

could be detected in the right iliac fossa; vomiting was incessant, and pain about the umbilicus greatly complained of. Dr. Suckling thought that the peritonitis was set up by typhlitis, due to faecal retention. Opium and belladonna were first given, but the vomiting and pain continued. Then half-drachm doses of sulphate of magnesium and sulphate of sodium, with ten minims of tincture of belladonna, were given every four hours. Improvement soon followed this treatment, several liquid motions being passed. On Jan. 9th, the vomiting, pain, and tympanites had passed off, and a distinct fullness could be observed with increased resistance to pressure in the right iliac fossa. The medicine was continued, with the result that the motions became more and more solid till the 14th. He continued to complain of dragging pain in the abdomen for some time; but in about three weeks he was able to get up, and five weeks after his admission was allowed solid food. He has since had two or three slight relapses, which at once yielded to purgatives and proper dieting; and at the present time there is a distinct indurated swelling in the right iliac fossa. Dr. Suckling was of opinion that in this form of peritonitis, and in typhlitis due to faecal retention, saline purgatives in moderate doses, and with plenty of water were of great value.—*Medical Analectic.*

THE TREATMENT OF ULCERS.—An article appeared in the *London Medical Record*, for December 15, 1887, giving interesting details of the treatment of ulcers by phosphoric acid, as shown by the experience of Dr. Grossich. By his method of treatment, he used a ten per cent. solution of pure phosphoric acid in distilled water. The ulcer is covered with a bit of lint dipped in this solution, and the dressing renewed three or four times a day. The patient for the first few minutes feels a slight burning sensation, but this soon passes, and within twenty-four or thirty-six hours the ulcer cleans, and looks better. Inflammation or eczema of the surrounding parts disappears, and all pruritus ceases. The ulcer cicatrizes rapidly, and the cicatrix is firm and healthy.

Kollischer treated tubercular affections of the joints with injections of the phosphate of lime, with great success. Dr. Grossich has also had good results with this treatment, and cites some very interesting successful cases.

The treatment by the solution of phosphoric acid was further employed in a case of tuberculous abscess of eight months' duration, and also a case of eczema marginatum which had lasted more than a year, and good results followed.

The above suggests the superiority of Horsford's Acid Phosphate as a substitute for the phosphoric acid.

The effective acidity of this preparation is about the same as the ten per cent. solution of phospho-

ric acid which is prescribed in the above treatment, and it may therefore be justifiably employed by the profession in the treatment of disorders of this character. It has the advantage of containing the phosphates in solution, notably the phosphate of lime. It follows, then, that all cases that require the phosphoric acid treatment can be more advantageously treated by Horsford's Acid Phosphate, and the suggestion is hereby commended to the profession.

DIET IN ALBUMINURIA.—The condition known as "large white kidney," a malady of tolerably common occurrence, is due in a large number of cases to the chronic irritation set up in the eliminatory organs by the excretion of incompletely oxidized nitrogenous matter resulting either from excess of nitrogenous material ingested or from hepatic or other visceral disease. In either case it is important to bear in mind that the object to have in view is to reduce, or at any rate not to augment, the quantity of these partially oxidized products. For this reason albuminuric patients should avoid foods containing an abundance of these extractives. Beef tea, beef extracts, and the like, are little less than poison to them, as they invariably accentuate the irritation and aggravate its results. It has been found that the systematic subcutaneous injection of these substances in guinea-pigs gave rise to the characteristic renal lesions with the usual train of symptoms, the severity of which was in direct proportion with the quantities injected.—*Med. Press and Circular.*

GALEZOWSKI'S ANTINEURALGIC FORMULA.—The Paris correspondent of the *Pharmaceutical Record*, gives the following formula:

Menthol	gr. xij
Cocaine	gr. iv
Chloral	gr. ij
Vaseline	gr. lxxv

M. Ft. Unguentum. Sig. — Apply to the painful parts, and cover with muslin.

It is said to be especially useful in periorbital pains and in ophthalmic hemicrania.—*Med. and Surg. Rep.*

STOPPAGE OF THE NATURAL FLOW OF URINE, says Ultzmann, may be caused by:—1. Occlusion of the smaller urinary tubes, as in cholera and any of the renal diseases. 2. By occlusion, twists, and turns in the urethra. Ultzmann records the case of a man, æt. 43 years, with calculus of the kidney, who suddenly developed anuria, which caused death in two weeks. The autopsy showed a cyst of the left kidney as large as a goose-egg, with obliteration of the ureter, and on the right side an enlarged kidney, with three small stones filling the ureter. 3. By a tumor of the bladder.—*Internat. klin. Rund.*