

regular. The next day I found him sitting in a chair, and apparently fully recovered having rested well during the night, and taken light nourishment during the day. I left him two drop doses of the tincture for meal times during three days, to ensure perfect tone of the muscles.

As corollary to this, I think it may be said that *nux vomica* is a complete antidote to aconite, and, conversely, that aconite is equally an antidote to *nux vomica*. No doubt the *nux vomica* would have been equally as prompt in this case when I first saw it as when I gave it. Nor is it unworthy of thought that the antidotal powers of *nux vomica* may extend with equal force to the whole family of acro-narcotic and narcotic poisons. There can be no doubt that aconite, belladonna, digitalis, conium, hyoscyamus, stramonium, as well as opium, tobacco and prussic acid, act directly upon the nerves and muscles of organic life through the brain, paralyzing them more or less completely as their toxic powers are developed, and that the stimulus excited by *nux vomica* upon the spinal cord, and reflexed through the sympathetic ganglia, could not be expected to do less than to revive and maintain these suspended functions more or less perfectly, until the brain recovers from the effects of the poison.—*Boston Med. Jour.*

FORMULA FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF CHLOROFORM, ETHER, TURPENTINE, CAMPHOR, OR ESSENTIAL OILS.

M. VEE recommends the following as a valuable means for the equable administration of these medicinal substances: Chloroform (or any of the above), 4 parts (or less); oil of sweet almonds, 15 parts; powdered gum arabic, 10 parts; water, 100 parts; syrup, 25 parts. The chloroform is to be dissolved in the oil, and rapidly emulsified, to prevent evaporation. *Syrup of Chloroform* may be well prepared by the following formula: 10 parts by weight of chloroform are to be dissolved in 60 of oil of sweet almonds, 40 parts of gum added, and an emulsion formed with 350 parts of water. In this cold emulsion, placed in a close vessel, 540 parts of sugar are to be dissolved. It is a very stable syrup, rendering water white on admixture with it and it contains exactly one-hundredth of its weight of chloroform.—*Med. Times Gaz.*, June 8, from *L'Union Med.*, No. 49.

APPLICATIONS TO SORE NIPPLES.

By Dr. Wm. H. BYFORD.

M. Legroux mentions the following ingenious contrivance. He applies this mixture:

R Collodion	p. xxx.
Ol. Ricini	p. ss.
Ol. Terebinth	p. jss.

This is quite adhesive, and dries less quickly than collodion. It should be applied on the areola with a brush, so as to encircle, but not touch, the nipple for the width of an inch. While yet soft, the nipple is covered with gold-beater's skin, which is pressed well down upon the mixture. Thus is formed a smooth and pliant covering. Holes are pricked through the skin with a needle, to allow of the passage of the milk. Before sucking this must be moistened with sugar and milk. The curative means for sore nipples are various. The same will not do for abrasions so well as ulcerations. Nature is to be imitated by forming a cuticle for the part.

Abrasions may be covered with starch and mucilage. The following is a good mixture:

R Cerat. Alb.....	3 ij.
Ol. Amyg. Dulc.....	3 j.
Mel. Despum.....	3 ss. M.
Dissolve with gentle heat, and add	
Bals. Canad.....	3 ijss.