A drop or two of a solution of atropine of the strength of four grains to the ounce is recommended by otologists for the earache of children.

Puerperal vomiting is written about lately as being promptly relieved by injecting half a drachm of chloral hydrate into the rectum.

For puritus ani or vulva, dermatologists recommend an ointment of vaseline containing thirty grains of calomel to the ounce.

Persons who are subject to red eyelias should bathe them in water, night and morning, containing about two teaspoonfuls of borax to half a pint.

The excitement and delirium of delirium tremens is nearly always promptly controlled by the hypodermic injection of I -100 to the $\mathrm{I}-50$ of a grain of hydrobromate of hyoscine.

A strong and healthy looking man presented himself at the Clinic complaining of a persistent and harassing dry cough, which had lasted over two months in spite of treatment. Dr. Campbell suggested an elongated uvula as a possible cause. On examination the uvula was found fully an inch long, swollen and œdematous and resting on the tongue. A gargle of a drachm of alum to eight of water was ordered. In a week the improvement was marked, and $i_{n}$ two weeks the cough had entirely disappeared.

A woman complaining of a sore throat presented herself. Examination revealed right tonsil swollen and red, with three distinct fibrinous exudations, the result of ruptured cellular tissue, a typical case of tonsilitis. Such appearances when viewed and discovered by the laity at once excite the suspicion of diphtheria, with attendant excitement. The diagnosis is readily made between the two diseases. The exudation in tonsilitis is distinctly yellow, while in diphtheria it is of an ash gray color. A gargle of chlorate of potash one drachm, glycerine half an ounce, tincture of muriate of iron two drachms, water eight ounces, was ordered, and in two days the tonsil was clean and the patient rapidly convalescing.

Constipation is a disease very commonly met with among

