

made, so as to prevent us falling into a Fcol's Paradise, the ejection from which could not but be attended by ignominy.—*Med. Press.*

#### MORPHINOMANIA IN THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

—Dr. Jules Rochard, in the *Union Médicale*, draws a gloomy picture of the increase of the morphine habit in France and elsewhere. The habit, he finds, becomes incurable at the end of six months of indulgence. The fair sex and the doctors are, in his opinion, the most deeply addicted to morphine. He draws an unpleasant comparison between the behaviour of each kind of delinquent. Women, he says, delight in declaring how they indulge in this vice, and show ornamental hypodermic syringes to their friends. Dr. Notet states that a lady having broken the needle of her syringe in a remote country village, wounded her skin with scissors and thrust the stump of the needle into the wound, injecting herself in this manner till a new syringe arrived from Paris. Men, Dr. Rochard declares, and especially medical men, the bulk of male morphino-injectors, take the greatest pains to hide their vice. Hence the precise number cannot be estimated. He believes, however, that doctors and persons associated with them form nearly half the total of men addicted to morphine.—*Ex.*

PERMANGANATE OF POTASH IN THRUSH.—Drs. Troitski and Karntski (*Gazetta Degli Ospitali*) regard the permanganate of potash as the most efficacious remedy in the treatment of thrush in children. Besides application of an alkaline solution they also employ the permanganate locally in solution. A two to four per cent. solution of the bicarbonate of soda may be employed for alkaline irrigation, or in very grave cases a saturated solution of this substance. Besides this the physician should touch, two or three times a day, the affected spots with the following:

R—Permanganate of potash . 25 | 0 (grs. iv.)  
Distilled water . . . . . 30 | 0 (ʒ. j.)

Under the influence of this antiseptic the disease rapidly disappears.—*Med. and Surg. Rep.*

TUBERCULOUS DISEASE OF THE PERINEUM, PROSTATE, ISCHIORECTAL FOSSA, AND RECTUM.—Mr. Arbuthnot Lane showed a case which he had treated successfully by the introduction of glycerine and sulphur into the cavities. The condition was one of many years' standing, and had been preceded by tuberculous disease of both testicles. He commenced the injection of glycerine and sulphur on September 4th, 1894. At the present moment his pain had gone, the aperture in the bowel had closed, the ulceration about the aperture had healed, the prostate was firm, and, except for the escape of a few drops of urine occasionally from a small perineal sinus, he was practically

well. On September 4th he weighed 8 st. 11 lbs., now he weighed 10 st., a considerable gain of weight in such a short period.—*Brit. Med. Jour.*

At this season of the year, when radical and sudden thermal changes are the rule, it becomes of vital interest to the busy practitioner to have in compact, ready form, such approved medicaments as meet the analgesic and antithermic requirements of the bulk of his patients. As pertinent we call attention to the following combination tablets: "Antikamnia and Codeine," each containing  $4\frac{3}{4}$  gr. antikamnia and  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr. codeine. "Antikamnia and Quinine," each containing  $2\frac{1}{2}$  gr. antikamnia and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  gr. quinine. "Antikamnia and Salol," each containing  $2\frac{1}{2}$  gr. antikamnia and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  gr. salol. And "Antikamnia, Quinine and Salol," each containing 2 gr. antikamnia, 2 gr. quinine and 1 gr. salol. These, together with the well-known "Antikamnia Tablets," of varied sizes, and "Antikamnia Powdered," constitute indispensable factors in the armamentarium of the physician, and are more than ordinarily indicated in present climatic conditions.

SANMETTO IN DISEASES OF THE BLADDER AND KIDNEYS.—I have been in the practice of medicine for the past forty-four years, and say without hesitation that I have never prescribed any remedy that in its action is so near a specific in diseases of the bladder and kidney as Sanmetto, and particularly in cases of urethral inflammation combined with difficult micturition. Much might be said truthfully in favor of Sanmetto in all diseases of the genito urinary organs. I think it is the remedy for those diseases, and the best now in use.—D. CALKINS, M.D., East Lyme, Conn.

DR. CHARLES DAY, M.R.C.S., etc., 79 St. Mark's Square, West Hackney, London, writes, on January 17th, 1893: I have prescribed your preparation, Iodia, with very satisfactory results. Its power of arresting discharges was very manifest in a case of leucorrhœa, and another of otorrhœa. In the latter case, the result of scarlet fever in early life, the discharge had existed for many years. The patient could distinctly feel the action of the Iodia on the part, and the discharge gradually dried up.

WE are in receipt to-day of a copy of a special edition of Copp, Clark & Co.'s Canadian Almanac for 1895, printed for the enterprising corporation of H. H. Warner & Co., Ltd., of London, England, who are now sole proprietors of "Warner's Safe Cure." It is full of valuable information, and reflects credit on the publishers as well as on the enterprise of the English Company.