

iodoform gauze, over which is placed a piece of gutta percha tissue, a layer of absorbent cotton, and the bandage. When the secretions make their way to the upper surface of the dressings, the bandage and cotton are renewed, but the gauze is allowed to remain to the end of the first or second week. For burns of the face, Mosetig recommends an iodoform saive, 1 to 20, and over this a mask of gutta percha. Schiff has treated in this manner 109 cases of burns, and in most of them obtained prompt healing. Hebra has always seen good results from this treatment if used at the beginning before the scabs have fallen off. If employed later iodoform delays cicatrization, and may be advantageously replaced by resorcin (1 or 2 per cent.), which causes rapid formation of epithelium.—*Wiener Med. Presse—Internat. Jour. Surg.*

THE TREATMENT OF SEVERE CHOREA BY PROLONGED SLEEP.

We have already published the experience of Dr. Bastian as to the treatment of severe chorea by prolonged sleep induced by large doses of chloral, and his observations have elicited a paper from Dr. Gairdner, which is published in the *Lancet* for August 3, 1889.

Dr. Gairdner writes that his experiments enable him to formulate the following conclusions as to the use of chloral in chorea: 1. That it sometimes succeeds in chorea absolutely, where other remedies fail. 2. That it can be depended on, as a rule, in very severe cases, to initiate a treatment which may be afterwards successfully carried out otherwise. 3. That in such cases it has an almost absolute power of suspending or controlling spasm during the persistence of its deep hypnotic action, and is therefore invaluable as a palliative, care being taken of course to avoid poisoning, either acute or chronic. 4. That this or other limitations will interfere with the curative action of the remedy in some very inveterate cases; the failure of chloral hydrate in these cases, however being common to it, with all other remedies.—*Therap. Gaz.*

PHENACETIN IN THE TREATMENT OF NEURALGIA.

According to Dr. Ott (*Zeitschrift für Therapie*, May 15, 1889) phenacetin in doses of from 7½ to 75 grs. daily, possesses most marked value, according to his experience, in the treatment of neuralgia of peripheral origin, while it is without origin, while it is without action in treatment of neuralgia dependent upon disease of the brain or spinal cord. Dr. Ott administers the remedy in the form of a powder, enclosed in capsules in doses of 7½ grains, and has never had occasion to use larger amounts. One or two of these

powders, given at intervals of an hour, are found to succeed easily in arresting suffering. His most brilliant results are stated to have been obtained in the use of phenacetin in hemicrania, and in occipital neuralgia, which so frequently occurs in women during the menstrual period, or in men in consequence of marked hæmorrhoidal congestion. In one case of hemicrania he had marked success even after the patient had before taken antipyrin without avail. In pure trigeminal neuralgia it only produces transient relief, so that final resort must be had to other remedies. It produced no effect in an extremely severe case of sciatica, even though the dose was increased to 75 grs. in twenty-four hours. Unfortunately, the economy appears to become used to phenacetin, and after continued employment, its analgesic properties are lost.—*Denver Med. Times.*

TURPENTINE IN AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

Dr. Arthur E. Spohn, M.D., Corpus Christi, Texas, says: I have been using pure oil of turpentine in affections of the throat and lungs for some time, and find better and more satisfactory results than from any other remedy I ever tried. I used the ordinary hand atomizer, and throw a spray of the liquid into the throat every few minutes or at longer intervals, according to the gravity of the case. The bulb of the instrument should be compressed as the act of inspiration commences, so as to insure application of the remedy to the whole surface, which can be done in cases of children very successfully. It is surprising how a diphtheritic membrane will melt away under an almost constant spray of pure oil of turpentine. I now use the turpentine spray whenever a child complains of a sore throat of any kind.

In cases of tuberculosis of the lungs, bronchitis, and the later stages of pneumonia, I have found the turpentine inhalations very beneficial. I use an atomizer, or paper funnel, from which the turpentine may be inhaled at will. I hang around the bed, and in the room, flannel cloths saturated with oil of turpentine, in all cases of catarrhal bronchitis—in fact in all affections of the air passages; and my patients invariably express themselves as being very much relieved.—*Med. and Surg. Reporter.*

THE PHYSICIAN'S RIGHTS IN FIXING A FEE.

Judge Brady, of the New York city Supreme Court, has decided, in an action by a surgeon for professional services that the plaintiff has a right to show that his standing in the profession is high as bearing upon the question of the measure of his compensation. The judge further