

guinea-pigs a diminution of the irritability of the respiratory centre. Pyridine has been tried in asthma with marked success; 4 or 5 grammes of this fluid are poured on a plate and placed in a small room in which the patient remains for from 20 to 30 minutes, three times a day. The respiration becomes easy, and after a few sittings the disease disappears more or less completely. The inhalations have no bad effects on the heart or general health. In spite of these good results, M. Sée still considers iodine the best curative remedy in asthma; pyridine is chiefly used against the attacks of dyspnoea.—*London Med. Record*, Aug.

BORAX AND NITRATE OF POTASSIUM IN HOARSENESS.—These two salts have been employed with advantage in cases of hoarseness and aphonia occurring suddenly from the action of cold. The remedy is recommended to singers and orators whose voice suddenly becomes lost, but which by these means can be recovered almost instantly. A piece of borax the size of a pea is to be dissolved in the mouth about ten minutes before singing or speaking. The remedy provokes an abundant secretion of saliva, which moistens the mouth and throat. This local action of the borax should be aided by an equal dose of nitrate of potassium, taken in warm solution before going to bed.

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE IN VENEREAL WARTS.—A correspondent writes us that, having been advised to apply a solution of one grain to the ounce of corrosive sublimate, to a case of venereal warts which came under his care, he found after the application through a mistake a solution of ten grains to the ounce was applied. The result was so satisfactory that he determined to still further increase the strength, and on his next case he made the solution of twenty grains to the ounce with excellent results. He now also applies this solution to chancres and chancreoids, and also to indolent ulcers of the uterus, and is highly satisfied with the results. He has never witnessed the slightest symptoms of mercurial poisoning from this treatment, and does not believe that the application of corrosive sublimate in this strength is liable to be followed by absorption.—*Med. Age*.

USEFUL AGENTS IN THE TREATMENT OF SCARLET FEVER.—When lecturing upon scarlet fever Prof. Da Costa mentioned the following agents as being of use: 1. Carbolic acid, gtt. $\frac{1}{2}$, a dose for child two years of age; give in mint water. 2. Ammonium carbonate, gr. ij., every two hours, to child ten years of age. 3. Potassium chlorate, $\mathfrak{z}$ j., in water, Oj.; patient to drink this in twenty-four hours. 4. Salicylic acid when high temperature is present. 5. Small doses of chloral. Always keep skin active, and if heart be weak, give digitalis—if arterial tension be high, give aconite. When

much exudation has occurred, he prescribed, for its solvent action: R. Ammonii carb., gr. x.; Liq. ammon. acetat., f $\bar{\text{ss}}$. M. Sig. Every four hours. If there is much depression, prescribe also quinia and digitalis in combination.—*Col. and Clin. Record*.

COCAINE IN LITHOLAPAXY.—Prof. Bruns, of Tübingen, reports a case in which he obtained local anæsthesia of the bladder and urethra by injecting a cocaine solution, with most gratifying results. The patient, a young man, had suffered for four years from stone in the bladder. Chronic cystitis was present, and evening feverishness. The injection of one gramme (mostly into the bladder itself, of a two-per-cent solution, but also a little into the urethra) produced complete local anæsthesia for half an hour, during which time a very hard oxalate of lime calculus was thoroughly crushed and removed without pain. After the injection the patient assumed a different position, to bring the fluid into contact with the whole inside of the bladder; and after the operation a little of a ten-per-cent of iodoform-glycerine emulsion was injected. The recovery was uninterrupted.

A NEW CURE FOR INDIGESTION.—Under this heading the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* states that a "gentleman of sedentary life, who has long been indisposed with indigestion and the hypochondriac passion, tried riding and several other sorts of exercises but with little effect, was at last prevailed upon, by the advice of an eminent physician, to try being tossed in a blanket. This was accordingly performed every other morning for a fortnight, and has been attended with the greatest success, the gentleman being now much better than he has been for two years past." It used to be reported, in our youthful days, that old John Jacob Astor, when too feeble to stir around, was regularly subjected to this treatment.

TREATMENT OF CATARRH.—Dr. Henning says: I have treated hundreds of cases of nasal catarrh in all its various forms and stages, and have tried all kinds of remedies and instruments, and after close observation, have settled upon the following course of treatment:

R. Arsenici iodidi gr. viij
Aque dest. Oj

M.—Sig. Take a teaspoonful three times a day. Continue the remedy for months, in either the acute or chronic form.

Also—

R. Potass. permanganas gr. iv
Aque dest. $\mathfrak{z}$ iv.

M.—Sig. Pour a small quantity in the palm of the hand and snuff up each nostril sufficiently hard so that the solution will run through the nostrils