

to its use are its color and its odor, which are rather disagreeable.

For the treatment of *Night Sweats*, Prof. Hare recommends the use of camphoric acid. It is almost a specific. Begin by giving it in doses of ten grains and increase the dose until the effect is obtained. The dose may be increased to one drachm daily. It should be given about one and a half hours before the sweat usually comes on.

For a case of *Exophthalmic Goitre* in a man, Prof. Da Costa prescribed tinctura aconiti, gtt. j, every three or four hours, the dose to be increased to gtt. v. His diet should be bland and unstimulating, and he should rest in the recumbent position as much as possible. Prof. Da Costa said that it was very rare to have exophthalmic goitre in a man; while he had seen hundreds of cases in women, he could count on his fingers all the cases he had seen in men.

Prof. Wilson does not believe in the use of poultices in the treatment of *Pneumonia* as a routine practice. He considers that in most cases the benefits are outweighed by the danger. A jacket of cotton or carded wool is much preferable and much safer. When convalescence occurs the jacket should not be removed all at once, but should be cut and removed, part at a time, to prevent the sudden exposure and risk of taking cold.

For a case of *Acute Bright's Disease*, due to exposure, in a man forty-three years of age, Prof. Da Costa gave the following treatment: Milk diet, and rest in bed; drink large amounts of pure water or of mildly diuretic waters, and take Rochelle salts, 3j to ij daily, and infusion of digitalis, f3ss three times a day. He may also use vapor baths and may be given a hypodermic injection of pilocarpine, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ every day or every other day; and later, to control the waste of albumen, give nitro-glycerine, gtt. j, of a one per cent. solution three times a day, slowly increasing the dose.

For a case of *Eczema* of a very irritable type, Dr. Henry W. Stelwagon prescribed the following treatment: Begin by making local applications of the following mild ointment:

R—Calamin., 3j.
Acid. salicylic., gr. x.
Amyli pulv., 3j.
Vaseline, 3j.—M.

After this has been used for some time, there may be added resorcin, gr. x to gr. xl, or sulphur precip., gr. xv to gr. xx, to the 3j, to make the ointment more stimulating. Internally, give mis-tura ferri acetat., f3ss, in the morning, one-half hour before eating. This should have a purgative action in about an hour after taking it; if it does not, the dose should be increased.

For a case of *Acute Pleurisy* which had been treated with salicylate of sodium with negative result (the pain being lessened, but the effusion not diminished), Prof. Da Costa changed the treatment and prescribed the following:

R—Tinct. ferri chloridi, gtt. xx.
Potassii acetat., gr. xx.
Acid. acetic. dilut., gtt. x.
Syr. limonis,
Aqua, aa q.s. ad f 3 j.—M.
Sig.—Every four hours, largely diluted.

Also the local application to the chest of the following ointment:

R—Tinct. iodinii, f 3 ss.
Vaseline,
Lanoline, aa 3 ss.
Olei bergamot., gtt. j.—M.

Dr. W. L. Coplin, Demonstrator of Pathology, gave the Jefferson College class the following formula for a *Stain for Tubercle Bacilli* and manner of preparing a specimen for microscopic examination: Take one hundred parts of a saturated solution of pure aniline in water, eleven parts of a saturated alcoholic solution of methyl-violet, and ten parts of alcohol, mix and filter. Leave the specimen in the stain for twenty-four hours, then pass it rapidly through a solution of nitric acid one part and water three parts. After which wash it in alcohol until no more stain can be removed, then dry the specimen and mount it in balsam.

Prof. Brinton gave the class the following prescriptions that have been used by him in the treatment of *Chilblain*, in which he has found them to answer very well:—

R.—Acid. carbolic gtt. xx.
Olei terebinthinæ,
Lanolin aa 3j.—M.
Sig.—Apply locally.

Another that is very useful in many cases is the following:—

R.—Ichthyol,
Spirit. terebinthinæ aa f3j.—M.
Sig.—Apply locally.

Where there is any tendency to the formation of ulcers the following will serve as an excellent protective:

R.—Iodoformi gr. xx
Collodii flexills 3 ij.—M.
—Col. and Clin Rep.

THE SEUTIN PRIZE.—The Seutin prize of 5,000 francs, for 1890-91, offered by the Brussels Royal Society of Medical and Natural Sciences for the best essay on "The Etiology, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Inflammations of the Fallopian Tube," has been awarded to Dr. Theodore Landau, of Berlin.