

CHLOROSIS.—Dr. Pick (*Wiener klin. Wochenschr.*—*Med. and Surg. Rep.*), basing his procedures upon the supposition that chlorosis is due to an auto-intoxication by toxins absorbed from the stomach, washes out the stomach, in the morning, and administers immediately afterwards, some preparation of iron. With this treatment he has been able to get results in three or four weeks, where, under the ordinary method of administering iron, no results would be obtained for months. If this fails he prescribes:

R.—Creasote, cgms. 5.
Sugar of milk, " 30.

Sufficient for one capsule. Take one capsule immediately after each meal.

PERTUSSIS.—Bromoform is an excellent remedy in whooping-cough, and easy of administration in a little sweetened water. For a child two years old the dose is one drop five or six times a day, which may be increased. The good effects are often brought about within twenty-four hours, and a cure may be had in some cases in two or three days to a week. The liquid is heavy like chloroform, but has no bad taste. When given in water it sinks to the bottom of the spoon in a globule like a small shot, but with care the child will easily swallow it.

IRRITABLE BLADDER (*Med. and Surg. Rep.*):—

R.—Potassium citrate, gr. iv.
Fluid ext. triticum repens,
Tinct. of hyoscyamus, āā ʒ j.
Fluid ext. of buchu, ʒ ss.
Water sufficient to make ʒ iij.—M.

Sig.—One teaspoonful in wineglassful of water, three or four times daily.

TO CHECK MILK SECRETION IN MASTITIS.—An ounce of camphor dissolved in three ounces of turpentine has been used (*Med. and Surg. Rep.*) in Columbia Hospital for Women, to check secretion of milk in mastitis. It relieves pain, diminishes induration, and reduces inflammation. Care should be taken that the part should not be so tightly covered that the application shall produce irritation of the surface.—*Med. and Surg. Rep.*

PERSONAL.—Dr. Price Brown has removed from 10 Carlton St., to his new residence, 37 Carlton St.

ANOTHER LOCAL ANÆSTHETIC.—Dr. E. Staver recommends (*Deutsche Med. Zeit.*) the following local anæsthetic for minor operations:—

R.—Cocaine, 5 grains.
Antipyrin, 15 grains.
Aque, 100 grains.

It is claimed that this anæsthetic acts longer, and with more intensity than cocaine alone. The same mixture was used with success in a case of obstinate vomiting.

Books and Pamphlets.

A TREATISE ON BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS; its Pathology, Diagnosis, and Treatment, with chapters on the Anatomy of the Kidney, Albuminuria, and the Urinary Secretion. By Henry B. Millard, M.A., M.D., Fellow of the Academy of Medicine of New York, etc. Numerous illustrations. Third edition, revised and enlarged; pp. 322. New York; William Wood & Co. Toronto; Carveth & Co. 1892.

This new edition contains much that the author has observed since the appearance of the second edition, which has now been exhausted nearly three years. Notably in chap viii. the author makes a complete change in his writings on the significance of the existence or non-existence of albumen in the urine. Then he was inclined to believe in the so-called physiological albuminuria. Now he says that "Constant new researches and experiments extending over a period of six years . . . have led me to change my opinions entirely relative to the occurrence of albumin in health."

Much new matter has been added; on puerperal albuminuria; the ocular lesions and mental disturbances attendant upon Bright's disease; the use of anæsthetics in nephritis, and many other matters of the greatest importance to the practising physician and surgeon. The wood-cuts are better than the average, and the letter-press all that can be desired. The author has succeeded, we think, in making a *useful* handbook and compendium of Bright's disease, one of practical value to the physician in aiding him to comprehend and to manage from the foundation, the pathology and treatment of this very common affection, and to aid, if possible, in benefiting, not simply easily curable cases, but those especially which seem but little hopeful.