

ism, the drug must be given in twenty or thirty grain doses three times a day.

2. That arsenic, besides acting well in chronic skin affections, is often of service in cases of angina pectoris, asthma, neuralgias (especially the visceral forms), and in some kinds of anæmia.

3. That aconite is much more certain in its action when given to reduce the temperature and other symptoms of local inflammations in children than it is in the case of adults.

4. That the topical application of opium is a much neglected but useful remedy for the relief of local inflammations, especially when these are traumatic.

REMOVAL OF FRECKLES.—Dr. Halkins, in the *Journal of Cutaneous and Venereal Diseases*, says that freckles may be removed by carbolic acid as follows: Put the skin on the stretch with two fingers of the left hand and apply a drop of pure carbolic acid exactly over the patch. The skin will burn and turn white, but the burning sensation will disappear in a few minutes. The thin crust which forms after the cauterization must not be disturbed and it will be cast off in eight or ten days, leaving a rosy discoloration which is soon displaced by the normal skin.—*Med. and Dent. Jour.*

TREATMENT OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM.—Dr. R. H. Fox states in the *Brit. Med. Journal* that in a severe case of rheumatism in which salicylate of sodium, potassium, quinine, colchicum and liniments had all failed to relieve the fever and pain, the relief was immediate after sponging with cold water and quickly drying the skin afterward. Although this is no new treatment, it is one which requires some courage to practice, and yet may be well adapted to certain severe cases in which the salicylic remedies are ineffectual.—*Therapeutic Gazette.*

MIXTURE FOR THE ANOREXIA OF PREGNANCY.—Forwood recommends the use of the following mixture in cases of loss of appetite in pregnant women:

Pulverized calumba root,	
Pulverized sugar root . . .	aa 15 parts.
Senna leaves	4 parts.
Boiling water	475 parts.

Infuse. A wineglassful before each meal.—*L'Union Médicale*, Feb. 27, 1886.

TUBERCULAR INFECTION THROUGH SEXUAL INTERCOURSE.—In the *Medical Times* Fernet points out the probability of tubercle being thus conveyed. Indolent blenorrhagic discharges in men, and certain forms of leucorrhœa in women, should be

looked on with suspicion, and searched for the bacillus tuberculosis. Sexual intercourse with the subjects of genital tuberculosis should be avoided. In individuals affected with genital tuberculosis there is a risk of general auto-infection, and the tuberculous matter should be removed.—*Med. and Surg. Rep.*

DILATATION OF THE HEART.—Professor Da Costa recommends:

R	Pulv. digitalis	gr. iv.
	Strychniæ sulphatis . .	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
	Ext. belladonnæ	gr. ij.
	Ferri sulphatis	gr. xvj.

M. Ft. pilulæ No. xvi.

Sig.—One pill after meals.

—*Med. Bul.*

IODOFORM IN UTERINE CATARRH.—Kugelmann, having noticed that iodoform very promptly cures coryza and laryngitis, concluded that it would be beneficial in cases of uterine catarrh. He introduced the powder into the uterus by means of a very fine catheter. The applications were renewed twice a week, and with excellent results. The catarrhal hypersecretion diminished or ceased immediately in every case.—*Gazet. Med. de Paris.*

FOR DYSPEPSIA.—Five to ten minims of glycerine of carbolic acid in a little water, after meals, is an admirable remedy for dyspepsia, and for the impaired digestion of tea-drinkers and tobacco-chewers. Especially in this useful (in smaller doses) in the dyspepsia of children, associated with the presence of worms in the alimentary canal. Glycerine is in itself an anthelmintic of much power.

Prof. Da Costa considers the iodide of potassium the only remedy deserving of confidence in the treatment of *internal aneurism*. He gives gr. xv. *ter die*, increased to the point of tolerance. In addition, he keeps the action of the heart subdued by aconite; for pain, ice over the tumor, and rub with an ointment of aconitia gr. j to vaseline 3 j. A quiet life, rest in bed and a dry diet, are enjoined upon the patient.—*Col. and Clin. Record.*

Dr. W. H. Richardson of New York says: I have used the Smith & Shaw Closed Cell Pocket Battery daily in my practice and am highly pleased with it. I find it so portable that I can carry it about in my coat pocket when making my professional visits, without any inconvenience. My patients say that the current from it is more agreeable than that of my large battery of a different make, it being more smooth and uniform. In my hands it has given entire satisfaction and met all the requirements.