

iiij-x) daily. When it appears to act as an excitant on the brain, it should be replaced by camphor in daily doses of from one to four decigrams. All these doses, however, should be much increased, when strong stimulation is required, and in an emergency subcutaneous injections of the same drugs should be used, caffein being soluble in two parts of water and camphor in four parts of sweet almond oil.

One of the best stimulants, useful in the gravest of all cases which are attended with collapse and heart failure, is sadly overlooked among us, viz., Siberian musk. I know of nothing better in the most urgent of cases. A child of two years should take of the 10 per cent. tincture five to ten minims every half hour until half a dozen or dozen doses have been taken. Musk, together with large, hot enemata, has led me over many a difficult pass, and I again offer this experience of mine, which now extends over fifty years, as a contribution to your aid in dire distress, always, however, reminding you of the fact that all these measures are not exclusive to influenza, but to all conditions of nerve exhaustion, no matter from what cause.—*Iowa Med. Journal.*

REMOVAL OF FOREIGN BODIES FROM THE AUDITORY CANAL.

By G. C. Savage, M. D., Nashville, Tenn.

Anything that is small enough may be found, at some time or other, in the auditory canal of a child, having been placed there with its own hand. I do not know that I have ever seen an adult purposely place anything in the auditory canal. I have known children, while playing upon wheat soon after it was threshed, to get some of the wheat grains into the auditory canal. In one case the wheat grain had remained in the auditory canal some five years.

Now, one word as to removing foreign bodies of various kinds from the auditory canal, and then I will pass on to the point that I wish to emphasize, viz., the softening and removal of hardened wax. The only things needed, as a rule, for the removal of a foreign body from the auditory canal are these: First, a towel, to place over the patient; secondly, a basin of water made sterile; thirdly, a syringe; and lastly, a head mirror. A foreign body that cannot be removed by a stream of water from a syringe will be difficult to remove in any other way. A foreign body that has gotten into the ear, when there has been no instrumental interference, will be found in the outer part of the canal. A foreign body, unless it is comparatively small, will not often be found beyond the isthmus of the auditory canal. If manipulative means, the