TODIDE OF POTASSIUM IN PSORIASIS.

Barduzzi has found that his results from the employment of potassium iodide in psoriasis agree with those of Greve, Boeck and Haslund. In three diffuse, universal cases of very inveterate character, which had been treated with transient success by all the usual remedies, he obtained better results from potassium iodide than he had anticipated. In none of the cases was the amount of the drug given larger than seven gammes [105 grains] per diem.—Gazetta d. Gspedali, No. 17, 1889.

ANTISEPTIC MIXTURE FOR SOFT AND WAXY CONCRETIONS IN THE EAR.

It is suggested, with the view of facilitating the removal of accumulations of wax in the external auditory meatus, that the following antiseptic preparation should be made use of: Repair Acid. boric., gr. 55; glycerini puriss., Zjss; aquæ dest., Zjss. This should be warmed and instilled into the ear, leaving it there for a quarter of an hour, and repeating the process for a day or two. The result is to soften the plugs and make their removal comparatively easy by means of the syringe.—London Med. Recorder.—Albany Med. Annual

COLD CREAM.

The formula which we find in the U.S. Pharmacopæia for making this preparation is as follows: Take of

Expressed oil of almonds, 50 parts. Spermaceti, 10 parts. White wax, 10 parts. Rose water, 30 parts.

Melt the oil, spermaceti and wax, and then gradually add the rose water, stirring the mass constantly. I have found that if the quantity of wax be doubled the resulting mass is one of firmer consistency and makes a much better ointment base, as it does not melt so easily. It is stiffer, and a thicker layer can be laid on. To make a delightful and antiseptic "camphor ice" add 10 parts of campho-phenique, to the melted wax and fats, instead of the rose water.

REPORT OF A CORONER'S JURY.

The ways of coroner's juries are proverbially inexplicable and their verdicts are often marked more by originality than sense. The Memphis Appeal of a recent date gives the following sample of such imbecility: "The investigation developed the fact that the dead woman's skull was cracked, exposing the brain. The mother, husband and little child of the dead woman were all examined by the jury, but their evidence failed to show the cause of the strange opening in the skull.

"There being no further evidence in sight, | ternité.

the jury retired for deliberation, and returned its verdict, which was that the woman died suddenly from a natural cause, produced by an expansion of the skull.

Of course, no post-mortem was held.

PRESERVATION OF CAT-GUT LIGA-TURES.

Prof. Gross is not at all in favor of carbolized oil as a preservative of cat-gut ligatures, claiming that it merely forms a nidus for germs. He recommends putting the animal ligature in a weak chromic acid solution and glycerine for about a week and then placing in the following mixture until needed.

R. Alcohol, part 15.
Glycerine, "1.
Acid Carbolic, 10 p.c,

The placing of the cat gut in a 1-1000 corrosive sublimate solution, just before using, makes it soft and pliable.

FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

 R. Bismuth subnitrate
 9j.

 Tinc. opii
 3j.

 Tinc. catechu
 3ij.

 Creasote
 gtt.iij.

 Mist. cretæ
 q. s. ad. 3ij.

Sig.—Shake well and give a child from two to three years old one teaspoonful every two or three hours according to circumstances, and as soon as the discharges become less frequent prolonging the interval—giving at the same time large draughts of cold water to supply the great loss due to the rapid escape of the liquor sanguinis, at the same time using hot mustard baths.

J. G. STEPHENS, M.D.

Sydney, Iowa.

SOLUBLE CAFFEINE.

The insolubility of this useful alkaloid, caffeine, is well known. One substance after another—bicarbonate of soda, citrate of soda, and, last of all, benzoate of soda—have been employed to insure a perfect solution. If it is necessary to prescribe a large quantity for a course of treatment lasting several months, M. A. Cabanés suggests the following formula:—

R Caffeine,

This product contains 50 per cent. of caffeine, and is soluble in a little more than its own weight of water—L'Organe de la Confratematé