

cures. He believes, however, that the number might be increased were sufficient energy expended on the treatment. He holds that the curative action of silver is incontestable, but that it is often inert when given in the form of pill or powder. He recommends that it should be given subcutaneously, either as the albuminate, or as the hyposulphite.

R Chloride of silver 10 centigr.

Hyposulphite of sodium . . 10 centigr.

Distilled water 20 grammes. M

An injection is given daily in the dorsal region, of ten centigrammes to one gramme. There is generally a temporary disappearance of the pains, and when they reappear after two or three hours they are generally removable by a cold compress. Hypodermic injections of strychnine in doses of four to six milligrammes have, in several cases, been followed by a remarkable diminution of the motor and sensory disorders. Local refrigeration by means of ice or cold compresses along the vertebral column has had beneficial results. The degree of cold has been determined by the individual sensibility of the patient. With the nitrate of silver, the continuous current, and local cooling, he has in numerous cases improved the patient's condition.—*Jour. Amer. Med. Association.*

M. Dumontpallier, in an hysterical case during the somnambulistic period of hypnotism, by dividing into two parts by the interposition of a perpendicular opaque plane, produced a suggestion of gaiety to the right brain and a suggestion of sadness to the left brain. The sole influence was conveyed through the retina by the sight of a joyful and of a grotesque face. These suggestions persisted into the waking state, the countenance of the subject still reflecting the different sentiment.—*Le Prog. Med.*

TREATMENT OF NEURALGIA.

Dr. Garretson says:—In cases of the unexplainable neuralgias no single remedy has proved so useful as these pills. My prescription is as follows:

R Ferri sulphatis exsic.,

Potassii carbonatis, āā gr. ccl.;

Syr. acaciæ, q. s.—M.

Ft. pil. no. 100.

Sig.—Begin with three a day, and increase to six; take several hundred.

A remedy that not infrequently proves serviceable in paroxysmal neuralgia is Duquesnil's preparation of aconitia, in doses of gr. $\frac{1}{100}$, repeated each two hours until numbness is felt; but in this case it did no good.

Brown-Séquard's somewhat famous pill amounts generally to nothing: here it was tried faithfully by the patient on his own prescription.

A local application commonly of great use, is a combination devised by Dr. J. L. Ludlow:

R Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. ss;

Aconitinæ, gr. iss

Olei tigllii, gtt. ii;

Ung. petrolii, ʒii.—M.

—*Phil. Medical Times.*

CONGELATION IN SCIATICA.—M. Debove has achieved marvellous results in Sciatic neuralgia by the volatilisation of chloride of methyl. The liquid is contained in a siphon to which is adjusted a simple lead tube, which allows the jet of vapour to be directed to any desired point. In the first patient the sciatica immediately disappeared after a simple pulverisation along the painful nerve. Other cases have had slight returns of pain for which new applications were successfully made. The operation is not very painful and is much preferred to cauterisation. With ether M. Debove obtained no analogous result.—*L'Union Medical.* R. B. N.

ETHER AND OPIUM TREATMENT OF VARIOLA.

BY DR. TENNESON,

Physician to the St. Antoine Hospital.

Eighteen small-pox patients in our wards have been treated by the ether and opium method of M. Ducastel. Seven of these had discrete variola and were cured without supuration and without accident. Eleven had coherent or confluent, variola: of these we give the following resume. (In five patients we tried opium alone, or ether alone; the result was as incomplete as the treatment.)

We omit the cases where the treatment was commenced too late, after the third day of the