

several years' standing, and which has hitherto resisted medical treatment. As many as six or eight stools have been reported as passed daily. When failing to discover organic abdominal disease, the following formula has produced considerable mitigation, and sometimes a perfect relief to the symptoms. He is inclined to think the disorder is a neurosis:

R. Acidi nitrici diluti, ss.
Liquoris opii sedativi (Battley), 3j.
Tincturæ gentianæ, ʒss.
Infusi gentianæ, ʒivss.
Aquam menthæ piperitæ fort. ad., ʒviiij.

One ounce to be taken three times a day.

Med. and Surg. Reporter.

PERFORATING ULCER OF THE HAND.—At a recent meeting of the Surgical Society of Paris, M. Terrillon (*Revue Médicale*, June 13, 1885), presented a patient, aged twenty-six, who had on both hands ulcerations surrounded with thickened epidermis resembling exactly perforating ulcer of the foot. The lesions were surrounded with an anæsthetic zone. There could be no doubt of their origin from a central nervous lesion, and the patient also had other symptoms pointing unmistakably to locomotor ataxia. M. Terrillon had also presented a similar case at a previous meeting. M. Trélat recalled an observation previously made by him, of the relation between perforating ulcer and central nervous lesion, and stated that he had seen the ulcers upon both hands and feet in the same subject who was ataxic.—*N. Y. Med. Record*, Aug. 15th.

CUTANEOUS ANODYNE.—Dr. R. G. Couch, of Richmond, Va., recommends the following prescription as one of the best he has ever found as a lotion for itching cutaneous surfaces, whether the skin is broken or not. He has used it with invariable success, and it has now become a popular application with the people as well as the doctors of this city:

R. Sodæ biborat. 3j
Acid. carbol. gtt. xv
Glycerin ʒj.—M.

Sig.—Apply as lotion with camel's-hair brush, or by dropping from bottle on the itching surfaces.—*Virginia Med. Monthly*.

LEMONS IN BRIGHT'S DISEASE. Before the Medical Society of Otsego County, this subject was discussed. It was shown that patients who have the symptoms of the disease strongly marked, not only in many instances live for a long time, but make an apparent recovery. Dr. H. W. Brown cited the case of a man who had, as he thought, all symptoms of the disease last autumn, his urine under heat showing that it consisted almost wholly

of albumen. This patient having a desire to eat lemons, began eating them to an extravagant extent, eating as many as six or eight a day. At the present time he is about his business as a small peddler, and his urine examined this day shows no albumen whatever.—*Medical and Surgical Reporter*.

TREATMENT OF ERYSIPELAS.—Prof. Da Costa gave the following modes of treatment in *erysipelas*, and said: To modify a case there are several plans of treatment, to wit: 1. The old, but still useful method of purging by diaphoretics and diuretics. 2. Quinine, grs. xii-xvi. in twenty-four hours, is of much value. 3. Tr. ferri chloridi, in large doses, ʒxx, every three or four hours. This is an admirable plan. 4. Pilocarpine—inject gr. ʒ-¼ under skin—great success followed the use of this remedy in several cases in which it was tried during the session. The fluid extract of jaborandi may be used when pilocarpine cannot be obtained. In the cases with delirium, stimulate freely.—*Col. and Clin. Record*.

A NEW HÆMOSTATIC AGENT.—Dr. Spaak (*Journal Med. de Bruxelles*), claims for the following simple solution, excellent, not to say fabulous results. Chloroform, 2 parts, water, 100 parts. He says that he has used this hæmostatic liquid for several months and attributes to it the following great advantages: 1. It acts with truly wonderful rapidity. 2. It possesses no escharotic action. 3. It is to be had everywhere, and may be prepared instantaneously. 4. It costs very little. 5. It possesses no disagreeable effects, and does not hinder a surgeon in his operations.

PROF. LASKOWSKI, of the University of Geneva, who is probably the most successful embalmer in Europe, is reported in the *Lancet* to use an injecting liquid consisting of a mixture of carbolic acid, chloride of zinc, and corrosive sublimate, with the addition of an odoriferous essence. This solution is as clear as crystal, and pleasant to smell. A body skillfully treated by Dr. Laskowski's method assumes "the natural and agreeable expression" it bore immediately after death, and the skin becomes firm and as white as Carrara marble.—*Boston Med. and Surg. Journal*.

HOW TO BLISTER QUICKLY.—Put a few drops of the concentrated water of ammonia (aqua ammonia fort.) in a watch-glass, butter-dish, shallow cup, or other article of like nature, and cover with a pledget of cotton. This inverted and pressed closely to the spot to be blistered, will accomplish this object in from 30 to 60 seconds. It should afterwards be treated as if produced by cantharides.—*Southern Clinic*.