

lieved; in another case the bladder had diverticula; some remained, however, in which the drug failed without any apparent cause, for example, one case of gonorrhœal cystitis, afterwards cured by sandal-wood.

The remaining thirty-two cases were completely cured, often very quickly.

The author states in conclusion that cantharidin is only approached by sandal-wood oil in its action upon cystitis, and that the latter is preferable if urethritis is present.

Its advantages are its cheapness, tastelessness, and almost complete freedom from unpleasant symptoms, at least, in the above given dose. Frequent erections were only noted in one case, formication once, and an eruption once. Disordered digestion or albuminuria never occurred.

MELANCHOLIA CURED BY INTRANASAL OPERATION.—Dr Bosworth has reported the interesting case of a man, aged forty-two, who became quite unfit for business from continually suffering from melancholy, sleeplessness, a bursting pain between the eyes, and a feeling as if the eyeballs were too large for the orbits, *Med. Press*. The treatments he went through at the hands of various physicians were many and varied, including operation for varicocele, wearing of eyeglasses, operation for stricture, castration, circumcision, ligation of internal pudic artery, operation for hæmorrhoids, cautery to spine, seton in neck, extension of eye muscles, enucleation of one eye. Finally, falling into Dr. Bosworth's hands, that surgeon found almost complete nasal occlusion from septal deviation and an enlarged left middle turbinated body with myxomatous degeneration, and evidences of ethmoiditis. Appropriate treatment resulted in speedy cure. Verily, truth is stranger than fiction. We should like to know what opinion is held of the "noble" profession by that patient—or what is left of him.

NITRO-GLYCERINE IN SCIATICA.—Mikhalkine reports three cases of obstinate sciatica which were greatly benefited by nitro-glycerine given in the form of the official solution in one-drop doses, three times a day, *Univ. Med. Mag.* In one case, a patient, aged forty-four, in whom salicylates, acetanilide, phenacetine, quinine, antipyrine, bromides, chloral, massage, sedative ointments, and

blisters failed to give relief, the following combination was entirely successful: Nitro-glycerine (one per cent. solution), three to thirty minims; tincture of capsicum, ninety minims; peppermint water, three drachms. Three drops three times a day, for three days, and then ten drops three times a day. In another patient, a nervous woman, aged forty-five, with atheromatous arteries and sciatica, associated with atrophy of the muscles and hyperæsthesia, the same combination, in conjunction with bromides, also afforded speedy relief. The third case was a man, aged forty, who suffered with fever and severe pain in the right leg. A blister over the trochanter, with sodium salicylate and valerian, lowered the temperature, but failed to relieve the pain. After the lapse of four days the nitro-glycerine treatment was substituted, and this promptly lessened the pain and effected a cure within six weeks, the trouble not having returned after six months.

NEW TREATMENT FOR TAPEWORM.—Dr. I. H. Newton reports in the *Lancet*, *N. Y. Med. Times*, a very successful treatment for tapeworm, which was revealed to him in prescribing for another trouble. A patient for whom he had prescribed a mixture composed of hydriodate of potass., gr. 36; iodine, gr. 12; water one ounce, ten drops three times a day in water, unexpectedly passed a dead tapeworm eleven yards long, of which there were no previous symptoms. The remedy has proved successful in three other cases, the last confirming in a marked manner the specific action of the combination. The remedy was given to a patient who had suffered for two years with a tapeworm, constantly passing pieces of the parasite, but failing with any treatment to get rid of the entire parasite. A short time after using the new remedy he passed a mass of dead tapeworm, and for a year there has been no return.

TENDON GRAFTING.—At the meeting of the N. Y. State Medical Association, October 15th, 1895 (*Med. Rec.*), Dr. Milliken presented a boy 11 years of age, upon whom, twenty months before, he had successfully grafted part of the extensor tendon of the great toe into the tendon of the tibialis anticus muscle, the latter having been paralyzed since the child was 8 months old.

The case which was presented showed the