

Frontignan, Alais, Lyons, Toulon, Nantes, Hyères and Marseilles. The disease is extending south-westward to the frontier of Spain. The valley of Andorra in general has suffered, and at Pamiers, in the Ariège department, the visitation is said to have been severe. Nantes in the west is affected, with a prospect of the disease extending up the valley of the Loire, and there are rumours of suspicious cases of choleraic disease at Bordeaux. According to a telegram from Paris of June 28th, it is reported from Carcassone that an outbreak of cholera, which is attributed to the bad water, has occurred in the village of Luc-sur-Aude, where, out of 200 inhabitants, 12 deaths have been registered and 15 cases are under treatment. The people have fled from the commune. Fresh cases are reported from Hyères and Seyne.

Telegrams from St. Petersburg, dated July 12th, report that the city has been officially declared to be in a healthy condition. Fifty medical men who had been detained at the military academy for fear that there would be an outbreak of cholera have been dismissed to their homes. The last weekly official report on the epidemic in Russia gives the following figures for the provinces where the disease prevails: Podolia, 310 new cases, 100 deaths; Bessarabia, 35 new cases, 15 deaths; Orel, 32 new cases, 12 deaths; Kherson, 18 new cases, 9 deaths; Toulou, 8 new cases, 3 deaths. From Budapest the news comes that true Asiatic cholera prevails in Hungary to a slight extent, the prompt measures taken by the government having prevented thus far any alarming spread of the disease. There has been an average of two cases daily. The number of deaths, if there have been any, has not been reported. Eighty-five cases of cholera are reported in the hospital at Alexandria, Egypt. Forty deaths from the disease have occurred. There were five new cases of cholera and four deaths from the disease in Toulon during the twenty-four hours, ending July 12th. —*Medical Record.*

Dr. E. P. Davis gives the following in cases of slight shock, following abdominal operations:

R.—Elixir Ammonii Valerianati... ʒ i.
Spirit Frumenti..... ʒ ii.
Aqua bullient..... ʒ ii.

M.—Sig. As an enema every two hours. —*Lancet Clinic.*

Aperient Pill of Sumbul · An Efficient Combination. Sumbul, or musk root, is an excellent antispasmodic and nervous tonic. Its action resembles that of musk and valerian. In small doses it stimulates appetite and improves digestion. It allays irregular nervous action, and is beneficial in depressed or excitable condition of the nervous system. Sumbul may be very advantageously employed in the treatment of hysteria, neurasthenia, neuralgia, functional irregularity of the heart, restlessness, the insomnia of chronic alcoholism, and nervous dyspepsia. The extract is given in the dose of $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain. It is essential that it be made from a pure specimen. As most of these disorders occur in neurotic individuals especially women with impaired nutrition, a morbidly sensitive organization, dyspeptic difficulties, and sluggish movement of the bowels, I have advantageously, in many instances, associated it with nervine and laxative remedies. The following combination, which I have devised, is now put up on a large scale by the well-known manufacturing pharmacutists, Messrs. William R. Warner & Co. Each pill contains:

R Ext. Sumbul.....gr. i.
Asafetida.....gr. i.
Ext. Cascar. Sagrad.....gr. ss.
Aloin.....gr. 1-10.
Ext. Nucis Vom.....gr. ʒ.
Gingerine.....gr. ʒ.

M The dose is 1 or 2 pills.

From a long list of cases in which the above pill proved of value, a few examples are selected:

A light complexioned, florid young woman became subject to spasms of hysterical chorea. There were twitching and jerking of the muscles of the forearm and face. Two pills were administered thrice daily with excellent results. The paroxysms gradually became less frequent, and at length ceased.

A woman was subject to aching pain in the loins, radiating to the pelvis and groin. Attacks of intercostal neuralgia also occurred: she was weak, and often had palpitation of the heart. The patient made a complete recovery.

The same treatment was of marked benefit in the case of a woman who, consecutive to her first confinement, had suffered for nearly a year from