

gradually increased, for six weeks, and withdraws it, and substitutes a large dose of bromide of potassium. After two months, the latter is reduced by degrees until small doses are given at regular intervals. The opium treatment seems to prepare the way for the bromide, and to intensify its effect. He reports success in many cases, and the phenomenal results in one.

**AN EFFECTIVE DEPILATORY.**—Butte, *Monatshefte für Practische Dermatologie; Med. Age*, recommends iodine collodium, which for three or four consecutive days is spread rather thickly upon the respective spots. When the collodium skin is removed the hairs will be found adhering to the under side. Especially adapted is said to be iodine collodium of the following composition:

Alcohol . . . . .	12.0
Iodine . . . . .	0.75
Collodium . . . . .	35.0
Oil turpentine . . . . .	1.5
Castor oil . . . . .	2.0

**CHLOROFORM AS A TÆNICIDE.**—Chloroform, which was first employed by the French, *Lancet Clinic*, for the above purpose, was found to be a very effectual remedy when given in the University Policlinic, of Berlin. It was administered as follows:

R.—Chloroform, . . . . .	gms. 4.
Ol. tigllii, . . . . .	gtt. 1.
Glycerine, . . . . .	gms. 30.—M.

S.—To be taken in one dose.

Employed in the treatment of thirty-eight cases, but one failure was recorded. No ill effects were observed.

**ANTI-PRURITIC OIL.**—Bronson, of New York, has employed the following, *Jour. Am. Med. Assoc.*, both in local and so-called general forms of pruritus. The oil should not be applied too frequently:

R.—Carbolic acid, . . . . .	℥ i-ii.
Liquor potassæ, . . . . .	℥ i.
Ol. lini, . . . . .	℥ i.

Sig.—Shake before using. A drop or two of oil of bergamot may be added to disguise the odor of the linseed oil.

**LEUCORRHOEA.**—W. F. W., *Times and Reg.*, says in answer to a correspondent, of untractable leucorrhœa: Wash out the vagina daily with

Marchand's peroxide of hydrogen, an ounce to a pint of water; then inject half an ounce of fluid petrolatum, with five grains each of eucrophen and aristol, and apply a cotton tampon to retain the oil. Continue for a week. If not cured, inject the oil into the uterus through a long-nosed syringe. This will almost surely cure these very obstinate cases.

**BRONCHIAL ASTHMA, Clin. Jour.:**

R—Pot. iodidi, . . . . .	gr. xxx.
Pot. chlor., . . . . .	℥ j.
Tr. lobeliæ, . . . . .	℥ xxx
Syrup. codeiæ, . . . . .	℥ j.
Aq. destil., . . . . .	ad. ℥ vj.—M.

Ft. mist. Sig: One teaspoonful to be taken every hour, until relief is obtained.

**A NARROW ESCAPE FROM BURIAL ALIVE.**—A town councillor of Burton-on-Trent in England, *Boston. Med. and Surg. Jour.*, had a narrow escape from burial alive last week. At the very last moment, during the committal service in the cemetery, a friend detected what he thought was a sign of life. On examination the man was found to be still breathing, and was carried home.

**CREASOTE ERUCTATIONS.**—To prevent the unpleasant eructations which sometimes follow the use of creasote, it is said that dilute hydrochloric acid in four-drop doses, taken immediately after each portion of the creasote is ingested, is an almost specific.

**SALICYLIC ACID** is highly recommended as an application to ring-worm, *Hosp. Gaz.* It may be used as an ointment, but is much better as a saturated solution in collodium. One application is often all that is necessary to affect a cure, but it may be repeated if necessary. The pain caused is not usually severe.

**EPSOM SALTS FOR THE PAIN OF BURNS.**—Dr. N. F. Howard writes to the *Atlanta Med. and Surg. Journal* that he has had phenomenal success in relieving the pain of burns by immersing the injured member in a strong solution of mag. sulph. in water, vi℥, one pound, to two quarts of water.

**AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.**—Elaborate arrangements are being made by the committee, relative to the next meeting of the American