

R.—Tr. opii deod. }
 Ext. hyoscy. fld. } ää..... 5 i.
 Chloral hydrat. }
 Pot. bromid. }
 Tr. capsici 5 ss.
 Tr. aconit. rad. M v.
 Aquæ menth. pip. ad 5 iv.

M. et Sig.: Two tablespoonfuls at bedtime for a few days only, freely diluted with water.

If the patient is very much excited and is bordering on delirium tremens, the following is useful for two or three nights:

R.—Hyoscin. hydrobromat. gr. i.
 Aquæ dest. 5 ix.
 Spt. vini rect 5 i.

M. et ft. hypodermatic solution. Sig.: Dose from 5 to 10 minims *pro re nata*.

The diet table in Dr. Mann's hospital consists of milk, eggs, oysters, meats, fish of all kinds, butter-milk and koumiss, plus a minimum amount of the cereals. Vegetables and starchy foods allowed only very sparingly, the idea being to rely on a diet which requires the least vital force and oxygen to digest, assimilate and appropriate, and to have ingested into the body such material as will, when brought under the influence of oxidation, yield energy, which is the expression of vital activity, and give the largest working power for the amount of food taken. By such a plan of treatment patients are sent out with restored health, the craving for alcohol gone, the lost will-power restored, the shattered nervous system built up, and with a concentration of energy, physical ability and mental activity obtainable by no other plan of treatment. In order to render Dr. Mann's pill available to the medical profession, Parke, Davis & Co., have added it to their list of gelatin-coated pills, which they are now prepared to supply in bottles of 100 or 500.

The Therapeutic Action of Iodide of Strontium.

By John V. Shoemaker, A.M., M.D.
 —This salt occasions no gastric irritability when administered continuously for months in full medicinal doses. It inhibits fermentative processes and the development of micro-organisms. The phenomena of iodism have not been observed to follow the use of this compound. MM. Malbec and Lapique report (*La Tribune Médicale*, June 9,

1892), that when injected into a vein it causes a sudden increase of arterial pressure, which, however, lasts but a few seconds and is followed by a notable retardation of the action of the heart. Large doses reduce arterial pressure and accelerate the cardiac pulsations, these effects being due to the iodine and not to the strontium. The strontium salt is better borne than that of potassium. Iodide of strontium is rapidly eliminated by the kidneys.

Iodide of strontium is an excellent remedy in certain constitutional disorders. I have employed it with very satisfactory results in a number of scrofulous manifestations. In those cases, so common in childhood and adolescence, of sluggish tumefaction of the cervical glands, this salt, if administered in time, will cause a gradual reduction in size of the swollen ganglia. It acts at the same time as a constitutional tonic, improving the appetite and digestion.

Iodide of strontium is likewise serviceable in the treatment of chronic (the so-called "cold") abscess. In this very common scrofulous manifestation, after the cavity has been evacuated and disinfected, the systematic remedy exhibits a powerful influence for good. In strumous disease of bone or joint it arrests the morbid process and restores the normal nutrition of the parts. It is no less valuable in the management of those purulent collections, the result of bone disease, known as psoas or lumbar abscesses. In the early stage of hip-joint and Pott's disease, this remedy, in addition to appropriate local means, is of decided efficacy in checking the progress of the affection. In scrofulous otorrhœa, ozena, or ophthalmia, its effects are remarkably beneficial.

Diseases of the skin caused by scrofula or occurring in scrofulous subjects are ameliorated by the administration of iodide of strontium. On account of its stimulant effect upon the absorbent system, this remedy answers a good purpose in those cases of chronic eczema, often so amenable to treatment, in which the skin is infiltrated, thickened, hard, and inelastic. It must also be looked upon as a beneficial systemic alternative in lupus vulgaris.

Iodide of strontium has a good effect upon the early stage of tubercular processes wherever located. In pulmonary phthisis it contributes to general nutrition, checks infiltration and degeneration, and enables the affected tissue to resist farther inroads