammon. bromidi.....	dr. ij.
Syr. tolu	oz. ij.

M. Sig.—A teaspoonful every one, two, three or four hours.

Dr. Bartholow says the above gives relief in a few minutes, and sometimes the relief is permanent.

SKULLCAP FOR ENURESIS is highly recommended by Dr. Wimermark in the *New York Record*. For a child of twelve years he gives one teaspoonful of the fluid extract. t. i. d.

COUGH MIXTURE.—(Cook County Hospital, Chicago.)

Morphiæ sulph.....	gr. i.
Tr. aconite.....	gtt. xvi.
Potass. nitrate.....	dr. j.
Acid hydrobrom., dil.....	gtt. xvi.
Syr. ipecac.....	dr. ij.
Syr. scilla.....	dr. vi.
Water.....	q. s. ad. oz. ij.

Teaspoonful every three or four hours.

CHRONIC DYSENTERY.—(*Ibid.*)

Morphiæ sulph.....	gr. j.
Ferri sulph.....	gr. xvi.
Sulph. acid. dil.....	dr. ss.
Magnesiæ sulph.....	oz. ss.
Water.....	q. s. ad. oz. ij.

SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—

R. Hydrastis canadensis.....	grs. v.
Indigo.....	grs. ss.
Camphoræ pulv.	
Acid. carbolic.....	aa grs. ij.
Sodii chlorid	grs. l.

Powder the camphor by means of a drop of alcohol, and mix with the salt previously reduced to a moderately fine powder; rub the indigo and carbolic acid together, mix with the salt and camphor, and lastly add the powdered hydrastis, and intimately mix, without much pressure, in a mortar. —*Chicago Med. Times.*

THE TREATMENT OF ACUTE LARYNGITIS.

Dr. John M. Keating tells us in the *Archives of Pediatrics* that he has frequently found the following treatment very efficacious:

"In conjunction with a hot foot-bath, the temperature of the water as hot as the hand can bear with comfort, and the feet afterwards wrapped in flannel or Canton-flannel night-drawers with the feet of extra length, and sewed up at the extremities, he prescribes the following in a half tumblerful of water: R. Tinct. aconit. rad. gtt. iij.; spts. ætheris nit. dulc., 3j.; syr. scillæ co., 3j. This is given in frequently-repeated dessert spoonful doses throughout the night. A soft handkerchief wrung with ice-cold water and surrounded by a silk one or a piece of flannel is applied.

If the cough continues, and becomes bronchial it is well to produce a certain amount of counter-irritation of the chest. Ordinary camphorated oil is about the best. In addition to the ipecac, we should recommend small doses of castor oil, the object being to relieve the congestion of the bronchial mucous membrane by acting on the intestinal mucous membrane."