

quently washed with soap and water. Slight inflammation of the scalp was induced in most of the cases, and in a considerable number a moderately severe squamous condition of the scalp followed on the cure. This was remedied by the application of a 3 per cent. solution of resorcin frequently. This treatment affects a cure in from six to nine weeks.

SAD LESSON AS TO MENTAL OVERSTRAIN.—The *Times and Register* refers to the sad fate of an eminent medical teacher of Philadelphia: "With deepest regret we learn that the doors of the insane asylum have closed upon him! What an ending for such a life! To the very last no evidence of mental alienation appeared in his lectures or his writings. The habit of a lifetime's assiduous labor carried him along in the well-worn grooves, although outside of them his malady was easily discernible. Hard work, no rest, no Sabbath, no vacation; by such means his powerful intellect carried him to the forefront of his profession; but at last outraged Nature reached her limit of endurance, and the break down was complete."

Not a few medical men of our acquaintance no longer bear so well the fatigue of a winter's campaign, as they did a year or two ago. The strain, more particularly in the case of city dwellers, has been rendered harder to bear by some undefined malarial "constitution," as our forefathers used to say. Malaise and a propensity to lassitude indicate to the minds of some observers, that many a hard-worked physician may be under the epidemic influence without being sick enough to give up to it. This kind of continuity of effort, or working under protest, has done no little injury. A nervous breaking-up, like that referred to in the above quotation, has not often resulted, but much causeless suffering of a physical nature has been experienced. It is high time now for many of our city fraternity to take a run into the country. They need to invent for themselves "a spring vacation." A longer and a serener future is involved in it, for many.

FOR ACUTE RHEUMATISM.—Most practitioners are satisfied to use the salicylates in all cases of acute rheumatism, but occasionally meet with subjects who are not much benefited by their exhibi-

tion. F. de Roy Satterlee, M.D., gives the following (*Ex*), which will be interesting and useful to our readers who wish for something else than routine salicylic treatment:

R.—Euonymin, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$
Podophyllin, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$
Aloin, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$

M. Ft. pil. nc. 1. Sig.—Give night and morning as necessary.

Give alkalies till saliva is alkaline. Following is useful combination:

R.—Lithii benzoatis, ʒ ss.
Sod. brom.,
Potas. carb., āā ʒ ij.
Potas. acet., ʒ jss.
Sodii phos., ʒ ss.
Syr. zingib.
Aq. menth. pip., . . . āā ad ʒ vj.

M. Sig.—ʒ ij. to ʒ ss. in water, four to six hours after meals.

For antipyretics use antipyrin gr. x. and digitalis gr. j. combined. For analgesics use phenacetin or antipyrin, and if necessary a combination of morphine, bromide and chloral. Give alkaline mineral waters copiously. Give tonics, the following being excellent:

R.—Tr. ferri chlor., ʒ iv.
Tr. nuc. vom.
Ac. phos. dil., āā ʒ ij.
Syr. aurantii cort., ʒ j.
Elix. calisayæ, q. s. ʒ ij.

M. Sig.—ʒ j. in water t. i. d. before meals.

If heart weakens, use following:

R.—Spts. amm. aromat., ʒ iij.
Ammon. carb., ʒ j.
Tr. cardamom., ʒ j.
Tr. nuc. vom., ʒ iij.

M. Sig.—ʒ j. t. i. d.

For topical application use:

R.—Tr. aconit. rad.
Tr. arnica., āā ʒ ss.
Chloroform, ʒ j.
Lin. saponis., ʒ ij.

M. Sig.—Apply locally.

Exclude nitrogenous foods. Salicylates, baths, and massage are of doubtful value.

CHLORIDE OF SODIUM IN THE SICKNESS OF PREGNANCY.—Dr. Green (*Med. Press*), states that he has recently had two very severe cases of sickness during pregnancy. The first person had been