

THERAPEUTIC NOTES.

Neuralgias From Alcohol and Opium Excesses.—A recent number of *The Quarterly Journal of Inebriety*, published under the auspices of the American Association for the Study and Cure of Inebriates, Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., says:—

“Antikamnia Tablets are one of the best remedies and are very valuable as a mild narcotic in neuralgias from alcohol and opium excesses. We have used them with best results.” *The Edinburgh Medical Journal*—Scotland—says regarding Antikamnia: “In doses of one or two tablets, it appears to act as a speedy and effective antipyretic and analgesic.” *The Medical Annual*, London, Eng., says: “Our attention was called first to this pain reliever by an American physician whom we saw in consultation regarding one of his patients who suffered from locomotor ataxia. He told us that nothing had relieved the lightning pains so well as antikamnia tablets, which at that time were practically unknown in England. We have since used them repeatedly for the purpose of removing pain, with most satisfactory results. The average adult dose is two tablets which may be repeated every two or three hours without fear of unpleasant symptoms.”

Liquid Antiseptics.—In our advertising pages will be found an announcement of a gold medal

awarded to Listerine by the Lewis and Clark Central Exposition. Notwithstanding the numerous other liquid antiseptics revealed to the profession, the original still holds a foremost place.

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Sanmetto in Enuresis.—E. Ellis, M. D., Chicago, says: I administered Sanmetto in a case of enuresis—male, six years of age—on whom other experiments had already been tried. The mother reports great satisfaction. The prescription for Sanmetto was only duplicated once and not all of the second quantity used. Thanks from the friends Sanmetto made and the doctor who prescribed the preparation as well.

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Pneumonia.—The pneumonia season is rapidly approaching. Soon the various journals will be full of the statistics of past years in regard to the prevalence and fatality of this disease. The pathology and etiology will be thoroughly gone over, but, judging by the past, most writers will have very little that is encouraging to say as regards treatment.

Several points, nevertheless, must be kept in mind. Whatever drugs are used internally (and this depends very much upon the individual case), the patient must have plenty of fresh air. Do not be afraid of his taking cold on account of the cold air blowing