

The alterative effects, however, are most sensibly experienced by night. Many who could formerly sleep the clock round, experience such an alteration, as not to be able to sleep at all. Those who formerly were incapable of comprehending what rheumatism is, are now capable of defining it. Their bones and ligaments, which formerly had no sensibility, now become so intensely sensitive, that they are obliged to preserve them from the softest touch of the air, and a bed of down is as rough as thorns to them. They once knew not what a cold sweat meant. They now never have a warm one. The alterative properties of calomel are undoubtedly great.

There is, however, one valuable property in calomel above all other medicine. It is this. If there is nothing the matter with the person who takes it, there very soon will be; and, although before its administration, it might be impossible to know or say what was the matter—if anything,—it will be very easy to do both, after it has been given. Decayed teeth—bad breath—foul stomach—irregular bowels—pains in the bones—weakness and weariness—are a small portion of a large catalogue of ailments, which are most distinctly traceable to calomel. Dyspepsia, dropsy, and piles or fistula, may be very easily procured, by any one who will undergo a course of calomel.

If a medical man cannot find enough of disease to employ him, let him give calomel to that which he does find, and he will most assuredly find more. It may be proper, in some cases, to give sarsaparilla as well; but that depends upon whether the Doctor is interested in its sale. If he is, let him give it by all means.

SEMPERVIVUM TECTORUM IN SCIRRHUS AND CANCER OF THE TONGUE.—Dr. Maly, of Gratz, called the attention of the Homeopathic Physicians to the above. Dr. Kallenbach, of Cleve, confirmed its efficacy. A. H. Z., 50, 16.

A sickly woman had, about the time of "change," on the right margin of the tongue, a swelling, the size of a small bean, with burning pain after shutting her mouth, occasionally bleeding, invariably at night, a burning in it, disturb-

ing sleep. Acrid substances and acid smart. The swelling was not hard, but like a cyste; had two small knots, each size of a lentil, the one bleeding. Over the swelling were three varicose veins. Neither Aurum, Arsen., nor Carbo. Veg., in the 4th, 10th or 6th potency, improved it; it got larger, harder, and impeded speech. S. t., applied as a juice, externally, three times a day, made the tumor smaller, softer and wrinkled; the veins much smaller, but afterwards inflamed and very sensitive. Two drops 2d, internally, daily reduced the tumor to one-third the size in ten days; menstruation appeared, continuing five days. Tumor diminished to the size of a small pea, and became gradually less sensitive. Patient came not back.

Several failures made me forget the medicine, until General B. consulted me. He was suffering with an ulcer on the tongue, close by the left margin; had used Alumin and Sublimate. The ulcer was $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ an inch deep, with sharp edges, hard foundation, of a bluish color, with four knots, size of lentils, two large veins, sensible to the touch, and while eating. S. t. 1-100 in water, twice a day, externally, was applied; second day less painful; could eat; edges smoother; third and fourth days, veins smaller; the small roddish-blue tumors became paler; fifth and sixth days, they disappeared, leaving the base of the ulcer covered with a whitish membrane; seventh to ninth days, the medicine omitted, sensibility greater; tenth day, repeated, ulcer smooth and pure, veins very small. Patient was obliged to leave: promised to write, but did not do it. He was a Russian.

A married woman, aged 27 years, with a child of six months, had for ten days a pain under the tongue, impeding eating and talking. On the lower surface, near the root, was a bluish-red swelling, size of half a bean, smooth but hard, on either side a large vein, at one point a membranous exudation. S. t. 6, two doses, one every other day for four days; no pain; at the expiration of eight days much smaller; produced menstruation; in three weeks, remains only a somewhat enlarged vein.—*Hom. News.*