

ally absent. The patient has been taking small doses of calomel and sodium bicarbonate, with little effect. One of the best remedies in these cases is phosphate of sodium; it keeps the upper bowel open, and acts on the liver. The patient will take one drachm, in warm water, three times per day, on an empty stomach. Counter-irritation over the liver, with tincture of iodine, also. Will live on skimmed milk, to which is added $\frac{3}{4}$ ss of lime water to each $\frac{3}{4}$ iv. Let her also have soups, and at times stewed oysters.—*Coll. and Clin. Record.*

IODOFORM-COLLODION IN NEURALGIA.—Dr. William Browning, of Brooklyn, gives his experience with this remedy for external application, together with notes on the preparation itself, and a brief study of its action. The strength usually employed is 1 part of iodoform to 15 of collodion. A half ounce is usually sufficient for any ordinary single application. Dr. Browning has found it most effective when painted on in very thick layers, which may be conveniently done with the usual camel's-hair brush. As soon as one coating becomes a little firm another is applied, and so on until it appears to have an average thickness of $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. In the neuralgic cases a cure, when effected, was usually accomplished with one or two applications. The class of troubles found most amenable to this treatment was narrowly localised neuralgias, especially when corresponding to some particular nerve and not dependent on any demonstrable lesion. In fact, if a neuralgia, or what is thought to be one, proves intractable to this means, we should doubt its being a purely functional affection, and look carefully for some tangible cause. It has thus a certain diagnostic, as well as a therapeutic value. Several times its complete or partial failure has lead to a more searching and successful examination. Even in such cases much temporary relief is often afforded. Supraorbital neuralgias, even of malarial origin, particularly if the miasmatic infection dates back some time, seem quite amenable to this treatment. Of course it is not recommended as a substitute for quinine here, but only as an adjuvant where the latter fails or acts too slowly.—(*Amer. Jour. Med. Sciences.*)

PAPAIN, ITS USE IN THE TREATMENT OF DYSPEPSIA.—*Chronic Stomach-Catarrhs of Children.*—I have found rapidly improve with the following prescription: R. Papain (Finkler), gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ - gr. j; sacch. lactis, gr. j; sodii bicarb., gr. v. M. To be taken after every meal. It is also advantageous to give a drop or two of tincture of nux vomica immediately before the meal in a little water. The papain probably acts by dissolving the mucus, and thus facilitating the absorption of the food.

In Acid Dyspepsia. I usually order it in the following manner: R. Papain (Finkler), gr. ij;

sacch. lactis, gr. v. M. To be taken an hour after meals with the following draught: R. Sodii bicarb., gr. xv; glycerin. acid. carbol., η viii; spirit ammon. aromat., η xx; aq. ad $\frac{3}{4}$ iss. M. Fiat haustus. It appears that, taken one hour after a meal, a smaller dose of papain is required to produce the same result than if taken with the food.

In Cases where severe gastric pain coming on shortly after eating is the prominent symptom, I have tried the drug twelve times. Complete relief was given in ten, one case was partially relieved, and one completely failed to derive any benefit.

Apart from its internal use, papain will probably come into extensive use as a peptonizing agent, to prepare ready digested food and enemata in the way in which pancreatin and pepsin are used at present.—*Herschel in Br. Med. Jour.*,

DISINFECTION OF INFECTED DWELLINGS.—The following method of thoroughly disinfecting a room in which an infectious disease has existed is reported in the *Centralb. f. Chirurgie*.

The windows of the infected room having been closed tightly, 50 to 60 grammes ($1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 oz.) corrosive sublimate are placed on a small shovel of burning coals; after that the person leaves the room immediately and closes the door. The sublimate evaporates rapidly and exposes the room to its vapors for three or four hours. Then the door is to be opened, and, covering the nose and mouth with a piece of cloth, the person re-enters, opens the windows and closes the door again. The room having been thus ventilated for several hours, the possibly remaining vapors are to be rendered harmless by the burning of sulphur in the closed room. After repeated ventilation the room may again be occupied.—*Therap. Gaz.*

LOCAL APPLICATIONS FOR USE IN NEURALGIAS.—Intercostal neuralgia may be greatly relieved by daily gentle inunctions with a portion, of about the bulk of a pea, of a pomade thus constituted:

Morphine chloride,	
Veratrine	gr. iss.
Cold cream	$\frac{1}{2}$ iv.

In lumbago, or painful contraction of the muscles of the back a liniment containing one part of tincture of capsicum in six parts of olive oil, is advantageously applicable. If its infriktion be painful, it may be applied on flannel—*Rev. de Therap.*

CIRCUMCISION UNDER COCAINE.—Various experiments have been made with solutions of the hydrochlorate of cocaine with the object of producing such local anæsthesia of the prepuce as would result in a painless circumcision. The results of quite a number of such efforts by myself and sev-