in a little fresh water, second dose during night, if necessary. If stomach is fatigued, injection of chloral hydrate, 4 grammes (1 drachm), and water, 200 grammes (6½ fluidounces). Opium not to be employed in women with tendency to constipation, as it increases tympanites and dyspeptic symptoms. If absolutely necessary, use following injection: Laudanum (Sydenham's), 20 drops; pulverized camphor, 0.20 gramme (3½ grains); yolk of egg, 1; water, 200 grammes (6½ fluidounces). To be administered at night three hours after last meal.

If membranous, above injection each evening, or tincture of asafætida, 5 grammes (1¼ fluidrachms); tincture of belladonna, 20 drops; laudanum (Sydenham's), 10 drops; lukewarm water, 100 grammes (3¼ fluidounces). Every four hours until flow appears, vaginal injection of water at 45° C. (113° F.), 2 litres (quarts); essence of thyme, 20 drops. (A. LUTAUD, Journal de Médecine de Paris, December 31,

1893.)

EPILEPSY.—Injection to be given in intervals of attacks: Chloral, 2 grammes (1/2 drachm); bromide of potassium, 2 grammes (1/2 drachm); yolk of egg, 1; water, 200 grammes (6½ oun-If due to syphilis, general treatment; mercurial frictions, 6 grammes (1½ drachms) of ointment daily for three weeks or longer, with iodide of potassium in progressive doses (2, 8, 10 grammes— $\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$ drachms—daily). When epileptic symptoms cease, mixed treatment: for one month, 3 mercurial frictions with iodide of potassium; for two months, after meals, a tablespoonful of the following mixture: Bromide of potassium, 30 grammes (1 ounce); phosphate of sodium, 20 grammes (5 drachms); bitter orange-peel, vin de Lunel, each 250 grammes (8 ounces). If menstrual, antipyrin, 0.75 gramme (12 grains); bicarbonate of sodium, 0.25 gramme (4 grains); for 1 cachet,—3 daily, 1 in six hours. Digitalis, 0.15 to 0.25 gramme (21/4 to 4 grains) of powdered leaves, to be added if there is arterial hypotension; injections of 10 drops of laudanum for abdominal pain. (LEMOINE, Revue générale de clinique et de thérapeutique, p. 626, 1893.)

Opium treatment as prescribed by Flechsig: Extract of opium, 15 grains (1 gramme) daily for six weeks; then bromide, 30 grains (2 grammes) four times a day. (DE GARMO, Post-Grames)

duate, January, 1894.)

B. Potass. bromidi, \(\) ss (16 grammes); tinct. belladonnæ, \(3iij \) (12 grammes); infusi gentianæ co., ad \(\) viij (248 grammes). M. Sig.: Cap. \(\) ss (15 grammes) ter in die. \(\) Camph. monobrom., gr. xlviij (3 grammes); ext gentianæ, \(\) q. s. ut ft. massa, et div. in pil. no. xij. Sig.: Cap. unam hora somni. (Prof. D. Campbell Black, British Medical Journal, January 6, 1894.)

ERYSIPELAS OF LIMBS.—Patient anæsthet ized, affected parts incised, fluid pressed out, and 60-per-cent. ointment or solution of ichth-

yol rubbed into wounds. A layer of ointment is applied, covered by gauze or wool, and limb suspended vertically. Dressing changed twice daily. (Felsenthal, Zeitschrift für Kinderheilkunde, December, 1893.)

FACIAL, of the petechial, copper-colored type: Local applications of ichthyol ointment. General treatment: Cold baths, methodically given, milk and alcohol forming part of diet; if cardiac symptoms, injections of neutral sulphate of sparteine, o.10 gramme (13/4 grains) in twenty-four hours, divided in three doses. (Juhel-Renov and Bolognosie, Archives générales de médecine, January, 1894)

Local applications of compresses soaked in solution of corrosive sublimate, 1 to 1000, as hot as patient can bear, renewed as often as possible. Sulphate of quinine internally; diet of soup and milk. (E. L. LABANOWSKI, Archives de médecîne et de pharmacie militaires,

January, 1894.)

Pilocarpine, ¹/₆ grain (0.01 gramme) by injection, with from 15 to 30 minims (1 to 2 cubic centimetres) of fluid extract of pilocarpus three times daily. In cases marked by general asthenia or cardiac degeneration, quinine and iron, with topical applications of ichthyol ointment. (A. A ESHNER, Philadelphia Folyclinic, January 13, 1894.)

Creasote, 2 drops in acacia emulsion, 1 ounce (30 grammes) internally every three hours, in teaspoonful doses; lead-water and laudanum externally. Improvement in two days; complete cure in five days. (J. W. COLLINS, Columbus Medical Journal, Decem-

ber, 1893.)

ERYSIPELAS OF THE NEWBORN.—Sprays and hot applications of *boric acid*, with injection twice daily of 20 grammes (5 fluidrachms) of salt water or *artificial serum* into subcutaneous cellular tissue. (LEMAIRE, *Thèse de*

Paris, 1893.)

GUAIACOL.—Of value in various infectious diseases of children. To lower febrile temperature, 2 to 3 grammes (½ to 1 drachm) externally on anterior surface of superior extremities. Effect lasts from four to six hours, accompanied by more or less abundant perspiration. No untoward effects, but, being as yet in the period of probation, caution in its use is recommended. (FEDERICI, Revue mensuelle des maladies de l'enfance, January, 1894.)

IODOFORM.—Formulæ in use by author. Iodoform gaûze: Soak a piece of gauze, ten metres in length, previously sterilized by boiling, in following solution: Sulphuric ether, 700 grammes (22½ fluidounces); glycerin, 100 grammes (3¼ fluidounces); iodoform, 50 grammes (1½ fluidounces). Wring out and hang up in dark room at temperature of 30° C. (86° F.). Ethereal solution of iodoform for injections: Sulphuric ether, 95 or 90 parts; iodoform, 5 or 10 parts. Iodoform