

OIL OF TURPENTINE IN PAINFUL INTESTINAL AFFECTIONS IN CHILDREN.—Dr. Bedford Brown (*Jour. Am. Med. Ass'n.*), says that the oil of turpentine has a very soothing action on the irritated and inflamed mucous membrane, and checks the rapid exfoliation of epithelium which goes on during the inflammatory process. It is not only sedative in its action, but also acts as an antiferment, deodorant and antiseptic. He recommends it in the dyspepsia of young children brought up by hand, accompanied with severe pain with either constipation or diarrhoea. It is useful also in enteritis, dysentery, and intestinal catarrh. He recommends that it be combined with belladonna and alkali, or with simple peppermint. Dose for a child of one year 2 minims.

The *Med. Summary* gives the following as a good turpentine emulsion :

R Oil of turpentine . . . 2 fl. ounces.
White of Egg . . . 2 fl. ounces.
Glycerine 4 fl. ounces.
Syrup 4 fl. ounces.
Water 4 fl. ounces.

Mix the white of egg and glycerine together, add the oil of turpentine, and shake thoroughly then add the syrup, and lastly the water, shaking them well together. This makes a nice emulsion and is easily made and as permanent as any turpentine emulsion. A teaspoonful dose will contain about 8 minims of turpentine.

FRESH MILK IN ACUTE ARSENICAL POISONING.—Dr. Jones (*Virginia Med. Month.*), says fresh milk, by enclosing the poison in its coagulum and thus, acts as a mechanical antidote. He instances a family of seven persons poisoned by arsenious acid, by the exhibition in large quantities of this simple remedy.

SCIATICA.—Dr. Da Costa frequently prescribes :

R Olei ganeth.
Olei trebinth, aa 3 iv
Syr. acaciæ, 3 ii
Aq. cassiæ, ad 3 iij—M

S.—3i three or four times a day.

CIMICIFUGA IN CHOREA.—The *Boston Med. and Surg. Jour.* gives the names of several eminent men who speak highly of the use of cimicifuga in chorea. It acts speedily and thoroughly, but re-

quires to be administered in full doses, such as "develop its specific effects, particularly vertigo and confusion of sight."

COCAINE IN LABOR.—Dr. Hertzthorne recommends (*Lancet*) the use of a compound of six parts of cocaine, twenty-four of vaseline and twenty of glycerine, to be applied to the parturient canal during the second stage of labor for the purpose of producing anæsthesia of the parts, and so vastly lessening the pain incident to that stage.

HYPODERMIC ADMINISTRATION OF STRYCHNIA.—Dr. Austie says the full effects of this drug are rapidly developed when administered hypodermically. He proposes a solution of the sulphate, grs. ij. ad aq. dest. 3j., of which the proper commencing dose is m.ij. (gr. $\frac{1}{10}$). If the dose exceed gr. $\frac{1}{6}$, unpleasant toxic effects follow.

VOMITING OF INFANTS.—The vomiting of young infants may often be cured by the exhibition of one-third of a grain of hyd. c. cret. every three hours, though sometimes it proves intractable and even dangerous to life.

THE SPECIFIC ORGANISM IN HOG CHOLERA.—Dr. Salmon states that he has certainly found the microbe which is the cause of the swine plague. It is a bacterium, and produces all the symptoms of the disease.

NITRITE OF AMYL IN OPIUM POISONING.—It is reported (*L'Union Médicale*) that a case of opium narcosis was relieved by nitrite of amyl after belladonna had failed, and the patient was almost beyond help.

TETANUS FROM THE HORSE.—M. Verneuil, of Paris, has undertaken to show that tetanus is due to the germs derived from the horse, the germs being introduced into a wound in the human being.

MORRHUOL.—The active principle of cod liver oil has been obtained by a Parisian. He says it gives excellent results when used instead of the crude oil.

METHOD OF REMOVING NITRATE OF SILVER STAINS.—Dip the fingers into a strong solution of cupric chloride. In about a minute the silver will be converted into chloride, and may then be washed off with sodium hyposulphite solution.