

BROMIDE OF GOLD IN EPILEPSY.

The following extracts are made from the essay of Dr. Goubert, which received the prize of the Academy of Medicine;

The numerous causes of epilepsy have given rise to a variety of treatments among which that of the bromides deservedly takes the front rank. For many years bromide of potassium, sodium, ammonium, lithium, calcium, zinc, arsenic, nickel, camphor, ethyl, had variously been employed, but their action appears less reliable than the bromide of potassium, or a combination of three—potassium, sodium and ammonium.

In 1878, the author first used bromide of gold, and, encouraged by the results, has established a treatment of remarkable activity. The form preferred is the solution, which is of a dark orange color. The least dose for an adult is 8 milligrammes in twenty-four hours; for a child, from 3 to 6 milligrammes will suffice. When wishing to obtain a rapid effect in an adult this dose is gradually increased until the effect is obtained. If the dose is increased persistent headache may occur, which ceases when the dose is lessened. The author has never exceeded a dose of 12 milligrammes. The advantages are the small quantity required, compared to the bromide of sodium or potassium necessary to obtain a good result; and the absence of digestive disturbance renders it possible to continue the treatment for a long time without intermission. No phenomena of bromides have been noticed; no cutaneous accidents, nor loss of memory, or diminution in sexual functions. Every one is familiar with the grave result of the bromide treatment upon the general health of epileptics.

Bromide of gold is more rapid in its effects, and gives rise to none of these very disagreeable phenomena. Another point worthy of attention is that the effect is lasting, and remains sometimes for many years without other treatment and with no return of the epileptic attacks.—*Revue de Ther. Translations for Phil. Med. Times.*

TREATMENT OF INGROWING TOE-NAIL.—Dr. Theodore Clemens, of Frankfort, strongly recommends the employment of tinfoil in the treatment of ingrowing toe-nail. He first has the toe thoroughly washed with soap and carefully dried. He then envelops the whole nail with tinfoil, putting a strip between the portion that grows in and the raw surface caused by it. The tinfoil is fixed by means of a very thin layer of common wax, and the patient told not to wash the part, but to use dry bran for rubbing off the dirt. Of course the toe has to be repeatedly dressed with tinfoil; but, if the operation is carefully performed, it is surprising how long the tinfoil will remain intact, even when the patient is, as was usually the case in Dr. Clemens' hospital practice, very poor and very badly shod. The results are stated to have been most satisfactory, and are ascribed by Dr. Clemens not merely to the mechanical action of the tinfoil, but to the effect of the permanent contact of a combination of metals comprising iron, copper, arsenic, molybdenum, wolfram, and bismuth, with a moist and growing portion of flesh. This, he says, brings about in a few weeks the complete healing of the sore, and causes the nail to grow more slowly and in a more healthy manner.—*Lancet*, Feb. 16, 1889.

THREATENED ABORTION.—The old treatment of acetate of lead and opium I consider as still the best for threatened abortion.—*Stewart*.

AN INDUSTRIOUS SURGEON'S CARRIAGE.—According to a correspondent of *The Lancet*, M. Peau, of Paris, pushes so far his love for work that he has had his coupe so arranged as to enable him to study, eat, sleep, and even make his toilet therein. Surgical instruments, books, writing material, drawers full of notes, and a chest for linen and clothes; in fact, there is everything in this elegant carriage that might serve as a model for the carriage of an army surgeon in campaign.

Books and Pamphlets Received.

SOME CERTAINTIES IN THE THERAPEUTICS OF EPILEPSY.—By Chas. L. Dana, M. D., Professor of Nervous Diseases in the New York Post Graduate Medical School, &c.

ON CHOREA, SPASMODIC TIC, AND HYSTERICAL SPASMODIC DISORDERS OF CHILDHOOD.—By Chas. L. Dana, M. D.

PREVENTION OF YELLOW FEVER IN FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH.—By W. C. VanBibber, A. M., M. D., Ex-President of the Baltimore Academy of Medicine, &c.

THE QUESTION OF INTERFERING WITH THE ABSCESSSES OF HIP DISEASE.—By A. B. Judson, M. D., Orthopædic Surgeon to the Out-patient Department of the New York Hospital.

DOUBLE OVARIOTOMY DURING PREGNANCY, SUBSEQUENT DELIVERY AT TERM.—By William Warren Potter, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

SOME OF THE ADVANTAGES OF THE UNION OF MEDICAL SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY.—By William H. Welch, M.D., Professor of Pathology in John Hopkins' University.

CATALOGUE, DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE IN YALE UNIVERSITY.

THE QUESTION OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LICHEN PLANUS, (WILSON,) AND LICHEN RUBER, (HEBRA.) AND,

PATHOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF ALOPECIA AREATA.—By A. M. Robinson, M. B., L. R. C. P. and S., Edin., Professor of Dermatology in the New York Polyclinic, &c.

THE VEST-POCKET ANATOMIST.—By C. Henri Leonard, A. M., M. D., 14th revised edition. Publishers, The Illustrated Medical Journal Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Nova Scotia Medical Society,

HALIFAX, N. S.,

July 3rd and 4th, 1889.

The Annual Meeting of the Nova Scotia Medical Society will be held at Halifax, on Wednesday and Thursday, July 3rd and 4th.

Return Tickets will be issued on all Railways at Reduced Rates.

All who intend reading papers or presenting cases at the Annual Meeting will notify the Chairman of the Section in which their subject comes, or the Secretary, of the subjects of such papers or cases on or before the 10th day of June next.

W. S. MUIR, Secretary,
61 Prince St.,

Truro, N. S.