

URTICARIA.—A peculiar case is reported in which the whole surface was covered with the eruption, which disappeared entirely when the patient was recumbent, and reappeared on arising. All other treatment failing, the constant current was applied along the spine, and a cure resulted in four or five days.

NEURALGIA OF THE TESTIS.—Dr. Hammond, in the *St. Louis Courier of Medicine*, reports two cases of this painful disease cured by compression of the cord by means of an instrument made on the principle of the common test-tube holder, or like a lemon squeezer. The compressing force used was strong elastic bands, or a screw.

A NEW SIGN OF DEATH BY STRANGULATION.—Strangulation exercised upon the living body may cause extravasation of blood in the wall of the carolid, if sufficient force be exerted to rupture the vasa vasorum. Such force may not always be exerted, hence the extravasation will not always be present, but when it is the sign is all important.—*Virchow's Archiv.*

MARTIN'S BANDAGE IN PSORIASIS.—Dr. G. W. Walker, in the *Cincinnati Lancet and Clinic*, reports two cases of psoriasis cured by Martin's bandage. In Case 1 the eruption completely disappeared in fifteen days, and there was no return six months after—no internal treatment. Case 2 was cured in three weeks. The bandage was applied firmly, but not tight enough to cause pain. It was removed morning and evening, cleansed, and immediately reapplied.

TO REMOVE GLASS-STOPPERS.—The following, given in the *English Mechanic*, will be likely to answer the purpose of removing obstinate glass-stoppers, when the shape of the stopper and of the neck of the bottle admit its use: Take two pieces of wood, and put them between the neck of the bottle and the lower part of the stopper. Having fixed them securely by a piece of string, soak the whole affair in water, say ten hours. If the wood has not swelled enough, pour some hot water over the wood, and as it swells (which it must), out comes the stopper.

If pepsin is dissolved or suspended in any fluid of neutral reaction its power of digestion is interfered with; that means, it cannot show its full strength. If, however, the solution is made alkaline, the pepsin at once becomes inert—it loses all power to change albumen into pepton. The proper relation between some kind of acid—hydrochloric or lactic to be preferred,—and the pepsin is an essential condition to bring out its digestive power, and, in therapeutics, the good effects of pepsin. Not only as an exception, but we well might say as a rule, we find in looking over prescriptions which contain more or less of pepsin, that the practitioner tries his best to combine pepsin with a variety of vegetable or mineral substances in such a manner that it cannot show its digestive power at all. Nothing is more common than to see pepsin combined with subcarbonate or subnitrate of bismuth, and yet it can easily be shown that the addition of even the latter salt to artificial gastric juice will interfere with the digestion of egg albumen. Bicarbonate of soda, the different preparations of iron, strong alcoholic tinctures, and elixirs are incompatible with pepsin.—KRETZSCHMAR.—(*Chicago Medical Journal and Examiner.*)

POISONING BY AMYL NITRITE.—Dr. G. F. Senter, of Evansville, Ind., reports, in the *Ind. Med. Reporter*, the case of a young lady, who, by mistake, took a dessertspoonful of nitrite of amyl. A druggist gave an emetic which acted promptly. The doctor saw her in twenty-five minutes. She was ejecting great quantities of fluid from her stomach, which saturated the whole room with an amyl-like odour. Her face was grayish white, pupils widely dilated, eyes glassy and vacantly rolling in their sockets. Mouth wide open, breathing spasmodic and irregular; a few breaths would be very rapid, then slow and long drawn, finally they ceased all rapidity and became barely perceptible. The pulse was irregular and jerking when first examined, soon however it became so slow and feeble that often I could not detect it at the wrist. The patient was the most limpid, limber, relaxed body imaginable. The skin was cold and clammy, suffused with a moist adhesive perspiration, super-saturated with amyl. Our treatment was locally, massage,