

R Acid salicylic grs. viij
 Spt. vin. gallici m. xl.
 Syr. acaciæ
 Syr. limonisaa m. x. ℥.

For the administration of chloral he recommends either glycerine alone, or a mixture of that with the fluid extract of liquorice.—*The Medical Summary.*

A correspondent in the *London Lancet* of September 27th writes that any one may be cured of stammering by simply making an audible note in expiration before each word. Stammerers can sing as easily as other persons. Jacky Broster, of Chester, who made a large fortune by curing stammering, simply made his pupils say *her* before each word beginning with a consonant.—*Medical and Surgical Rep.*

Professor Dujardin Beaumetz thus speaks respecting the treatment of Chronic Rheumatism and Gout:—

To sum up, then, when you are called to treat an attack of gout, you will first assure yourself of the integrity of the kidneys, then you will administer salicylate of soda in doses of from one to one and a half grammes, or, if you prefer, the tincture of colchicum seeds combined with quinine or strong tincture of aconite root. If, on the contrary, the kidneys are damaged, or if the heart seems to be degenerated, you will have to content yourselves with giving alkaline diluents and keeping the bowels open with saline purgatives; besides enswathing the affected member with wadding, around which is placed oiled silk.

But it is not enough to combat the attack of gout, some thing must be done to prevent its return, and here we have many means at our command, both pharmaceutical and hygienic. Whatever theories may be admitted in explanation of uræmia, it is against this condition that all our efforts should be directed; here then is the place for the alkaline medication under all its forms. I will be more brief in the exposition of this part of my subject, because I have already, in a former lecture, spoken to you of the treatment of the uric acid diathesis. All the alkalies may be employed, soda as well as

potassa, but there is one that seems to me better than all the others, viz., "lithia," which Garrod recommends. I need hardly tell you that the dose of carbonate of lithia is seven or eight grains (fifty centigrammes) given at meal-time in carbonic acid water; the effervescent salts of lithia are good preparations. Benzoic acid and the benzoates have also been highly extolled, and combinations of benzoic acid with alkalies are in use, such as the double benzoate of soda and lithia, which is an excellent preparation. By the side of the alkaline medication, certain tonics and stomachics deserve a place, being much in repute. These are principally bitter preparations furnished by our indigenous flora, constituting antiarthritic remedies more or less complex, such as (to name those most known) the "electuary of Sydenham" which I have before mentioned, and the famous remedy of the "Duke of Portland." These nostrums, once the subject of much discussion, have now happily passed into oblivion, and given place to quassia and cinchona bark, which are of some little efficacy in atonic gout.—*Phil. Med. News.*

LEMON-JUICE IN THE TREATMENT OF DIPHTHERIA.—Dr. Gartoyski, of California, writes to the *Lancet* that he has long been accustomed to use fresh lemon-juice as the only remedy in the severest cases of diphtheria, a practice which he learned from the Chinese. The juice is drank either in the form of lemonade or in the clear state. No statistics are given, but the author speaks highly of the benefit derived from this simple treatment.—*N. Y. Medical Journal.*

EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS OF ETHER FOR VOMITING.—The *Paris Medical* credits Dr. Galcedan with this suggestion. In a case of obstinate vomiting during pregnancy, after every remedy had been tried in vain, he applied some ether directly to the skin of the epigastrium. The effect was surprising; the patient inspired deeply several times, and ceased vomiting at once. Whatever may be the explanation of its action, this mode of treatment is certainly worth an extended trial.—*N. Y. Medical Journal.*