

ACETANILIDE.—In the conclusion of an interesting paper by Dr. I. N. Love, in the *Jour. A. M. A.* he made the following statement regarding the safety and action of the above drug :—

1. Acetanilide, carefully guarded and properly used, is a safe and reliable remedy in diseases of infancy and childhood.

2. Whether used for the antipyretic, analgesic or sedative effect, it is preferable to antipyrin in that the result secured is of longer continuance and the depression is not so great.

3. The cyanosis which sometimes results from its liberal use is not uniform, and, while it is not an agreeable feature, my experience corroborates that of other observers to the effect that it soon passes off and is not accompanied by danger.

4. It is not desirable, in reducing temperature, no matter what means be employed, to use them in excess to the extent of securing sudden and great reduction. Especially is it preferable in using acetanilide for antipyretic purposes, to give it in medium doses to the extent of keeping the temperature down to a reasonable point—in the neighborhood of 100° F. It is better to give small doses and repeat them more frequently, rather than large ones at long intervals.

5. It is of great value as a controller of temperature in the various fevers, whether they be caused by typhoid germ, malaria, or the exanthemata.

6. It serves almost as a specific in whooping-cough, not in aborting the disease, as it has a definite course to run, but in mitigating the discomforts and controlling the paroxysms of the same.

7. Acetanilide, while of great value and surely safer than antipyrin, is no exception to the rule that obtains with all drugs. It should be handled carefully, administered judiciously, and under no circumstances should the public be educated in its use.

SUGAR IN URINE.—Dr. Caslu says that when urine contains sugar it may be detected by boiling a portion of the urine with an equal quantity of liq. potassæ to which is added a pinch of bismuth subnitrate, if sugar be present the powder changes to a brown or black.

PHENACETINE.—Geo. H. Pierce, M.D., *New England Medical Monthly*, in discussing the gene-

ral actions of phenacetine, says it has a very wide range of action, being both an antipyretic and an analgesic in the highest degree; on the one hand it will control the burning fever of a typhoid patient with its accompanying nervous conditions, and, on the other, relieve the pains pure and simple as they come to us in the form of neuralgias and the various rheumatisms. It is suitable to administer to children as well as adults, and is the safest, most agreeable and efficient antipyretic known to the medical science.

Given in about eight grain doses, it reduces fever, the reduction beginning in half to three-quarters of an hour, and by giving two grains every two or three hours the fever can be kept down. It is good when head symptoms are severe, also to reduce general pain of any kind.

Being insoluble, it should be given with a little sugar in powder form.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.—We are pleased to record the marked success of Dr. Temple's private hospital for the diseases of women. So great has been the success of this institution during the past year, that new premises have become necessary, and to provide the increased accommodation demanded, Dr. Temple has secured the desirable situation on the corner of Bellevue Ave. and Oxford Sts., where he intends remodelling the spacious buildings at present occupying this site and of making additions at considerable expense, which will afford an increased accommodation for ten additional wards, which, with the previous accommodation supplied, will constitute it one of the largest private hospitals in Canada. Every attention is being paid to sanitary details, and under the efficient management of Dr. Temple and his staff, very excellent results may be looked for. We congratulate Dr. Temple upon the enterprise he has displayed and wish him every success in his undertaking.

TONSILLITIS.—The following is highly recommended :

R—Tr. guaiac ammoniæ.

Tr. Cinchonæ co. aa. fl. ʒiv.

Potassæ chlorat. ʒij.

Mel. desp. ʒiv.

Pulv. acaciæ. q.s.

Aquæ q.s. ad. fl. ʒiv—M.

Sig.—ʒj every two hours, used as a gargle.