

more, its mission is a great one and its usefulness thoroughly established. 'It does not depress the heart's action; it does relieve pain. An extended use from its appearance on the market has served to increase my confidence in the great value of antikamnia.'—Frank Woodbury M.D., Philadelphia, before the Mississippi Valley Med. Assoc.—*Medical Record*.

A NOTE ON THE THERAPEUTIC VALUE OF SILVER NITRATE. (*Dublin Medical Journal*.) In a short paper the writer relates the details of a case of locomotor ataxia, which was very markedly improved under the use of silver nitrate. Although the silver was given with much caution, and frequent and prolonged interruptions, argyria ensued. He concluded that no precautions can guard against the staining that follows the prolonged use of silver, but excepting the staining, silver nitrate appears to produce no injurious symptoms. At the same time no drug had the same beneficial action upon the symptoms as had the silver nitrate. The case was under observation for more than twenty-three years. The ataxic and neuralgic symptoms gradually disappeared under the use of the drug. On its discontinuance they returned after an interval, but vanished again and again on resuming the nitrate. Dr. Tweedy says, "It is now more than ten years since he showed any definite symptoms of ataxia. He has none whatever at the present time, and I think it may be fairly conceded that the discoloration of the skin has not been an extravagant price to pay for the benefits he has derived from the use of the drug."—*Internat. Med. Jour.*

NERVE LESIONS IN HERPES ZOSTER.—Ehstein reports (*American Journal Med. Sciences*) a case of herpes zoster with facial paralysis and another sensory disturbances. He agrees with the view of Recklinghausen that there is a primary affection of the vaso-motor nerves, the vaso-dilators being irritated, and he looks on the herpes as an intense angioneurotic disturbance which may be of sensory, spinal or cerebral origin. The rare appearance of herpes in cases of motor disturbances and the cause of the paralytic phenomena in motor nerves and of symptoms of irritation in sensory and vaso-motor nerves cannot be explained. In most cases the disease results from causes acting on the body in general, though trauma and cold may assist. It is possible that infection or auto-intoxication plays a part. The tendency of certain parts of the nervous system to herpes zoster may be due to predisposition of these parts to the special exciting causes.—*Medical Standard*.

SLEEP FOR CHILDREN.—A German specialist says: "Nature has recently pleaded for giving children more sleep." A healthy infant sleeps

most of the time during the first few weeks, and in the early years people are disposed to let children sleep as they will. But from six or seven years old, when school begins, this sensible policy comes to an end, and sleep is put off persistently through all the years up to manhood and womanhood. At the age of ten or eleven the child is allowed to sleep only eight or nine hours, when its parents should insist on its having what it absolutely needs, which is ten or eleven at least. Up to 20 a youth needs nine hours sleep, and an adult should have eight. Insufficient sleep is one of the crying evils of the day. The want of proper rest and normal conditions of the nervous system, and especially the brain, produces a lamentable condition, deterioration in both body and mind, and exhaustion, excitability and intellectual disorders are gradually taking the place of the love of work, general well-being, and the spirit of initiative.—*N. Y. State Med. Rep.*

Watertown, S. D., Dec. 10, 1895.

BATTLE & Co., St. Louis,

Some time ago you sent me specimens of your preparations of Bromidia, Papine and Iodia. Unlike many who send out specimens, you sent an amount large enough to really make a trial with. I had used the first named a little, but having them more forcibly brought to mind, and recognizing the fact that I had them on trial, I watched their action more carefully. I can say that they are both elegant and health bearing. Bromidia I used on a man verging on Mania a Potu. Papine on a nervous Typhoid woman, and Iodia on a young man, who had carried boils for three years as the result of ivy poisoning. The preparations were a decided success in every instance.

Yours truly, E. C. ADAMS, M.D.

MINDIERE, in the *Revue Medicale*, directs attention to the influence of malaria on the viscera and its expression in severe hiccough. In support of this a case is reported of a countryman who, recovering from an attack of ague, was seized with a violent hiccough which, in spite of opiates, blisters, and antispasmodics, persisted for nine days, when it disappeared under enemata of quinine.

EDWARD BOK's book, "Successward," has just exhausted its first edition of 5000 copies, with orders in the publisher's hands for several hundred copies of the second edition, which is now being printed. An English edition of the book is published in London this week, simultaneously with a special reprint in Edinburgh.

"THE COLLEGE AND CLINICAL RECORD" will be hereafter known under the name of "*Dunglison's College and Clinical Record*, a Monthly Journal of Practical Medicine."