

TREATMENT OF JAUNDICE.

According to *La Semaine Médicale*, Carreau employs with great success the oil of turpentine in large doses in the treatment of severe jaundice. He believes that its value depends upon its diuretic and hæmostatic properties, and he uses it in all conditions of severe disease, such as in infectious jaundice, bilious fever with hæmoglobinuria, and yellow fever, particularly if anuria and hæmorrhages are present. In grave cases as many as sixty capsules, containing two or three drops, are given in thirty-six hours, the dose being given as frequently as every half hour. Where vomiting prevents their action he administers oil of turpentine hypodermically in the following formula:

R. Ozonized oil of turpentine, $2\frac{1}{2}$ drachms.
Liquid vaseline, 3 ounces.

The following cases are detailed by Carreau as instances in which this treatment was of service. The first of them was that of a woman suffering from severe icterus with profound coma and uræmic convulsions. Three drops of the turpentine were given every half hour for the first few hours, and after that two drops. Simultaneously with the appearance of the peculiar violet odor of the urine, produced by the turpentine, the albuminuria decreased, the coma became less, and soon passed into simple somnolence, so that convalescence was soon established.

The second case was suffering from yellow fever, accompanied by persistent vomiting, and in this instance twenty-three hypodermic injections of oil of turpentine were made in thirty-six hours. The symptoms rapidly ameliorated, and the patient recovered, although he afterward suffered from two abscesses as a result of the injections. In still another case which was suffering from bilious fever with hæmoglobinuria, the administration of the turpentine every hour or hour and a half was without effect, and it was only when three drops were used that the symptoms rapidly ameliorated.—*Med. News.*

TREATMENT OF CANCER OF THE STOMACH.

Journal de Médecine de Paris states that Dujardin-Beaumetz secures gastric antisepsis in cases of cancer of the stomach by the use of salicylate of bismuth, naphthol or salol, prescribed in the form of capsules, made as follows:

R. Salicylate of bismuth, } of each $2\frac{1}{2}$
Calcined magnesium, } drachms.
Bicarbonate of sodium, }

To be made into 30 capsules, or,

R. Salicylate of bismuth, } of each $2\frac{1}{2}$
Betanaphthol, } drachms.
Charcoal, }

To be made into 30 capsules, or, again,

R. Salicylate of bismuth, } of each $2\frac{1}{2}$
Salol, } drachms.
Bicarbonate of sodium, }

To be made into 30 capsules.

For the relief of the pain he uses laudanum, or opium pills, or hypodermic injections of morphine, associated with atropine, as, for example, in the following prescription:

R. Hydrochlorate of morphine, $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains.
Neutral sulphate of atropine, $\frac{1}{10}$ grain.
Sterilized water, 6 drachms.

Twenty or thirty minims of this may be given at a dose.

The objection to this treatment is that the constant use of morphine may produce the morphia habit, but in the majority of instances the disease progresses so rapidly that this danger is not of any importance. The diet should be absolutely vegetable in its character. The stomach should be allowed to rest as much as possible, and the physician endeavor to use such foods as will be digested by the intestine. This is particularly important in view of the fact that in the majority of cases of cancer there is a diminution in the digestive activity of the gastric juice. When the cancer is at the pylorus, lavage may be practiced, but if it be at the cardiac end of the stomach this measure is not to be resorted to. The solution employed in washing out the stomach should consist of naphthol in the proportion of 1 to 1000.—*Med. News.*

TREATMENT OF WHOOPING COUGH.

Loffler recommends the following solution to be used in the treatment of whooping cough:

R. Freshly prepared chloride of silver, $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains.
Water, 2 pints.
Hyphosulphite of sodium, a saturated solution.

Use by an atomiser, the liquid being directed into the pharynx. Repeat the application every two or three hours. This treatment is both prophylactic and curative.—*Med. News.*

OINTMENT FOR PHTHISIS.

L'Union Médicale states that the following ointment is useful in the treatment of pulmonary phthisis:

R. Creasote, $2\frac{1}{2}$ drachms.
Lanolin, }
Olive oil, } of each $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.
Lard, }

This ointment is to be applied with friction each night to the thorax, and the absorption of the creasote from the skin will be of value to the patient.—*Med. News.*