

There is no doubt that the phosphates are very much influenced by food and exercise, as already referred to; then, again, they are diminished in amount by such affections as diarrhoea, by which phosphates are passed off with half-digested food, these phosphates having never entered the blood of all. The study of the phosphates is yet in its infancy, and how phosphoric acid acts in combination with iron and lime, or in cod-liver oil, in building up nervous tissues in process of "wear and tear," or how it acts in such diseases as rickets, chorea, epilepsy is altogether a very new and very instructive subject of clinical research.

THERAPEUTICAL RECORD.

Ash-Bath in Rheumatism.—Dr. Landerer, of Athens, states that the Greeks, like all Orient. lists, make great use of every kind of bath. Among these is the ash-bath, which is prepared by the common people in the following way: Plants which are supposed of efficacy in rheumatism, as *pistacia lentiscus*, *pistacia terebinthus*, *spartium*, *juncaem*, etc., are burnt to ashes. These are collected in a copper vessel, which is heated as highly as can be borne. The suffering part is put in the vessel, completely covered with the ashes, and allowed to remain. The people relate marvellous accounts of the curative agency of those dry ash baths.

Sedative application.—Extract of belladonna, one drachm and a half; liquify with from thirty to forty five drops of laudanum; triturate in a mortar, and add one drachm of chloroform. Spread this three or four times a day on the region affected with neuralgia, or acute inflammation. It will adhere to the skin longer than an ointment.—*Dr. Diday.*

Discutient application to the indurated Epididymis.—Extract of belladonna, one drachm and a half; soften in from fifteen to twenty drops of water, and add one drachm and a half of tincture of iodine. The effect is both sedative and discutient.—*Dr. Diday.*

Chloride of Zinc in Gonorrhœa and Gleet.—M. Legouest, of the Val de Grace in Paris, has published an account of some experiments which he has made with this salt. The injection of a solution of the chloride (one thousandth part in recent, and one five-hundredth in old cases) is thrown in once daily, and retained in the canal for four or five minutes. There does not appear to be anything in the results he obtained in recent urethritis to recommend the practice over that by other well-known remedies, but in the treatment of gleet he had much better success. In seventeen cases, most of them obstinate and which had been treated in vain, the mean duration of treatment with the zinc injections was nine days. The remedy usually caused no pain, and was very rarely followed by accidents.—*Gaz. des Hop.*