and especially from ovarian cysts, as the Jews are from cancer. When a colored woman consults you for an abdominal or pelvic tumor, the chances are a hundred to one that it is a uterine fibroid. If she gives a history of the slow growth of the tumor and of menorrhagia, and especially if with these symptoms there is an absence of ascites, and the tumor is round, firm, and mobile, you can scarcely be mistaken.—The Clinique, May.

TREATMENT OF LEUCORRHEA.—A common source of leucorrhea is a weeping of the glands about the mouth of the uterus; and this condition we have found specially amenable to treatment by the use of Anderson's vaginal capsules, carrying absorbent cotton soaked in the following solution:

R.—Sodæ bicarb.,	з ј.
Tinct. belladonnæ,	ξij.
Aq. calcis,	Ö i.
1 /	- J.

These capsules are composed of gelatine, and after this has dissolved, the impregnated cotton is left in contact with the os, and certainly has acted with perfect success in our hands, under otherwise adverse circumstances, the discharge having been old and persistent, resisting other methods of treatment.—Med. World.

Gastro-Intestinal Indigestion.—Keating recommends the following treatment of acute gastro-intestinal indigestion in teething children:

R.—Hydrarg. chlor. mit.,	gr. i.
Pulv. ipecac	grs. ss.
Soda bicarh.,	grs. viij.
Sacch. lact.,	grs. x.
M. ft. chart. iv.	O

This is to be followed by a dose of castor oil, and then the child should be placed on a careful diet for a day or two, and given the wine of pepsin in half teaspoonful doses, or the elix. cinchona co.—

Archives of Pediatrics.

Tonic for Children.—The following is an excellent general tonic mixture for children:

R Potass. bromidi . Acid. phosph, dil.	•		gr. 1
Tr. ferri chloridi . Syr. limonis,		. aa	3 ij.
Aquæ dest		. aa	۶ iss.

M. Sig.—A teaspoonful every four hours, for a child from three to five years old.

Tannic Acid for Nasal Polypi.—Nasal polypi, it is said, can be readily cured by the injection of a solution of a scruple of tannic acid in a fluid drachm of water. Ten to twenty minims of the solution are to be injected into the polypus. The polypus shrivels, dries up, and comes away without pain or trouble.

Epistaxis.—Prof. Bartholow, for a case of frequent epistaxis, occurring in a young man of twenty-five years of age, recommended the following prescription, to maintain the tonicity of the blood—

aption, to maintain the tollicity	or the prood
R Ergotæ (aq. ext.)	gr. ij
Ferri sulphat.	gr. i
Extract. nucis vomicæ	g. 1. M.
Sig.—In pill, ter die.	O 4

Coll. and Clin. Record, May,

For	ASTHMATIC PAROXYSMS.—	
\mathbf{R}	Tinct. lobelia	. 5 j
	Ammon. iodidi	3 ij
	Ammon. bromidi	3 iij
	Syr. tolutan	ž iii

M. Sig. A teaspoonful every one, two, three or four hours.

Dr. Bartholow says that the above "gives relief in a few minutes, and sometimes the relief is permanent."

For cholera infantum Dr. J. Lewis Smith recommends:

R.—Tinct. opii,,	gtt. xvj.
Spt. ammon. aromat.,	3 ss. to j.
Bismuth subnitrat.,	3 іј. ຶ
Syr. simplicis,	3 ss.
Mistur. cretæ,	3 iss. — M

Sig.—One teaspoonful every two or three hours to a child of eight to twelve months, until vomiting and diarrhea are controlled.

ANTI-HEMORRHAGIC.—Five minims each of spirits of turpentine and tincture of hamamelis in an ounce of mist. amygdalæ may be given three times a day, with marked benefit in hæmatemesis, hæmoptysis, and menorrhagia.—Texas Cour.-Rec. Med.

BISMARCK AND HIS PHYSICIAN.—It is certain that Bismarck's physician, though a charlatan, is no fool. It is related that when first presented the Prince was sick, and peevishly declined to answer questions. "As you like," said the doctor, "then send for a veterinary surgeon, as such practitioners treat their patients without asking them any questions." The Chancellor was captured.

Dr. J. T. Emer, of South Waterboro, Me., says: I have tested Papine thoroughly and I will say I am well pleased with it, as it is superior to Opium in all respects, or anything of the kind, as it does not constipate or cause nausea as does Opium and its other preparations, I shall continue to use it.

To Disguise the Taste and Smell of Tur-Pentine.—The taste and smell of turpentine are best marked by sulphuric ether. A mixture of turpentine, 3ij,; ether, 3j.; syrup of orange, 5j.; and water, 3iv.; can be taken in teaspoonful doses quite readily.