

lavage of the stomach. In the matter of drugs, opium, he says, effects no permanent improvement. His results from the use of the subnitrate and the subgallate of bismuth and of beta-naphthol bismuth have not been satisfactory. Salol and naphthalin answer well in a few cases, but have absolutely no effect in others. Arsenic, quinine, ipecac, belladonna, and cannabis are occasionally useful, but the drug which has given him the best results is castor oil in doses of five to ten drops.

TREATMENT OF EPITHELIOMATA.—Professor John A. Wyeth, M.D., in a clinical lecture delivered at the New York Polyclinic, *International Journal of Surgery*, speaks of the benefit he had derived from the use of arsenious acid in the treatment of superficial epithelioma. He says: If I had a superficial epithelioma develop anywhere on my body where I could use Marsden's paste, I would prefer that method of treatment to the knife. In cases where the disease has existed for so long a period that the paste alone can not be relied upon, I would prefer to have the malignant process first cut or scraped away, and then have the paste applied. In this way we get more satisfactory results than by any other treatment I know of.

The formula for Marsden's paste, which I have given a number of times, is as follows:

R—Acid arsenious, 3 ij.
Gum Arabic, 3 j.
Cocaine muriate, gr. xviii.

This powder should be made into a paste by adding water when it is to be used; and "the paste should be of the consistency of rich cream, and applied to the wound on a small piece of cloth, and left on from eighteen to thirty-six hours. This can be repeated as often as necessary. The above is the formula for the stronger paste. In the weaker, only one drachm of arsenious acid is used, and twelve grains of cocaine.

THE TREATMENT OF INOPERABLE CANCERS BY THE INTERSTITIAL INJECTION OF SALICYLIC ACID.—Among the methods proposed for the treatment of inoperable cancers, this one proposed by Bernardt (*Cent. f. Gynæc.*) has produced extraordinary results. Not only were the local symptoms (hemorrhages, sloughs, odors, pains, etc.) alleviated and sometimes dispersed, but the general condition of the patient showed marked improvement after a

few days. These results led Tofius, of Moscow (*Rev. Méd de Moscow*), to apply these interstitial injections in seven of his cases, with results which he considers far superior to any other method of inoperative treatment. The injections of salicylic acid produce a rapid diminution in the amount of hemorrhage, and sometimes its complete cessation, and also of the sloughing, lessening the pain, and producing a gain in the general condition of the patient, and finally a retarding in the progress of the disease. These results were obtained by the injection every four or five days, after careful antiseptic, of 1 to 4 cubic centimetres (15 minims to 1 drachm) of a six per cent. alcoholic solution of salicylic acid, repeated seven to thirteen times.

AGAINST "CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS."—The following is the full text of the measure now before the New Hampshire Legislature to govern and regulate fraudulent medical practice and the so-called Christian science or faith cures (*Jour. Am. Med. Assn.*):

SEC. 1.—No person within the limits of this State shall treat, attempt to heal or cure any other person or persons by the so-called Christian science or faith cures.

SEC. 2.—If any person shall treat, attempt to heal or cure, or claim or pretend to heal or cure any other person or persons by either of said methods, and shall directly or indirectly accept or receive any money or other thing in payment for or on account of such services, or directly or indirectly accept or receive any gift or reward therefor in any form, such person so offending against the provision of this act by so accepting or receiving such money, gift, reward, or other things shall be fined a sum not exceeding three hundred (\$200) dollars for each and every offence, and half of such amount to be given to the complainant, the other half to the State.

SEC. 3.—This act shall take effect upon its passage.

A WORD IN REFERENCE TO THE OPIUM HABIT.—The medical profession has always been responsible for the opium habit of patients or the laity, by its reckless and indiscriminate prescription of anodynes and narcotics—generally used for the treatment of symptoms: rarely does the