

TEA DRINKING AND COLD FEET.—Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson says in the *Arch. of Surg.*, that he once advised a lady to drink more tea. "I cannot touch it," was her reply. "It makes my feet icy cold, and wet with cold perspiration." On further inquiry, she assured Mr. Hutchinson that she was quite certain of her facts, and had often tested them. She thought that the perspiration was usually of the soles chiefly. Her hands were, she thought, also made cold, but not so definitely as her feet. Mr. Hutchinson says he had long been familiar with the facts that tea made the feet cold, but did not know that cold perspiration attended it.

SALOL IN ACUTE TONSILITIS AND PHARYNGITIS.—Dr. Jonathan Wright speaks highly of this drug in the above conditions, in doses of from 60 to 120 grains daily. It is given best in powder form, or as an emulsion. The author appends Dr. Gengenheim's summary:

(1) Salol acts beneficially in acute angina of whatever cause. (2) It quiets pain and dysphagia with the greatest rapidity. (3) It may shorten the duration of quinsy. (4) It lowers the temperature. (5) In nearly all cases it diminishes the duration of the angina. (6) Sixty grains at least should be given daily.

GRANULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS.—The following treatment is recommended by Tenlon (*Med. Progress*) in cases of granular conjunctivitis of a persistent type, with much photophobia. He orders one drop of the following collyrium to be instilled into the eye morning and night:

R—Distilled water, 3 ss.
Neutral sulphate of atropine, . . gr jss.

In the evening he introduces into the eye a very small piece of the following ointment:

R—Calomel, pure and thoroughly pulv., 3 ij.
Vaseline, 3 j.

He also finds it of service during the day to apply fomentations for as long periods as possible, consisting of the decoction of chamomile as hot as can be borne. At the same time it is well to administer internally cod-liver oil, syrup of the iodide of iron, and general tonics.

TREATMENT OF SWEATING FEET.—Dr. Legoux says (*Internat. klin. Rundschau*) that liq. ferri sesqui-

chlorati is the best drug for this condition, and he uses the following mixture:

R—Liq. ferri sesquichlor., . . 3 viiss.
Glycerini, 3 iiss.
Ol. Bergamotti, 3 v.—M.

Sig.—To be applied either with a camel's hair brush, or a feather, on the soles and between the toes. In a few days the sweating and the stench disappear.

THE DRY TREATMENT OF CHANCROIDS.—The following treatment in use in the surgical divisions of Bellevue Hospital, New York, is recommended: After the prepuce has been retracted a small quantity of absorbent cotton is made to surround the penis just behind the corona, and is held in place by a rubber thread-band. The scalcus behind the glans is thus obliterated, and no longer forms a receptacle for secretions. The ulcerated glans is free from irritation, the prepuce being held back, and the cotton absorbs the exudation almost as soon as formed. The dressing can be changed as often as is necessary to keep the parts dry.

INFANTILE CONSTIPATION WITH GASTRIC IRRITABILITY.—Dr. Woodbury, of Philadelphia, says, in *The Dietetic Gazette*, that this may be relieved by a quarter of a grain of calomel with two grains of saccharated pepsin every hour or two till the bowels are evacuated. For simple constipation, he recommends Carlsbad water in tablespoonful doses, four or five times a day. This has a most happy effect, partly from the quantity of water, but more especially from the increase of secretion along the intestinal tract, caused by the action of this water.

THE TREATMENT OF BURNS.—Dr. Bradeleben, of Berlin (*Lyon Med.*) treats burns by washing with a 2% solution of carbolic acid, or a 3-1000 solution of salicylic acid. The blisters are then opened and the whole surface covered with subnitrate of bismuth, over which cotton wool is placed in a thin layer. This dressing is removed when necessary; if the burns are very extensive bismuth in ointment is used instead of the powder. It is said that symptoms of bismuth intoxication never follow, and that recovery is more rapid, and suffering less than with any other method of treatment.