

ance of milk never think of using it as a drink—or rather as an eatable—for we should eat milk instead of drinking it, that is, take it in small sips. Why? Because the casein of milk when it comes in contact with the acid of the gastric fluid, coagulates and forms curd, and if swallowed in large quantities at once, a large curd is formed, which the stomach handles with difficulty. The gastric fluid can mingle much more readily with the small curds that result from sipping the milk.

TETRANITROL.

Huchard has used tetranitrol as a vaso-dilator in one hundred and twenty patients, and has found it free from the unpleasant effects of nitroglycerin, headache, throbbing of temporals, etc. He also holds that it does not affect the haemoglobin like other nitrates. It has the great advantage of mild prolonged action. Its action is manifest in from fifteen minutes to three-quarters of an hour, and if continued in from 1 to 2-grain doses, four or five times a day, it keeps the vessels in a state of reduced tension. It is indicated when there is increased arterial tension, as in arteriosclerosis, in coronary angina, in dilatation of the heart from peripheral vascular constriction, in uric-acid dyscrasia, in tabetic crisis and in interstitial nephritis.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

Dr. S. Leduc, Professor of Medicine in the School of Medicine at Nantes (*Gazette Medicale de Nantes*), basing his practice on the theory that the syphilitic origin of locomotor ataxia is scarcely contested to-day, for a past history of syphilis is found in nearly all ataxics, has injected daily into the muscles of the patient's thigh 2 grammes—about 30 minims—of the following solution:—

R Corrosive sublimate,
Recrystallized sod. chlor., of each, 3 grains.
Aq. dest., 300 minims.

M.—It is said that amelioration was at once manifest. Treatment was continued for periods of three weeks, followed by remissions of fifteen days. Six years from the commencement of the treatment the patient has lost the knee-jerk, and, although some lightning pains persist, he walks well, even at night, and leads a very active life.—*New York Medical Journal.*