

TREATMENT OF THE OPIUM HABIT.—(1) No confirmed case of the opium habit can be satisfactorily treated at home. (2) Hypodermic injections of morphine, administered by the physician, constitute the best means of administering the drug during its gradual withdrawal. (3) The substitution of other narcotics does not constitute any special part of the treatment. (4) The systematic administration of suitable food at short intervals, and the judicious use of alcoholic stimulants, will prevent many of the serious symptoms following the withdrawal of the drug. (5) The insomnia and asthenia of convalescence are incidental to the readjustment of the nervous system to normal conditions. So long as these symptoms persist there is danger of a relapse.—*Med. and Surg. Rep.*

MENTHOL IN PRURITIC AFFECTIONS.—Menthol is highly recommended by Saalfeld, Berlin, in cases of pruritics of various kinds. He prescribes it either as a wash or as a salve, the formula being:—

1. Menthol	22-37 gr.
Spirit vin rect.	ʒjʒ.
2. Menthol	37 gr.
Ol. Olivarium	(ʒij - ʒiij.)
Lanolin	ʒjʒ.

Both preparations have done him excellent service in urticaria, pruritus cutaneus, and pruritus senilis.

ANTIPYRINE IN LABOR.—Dr. Ermanno Rinzani, says the *Bv. Med. Jour.*, after experimenting with antipyrine in labor, came to the conclusion that it relieves the pains of labor simply by lessening the force of the uterine contractions. He noticed that infants suckled by women who had taken antipyrine during labor, were apt to suffer from diarrhoea. His verdict is, therefore, against the use of antipyrine in midwifery practice.

DYSPEPSIA.—The following (says Dr. I. N. Love, in *Med. Rev.*) is good for fermentative dyspepsia:—

R—Acid carbolic	gr. vj.
Tr. nucis vom.	f ʒ ss.
Acid nitro. mur. dil.	f ʒ ss.
Elix. lacto. pep.	f ʒ iij.
Spts. frumenti.	f ʒ ij. M.

Sig.—3 j. tid. ante. cib.

TO STERILIZE MILK.—It is not necessary (*Dietetic Gaz.*) to invest in a sterilizing apparatus, as any housekeeper can arrange one equally efficient for herself. All that is necessary is to have some bottles, capable of containing the milk to be used in a day; each large enough to contain what will be needed at one time. These bottles and their corks should be thoroughly cleansed by boiling in a solution of washing-soda. The corks should be selected, and of the best variety. When the milk is brought to the house it should be placed in these bottles, which should be arranged on a wire frame in a pot of water, and boiled for fifteen minutes. They should then be corked securely and placed in the refrigerator with the ice upon them, not under them. In the country they may be lowered into the well. Milk thus treated will not only keep sweet and fresh, but almost any impurity it may originally contain will be rendered innocuous. The flavor of boiled milk is unpleasant to many persons; but this may be remedied by the addition of a little coffee or cocoa. At any rate one must not expect too much in this world; and for the sake of safety put up with the unpleasant taste, or learn to like it.

NEURALGIA.—A writer in the *Courier Méd.* gives the following as useful in neuralgia:

R—Alcohol, camphorat., . . .	90 parts.
Ætheris,	30 "
Tinct. opii,	6 "
Chloroform,	20 " —M.

Sig.—Apply on flannel.

PRESERVE YOUR INSTRUMENTS.—You can preserve your instruments from rusting by immersing them in a solution of carbonate of potash for a few minutes. They will not rust for years, even when exposed to a damp atmosphere.

GALL-STONES.—In the case of a woman who had passed gall-stones, Prof. Bartholow (*Med. World*) directed $\frac{1}{6}$ gr. arseniate of sodium ter die, and:

R.—Sodii phosphate,	
Sodii sulph.,	āā ʒ ss.

Sig.—Ter. die in water.

HICCOUGH.—Dr. Brinkerhoff writes to the *N Y. Med. Jour.*, that calamus is an excellent remedy for hiccough. He has used it in some cases of an aggravated nature, and always successfully. Only a small quantity is needed.