

and hypochlorite of lime. By shaking is obtained an orange yellow colouration sufficiently intense to reveal the presence of bromine.

To recognize a mixture, even very small, of iodine and bromine the same reagent gives excellent results. By adding the hypochlorite of lime in small portions, one obtains first the characteristic violet colouration of iodine. A larger quantity of the reagent decolourizes the iodine and the bromine appears with the orange yellow colouration which distinguishes it.—*Jour. de Méd. de Paris.*

- ITCHING AS A SYMPTOM OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.—From the *Med. News*, August 4, 1888, we take the following:—

1. During the course of Bright's disease, itching is experienced unconnected with any cutaneous eruption, and sometimes invading every portion of the integument.

2. This symptom may be described as occurring in three different forms—1st, as itching, properly so-called; 2nd, as horripilation; 3rd, as formication.

3. These sensations are a frequent accompaniment of Bright's disease; they are complained of at various periods; they may be felt both at the outset and during the course of the confirmed malady.

4. When met with at the commencement, they rank as an important symptom, and one of great semeiological value; they coincide, at this period, with the pollakiuria, the cramps, the palpitations, the disorders of hearing, the epistaxis, etc., and may precede the appearance of cedema and albuminuria, thus serving, without any other aid, to place the physician on the right diagnostic track.

5. Coming on at a later period, they merely constitute an additional and conjoint symptom of the disease.

6. The pathology of this phenomenon is as yet based upon hypothesis. It represents a disorder of the sensory sphere, due, probably, to the irritation produced at the terminal extremities of the nerves by refuse material retained in the blood through failure in the eliminative functions of the kidneys.—*Jour. of Cutan. and Vener. Diseases*, July, 1888.—*Quart. Comp. Med. Sci.*

QUININE AMAUROSIS.—Von Brunner (*Correspondenzblatt f. Schweizer Aerzte*) records some cases of this condition from very

large doses of quinine. There was mydriasis, and the ophthalmoscope revealed both arterial and venous congestion of the deep structures of the eye. There is also considerable pigmentation or staining in these parts. The prognosis is always good, as he has not yet known of a case in which the sight did not return.

A PLEASANT QUININE MIXTURE.—Dr. J. A. Taylor, of Gridley, Ill., writes to the *Medical and Surgical Reporter*: The following is my prescription for a child three to five years old:—

R Quiniae sul..... gr. xij
Acid, tannic..... gr. vj
Sodii bicarbonat..... gr. x.

Mix.

Syr. simplicis, q s.....ad 3 ij.
Ol gaultheriae.....gtts. iij.

M. Sig: Teaspoonful every four hours, followed by a draught of water. Shake well before giving.

To this may be added, when desired, bismuth sub. carb., ipecac., opium, podophyllin, leptandrin, etc., anything that does not contain alcohol, which would immediately restore the bitter taste. The formula for any strength mixture is, twice the number of grains of quinia or cinchonidia to tannic acid, and three-fourths as many of sodium bicarbonate.

A simpler mixture, devoid of bitterness when swallowed, is subjoined. Ail quinine mixtures are followed sooner or later after ingestion by a bitter taste:—

Sulph. quin..... 3 i.
Tannic acid..... gr. xv.
Syrup of tolu..... 3 iii.

Triturate thoroughly the quinine and tannin together, gradually adding the syrup. L.P.Y.—*Louis. Med. News.*

DR. C. MAGLIERI says: (1). The decoction of lemons in malarial affections gives results equal to and better than quinine. (2). It is not only active, but even after the latter drug ceases to be active. (3). It is not less active in chronic malarial affections. (4). It does not present any of the disadvantageous effects of quinine. (5). Its administration is possible also in catarrhal conditions of the digestive tract. (6). Its cheapness renders it eminently popular.—*Weekly Medical Review.*

NEW METHOD OF SEWER VENTILATION.—The description and drawings of an ingenious contrivance for ventilating sewers and