

indicated by the great abundance of albumen and the casts, as seen in the urine. In one of these the albuminuria entirely disappeared, and in the other it has been largely diminished.

"There has been no constipation, but generally looseness of the bowels, after a couple of days' treatment.

"The medicine is best taken in unskimmed milk, in quantity from a table-spoonful to four (4) ounces, according to the size of the dose of syrup.

For the information of our readers, we copy from Parrish's Pharmacy the prescription alluded to in the communication above :

"**CALX SACCHARATUM, SYRUPUS CALCIS.**—Trousseau used the following proportions for producing a solution of lime by the aid of sugar : 1 part of slaked lime, 10 parts water, and 100 parts syrup are boiled together for a few minutes, strained and diluted with four times the weight of simple syrup.

"This syrup has an alkaline taste and reaction, and is the solution of a chemical compound of sugar and lime. It is used for the same purposes as lime-water, but on account of its causticity it is necessary to dilute it considerably. It is given to children in the quantity of twenty or thirty grains during the day ; adults take from two to three drachms during the same time."

Parrish's formula as above given is incorrect.

"Trousseau's own statement is of a syrup saturated with lime. "*Il se prépare en saturant le sirop de sucre par le chaux et en filtrant.*" On looking at Parrish, I find that it is to be made of *slaked lime*. This is entirely wrong. *It should be made of caustic lime*. The best formula would be to mix two (2) ounces of lime unslaked and eight (8) ounces of sugar together in the mortar, and pour over the mixture a wine pint of boiling water. Filter and add boiling water enough to make up the pint. By the use of boiling water, the operation is more rapid, and the formation of lumps is avoided. Of this I have given as much as forty-five (45) drops every two (2) hours in one case of acute rheumatism. Generally thirty-five (35) drops in half ($\frac{1}{2}$) a tumblerful of milk every three (3) hours have been enough. The diet in my cases has been left to the patient's choice."—*Boston Med. and Surg. Jour. Feb. 28.*

INDOLENT ULCERS.

By D. A. MORSE, M.D.

The most satisfactory mode of treatment for an Indolent Ulcer, around which the tissues are indurated and the surface black, with considerable congestion, is to fill the excavation with a powder composed of—as a