

FRECKLES.

The following lotion is recommended for the removal of freckles:—

R Hyd. perchlor.....	gr. v.
Acid hydrochlor.....	gtt. xxx.
Sacch. alb.....	§ i.
Spt. vini rect.....	§ ij.
Aquæ rosæ.....	§ vij.
M.	

LOTION OF ACETIC ACID FOR BALDNESS.

The following lotion is said to be superior for a shampooing liquid, for removing dandruff, and useful and pleasant application for baldness. It is, of course, moderately stimulating, and in those cases in which the hair-follicles are not destroyed, but have become merely inactive, we should think it might prove both efficacious and agreeable:—

Take an acetic acid.....	1 drachm.
Colonge water.....	1 ounce.
Water, to make in all.....	6 ounces
M.	—Exchange.

SINAPISMS.

In making a mustard plaster, use no water whatever, but mix the mustard with the white of an egg, and the result will be a plaster which will "draw" perfectly, but will not produce a blister even upon the skin of an infant, no matter how long it is allowed to remain upon the part.—*The Medical Brief*.

GLYCEROLE FOR CHAPPING OF THE SKIN.

R Oxide of zinc.....	gr. xx.
Tannic acid.....	gr. xv.
Glycerine.....	3 ix.
Tincture of benzoin.....	3 ss.
Camphor.....	gr. xv.
M.	

THE PLAY AND THE AFTER PIECE.

Douglas Jerrold at a party noticed a doctor in sober black waltzing with a young lady who was dressed in a silk of brilliant blue. "As I live!" exclaimed the wit, "there is a blue pill dancing with a black draught." It may not be out of place to relate the following:—Douglas Jerrold accompanied the late Mr. Wakley to witness some operations at the Royal Free Hospital. The first operation was amputation of the leg; the second was a minor one, for the removal of piles. Mr. Wakley told the wit the nature of the operation, and thought it was not worth his time to stay to observe it. "Oh!" said Jerrold, "I have seen the 'play,' and I would rather wait to see the 'after-piece.'" We believe this little episode with respect to Jerrold is now made public for the first time.—*Times and Gaz.*, Nov. 22, '73.

ONYCHIA MALIGNA.

Rest and attention to the state of general health having preceded, the fungous growth is then burnt with strong nitric acid, washed with water, and poulticed. The relief is certain, and the repetition of the application seldom necessary. If there should be any trouble with the nail, the tender flesh may be protected by the insertion of a thin piece of compressed sponge, kept in its place by strips of plaster applied longitudinally to avoid compression.—*British Medical Journal*.

TREATMENT OF BURNS AND SCALDS.

Dr. de Breynne highly recommends the following treatment in *L'Union Pharmaceutique*; Hydrate of lime (newly precipitated), forty-five grains; glycerine, five ounces; chloric ether, forty-five drops. It makes up a transparent, colourless liquid, with an agreeable odour, and an alkaline reaction, according to the dose of hydrate of lime. It calms the pain, and prevents or abates inflammation.—*Lancet*, Oct. 18, 1873.

THERAPEUTICAL NOTES.

SYKOSIS.

This troublesome affection is treated in the Cant-statt hospital by *acetic acid*. The beard is cut short, scabs are removed by poultices, the parts are for several days anointed with tar ointment, and the hairs plucked out, and then the acetic acid painted over the diseased surface. It is painful, but usually one application is enough.

POWDERED COAL-TAR FOR WOUNDS.

M. Magnis-Lahens, of Toulouse, adds charcoal to coal-tar (33 per cent. of the latter), and thus obtains a light and porous powder, which does not irritate wounds, and which is easily washed off with cold water. This combination is a very useful mixture of two antiseptic substances. The charcoal absorbs the gases formed by fermentation, coagulates the albumen, and prevents its decomposition; thus effectually assisting the carbolic acid contained in the coal-tar.

QUININE AND BLISTERS IN PNEUMONIA.

Dr. Payne, in the *Southern Med. Record*, recommends large blisters to the chest, and from 20 to 30 grain doses of quinine twice or thrice a day in the treatment of pneumonia when it has reached the stage of hepatization. He claims for this plan of treatment greater success than is usually obtained by the ordinary methods. He gives a report of several very bad cases successfully treated in this way, and mentions one case that was given up by a Medical friend, that made a rapid recovery after the application of the blister, and one dose of quinine.