

Yah, you cruel coward! you and your friends skinned a live frog!

Master Victor (an industrious but very touchy little boy): You're a liar! The frog was dead, and you know it!

Miss Fanny: Boohoo! Whether it was dead or not, you've got no right to call names; 'cos I'm a girl, and can't punch your head.

Master Victor: It's just because you're a girl that I can't punch yours! You should have thought of that before you called me a coward!

Our happy New York contemporary *Life* is curiously enough on the side of Miss Cobbe. It might learn a lesson in toleration, honesty, and good sense from its London exchange.

INDICATIONS FOR THE USE OF CIMICIFUGA.—

According to Dr. Reed, *Am. Therap.* ten to thirty drops of the fluid extract after meals are used to cure seminal emissions. This has rarely failed in his experience. Half a grain to a grain of the resinoid, cimicifugin, twice a day, has occasionally been found useful in conditions of nervous depression, hysteria, and incipient melancholia. Five to twenty drops of the tincture, several times a day, have proved very helpful in scanty menses, especially in maiden ladies; but if repeated, as often as every three hours even, are likely to cause severe headache. This untoward effect he has never seen from the largest doses, such as half a drachm or a drachm of the fluid extract three times a day. Very small doses, as one-quarter of a drop up to one drop of the ordinary tincture, repeated every one or two hours, will often promptly relieve a frontal headache due to mental fatigue, or any kind of a headache resulting from pelvic congestion at the menstrual period in women. The same doses are often efficient in preventing abortion when threatened from weakness or passive congestion of the uterus, or from habit at a certain stage of pregnancy. Two or three drops of the tinctures of cimicifuga and gelsemium—sometimes one drop of each—every hour or two, are among the most certain means of bringing on the menstrual flow when delayed by passive congestion, cold, grief, or other similar cause, and act similarly with the lochial discharge after parturition. Dragging pelvic pains arising from the same causes may be relieved by the same combination.

RECENT OBSERVATIONS ON SULFONAL.—Sulfonal has been doing very satisfactory work in general practice, largely supplying the place of narcotic drugs in conditions in which the use of the latter is unadvisable. The usefulness of this remedy has called forth many expressions of opinion from all parts of the country. Among the newer uses, which have been made of sulfonal in therapeutics, we have observed the report of Dr. Julius Althaus (*Am. Jour. Med. Sci.*), in which the author successfully treated post-grippal psychoses, where insomnia was present, by the use of prolonged warm baths, and sulfonal. Dr. Hammond is reported as making successful use of this remedy in insomnia following the opium habit; and several observers attest its value in alcoholic delirium. Sulfonal has also given very satisfactory results in inveterate and incurable cases of epilepsy, where there is super-excitability of the brain, and where the attacks are very numerous. The alleviation was very marked in all cases, although the doses were smaller than the average dose for insomnia, being from 10 to 36 grains, administered in warm tea-broth at bedtime, or given in fractional doses during the day.—*Coll. and Clin. Rec.*

APPEARANCE OF THE EYES IN DISEASE.—The eyes (*Times and Reg.*) are congested in variola, scarlet fever, rubeola, yellow fever, typhus fever, meningitis. They are projecting in asphyxia, hydrocephalus, hydrophobia, exophthalmic goitre, and sometimes in functional heart disease. They are sunken in collapse, cholera, and hectic. They are staring in convulsions, apoplexy, meningitis, and dementia. They are rolling in catalepsy and tuberculosis meningitis. They are photophobic in hysteria, meningitis, and cephalalgia. The pupils are dilated in syncope, hysteria, collapse, asphyxia, epilepsy, drowning, uræmia, coma; generally in phthisis, poisoning by belladonna, atropia, fungi, and many vegetable irritants and narcotics. They are contracted in concussion, sunstroke, typhus fever, hemorrhage of the pons; in poisoning by opium, morphine, prucic acid, calabar bean, ergot of rye, and pilocarpine. At first contracted and afterward dilated in compression of the brain, in poisoning by alcohol, ether, and chloroform. At first dilated and afterward contracted in severe apoplexy. They are unequal in paralysis, com-