

following are suggested by Langgord (*Therap. Monats.*), as useful formulæ for the administration of sparteine in heart disease:—

R.—Spartëin. sulph., gr. iij-vij.
Aq destil., ℥ijss. Sol.

Sig.—Twenty drops from two to four times daily in sweetened water or wine.

R.—Spartëin. sulph., gr. iij-vij.
Syr. aurant. cort., ℥xijss. Sol.

Sig.—A small teaspoonful in water from two to four times daily.

PHTHIRIASIS PUBIS.—We take the following from the *N. Y. Med. Jour.*: The treatment of phthieriasis pubis by the usual blue ointment has so many inconveniences, with its disagreeable application and its after toxic effects, that I will speak of the use made of the well-known antiparasitic action of salicylic acid. The formula given is:—

Salicylic acid, 2 to 3 parts;
Toilet vinegar, 25 parts;
Alcohol (80 per cent.), 75 parts.

The parts are to be rubbed with a piece of flannel wet with the mixture. In most cases a single application will be enough to destroy the pediculi.

ECZEMA.—Dr. Crocker proposes (*Med. Age.*) to treat recurring eczema as follows: He applies a counter-irritant, not to the part affected, but to other parts of the body which have some connection with the nerve centres. The counter-irritant used is an ordinary mustard leaf, but when that is not sufficiently strong a blister is produced with liquor epispasticus. For the face alone the mustard leaf (or blister, as the case may be), is applied behind the ear; for the face and fore-arms apply it to the nape, and for the leg the counter-irritant should be applied on the hip over the large sciatic nerve. In most cases this treatment has been followed by removal of the itching, and the relief lasts from one to several nights. The redness and swelling are also relieved. This does not interfere with local treatment.

HYPNOTISM is to be investigated by a committee appointed by the French Academy of Medicine. Among those on the committee are Charcot, Brouardel and Marey. Their reports will be full of interest to the world at large, but especially so

to the medical profession, opening up, as it professes to do, new avenues for the amelioration and cure of many diseases hitherto intractable and incurable.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF PHOSPHORUS.—The following is a very convenient formula for phosphorus (*Therap. Gaz.*):

R.—Phosphori, gr. ʒ.
Ol. amygdal, ℥ij.
Aq. dest., ℥ij.
Gummi arab., ℥ij. M. ft. Emuls.

Sig.—Dose, one teaspoonful.

TREATMENT OF TAPE WORM.—Bettleheim (*Centralbl. fur Klin. Med.*) recommends the following:

R.—Ext. filicis maris æth., gr. 150.
Ext. pumicæ granati, āā gr. 150.
Pulv. jalapa, gr. 45. M. et div. in pil. lxx., coat with keratin.

Take from 15 to 20 of these on the day of fasting, which is preceded by purgation, and the remainder on the following day, in two or three hours. When necessary, this treatment is followed by a purge. The pills are not dissolved until they have passed into the intestines, and so nausea, vomiting, and other discomforts and annoyances so often associated with the taking of vermifuges, are avoided.

CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.—Another cure is reported by the *Med. World.* A half ounce of ground quassia is steeped in a pint of vinegar. A teaspoonful in a little water should be taken every time the liquor thirst is felt. It satisfies the cravings and produces a feeling of stimulation and strength.

CORONERS.—Dr. J. F. O'Keefe, of Tilbury Centre, has been appointed associate coroner for Kent.

DR. SQUIRE reports (*Med. Rec.*) the following. "Mr. R—, fifty years of age, noticed, some eight or ten years ago, that his heart acted very slowly, and on being examined by a physician was told his pulse was but thirty-two to thirty-four per minute. He has kept close watch of it ever since. Each year it has lost one beat, until now it numbers but twenty-four pulsations per minute. His general health is tolerably good, but he has to guard against exertion and keep very quiet, or he is set to panting."