The epileptic lunatic will be benefited by the persistent use of enanthe crocata (water hemlock), and in this class of

cases santonine, or sulphur, may be indicated.

These remedies, for the indications specified, are invariably to be given in small doses. How they act, or why they will remove the abnormal conditions mentioned, I will not attempt to explain. Let the unbeliver throw aside all prejudice, and investigate for himself.—Chi. Med. Times.

TONSILLITIS.

The treatment for tonsillitis is quite plain. To reduce the temperature and overcome the inflammatory condition, we have no better remedies than aconite and jaborandi. As phytolacca seems to have a direct effect on enlarged or inflamed glands, we must not forget this remedy, combining them in this porportion:

Aqnæ Dist.....q. s......4 ounces.

M. Sig. : Teaspoonful every one to two hours as to sever-

ity of case.

With these simple remedies, and the occasional use of the mustard foot-bath, we will find our patient gradually improving. For a local application, nothing is better than the glycerite of tannin, tincture veratrum, tincture ferri, chlorate of potash, or the witch hazel, as they may suggest themselves to your minds in the different cases. Medicate hot water, letting the patient inhale the steam, or use your local application with the automizer or camel's hair brush, and never use the gargle. Give inflamed structures a rest. If the disease is so far advanced that suppuration is inevitable, use the flax-seed poultice as hot as can be borne, to hasten suppuration. Evacuate the pus with a bistoury, exercizing care in its use not to injure other parts. Then use astringent to parts, and give tonic treatment.—Dr. W. L. Gleason, in Chicago Med. Times.

· SODIUM CITRATE IN DIABETES.

This drug in dosage of one and one-fourth to two and one-half drachms has been found by P. Dalche and M. Cateret (Bull. Generale de Therapeutique) to be a valuable adjuvant to more powerful remedies in causing a diminished secretion