

FERMENTATIVE DYSPEPSIA.—Dr. Austin Flint, in an article recently read before the New York State Medical Association, very highly recommends bismuth subgallate in the treatment of fermentative or functional dyspepsia. He states that nearly every case of functional dyspepsia that has come under his observation within the last year has been successfully treated by bismuth subgallate. He gives this preparation in five-grain doses, either before or after meals. Dr. Flint claims that the use of pepsin and pancreatin is of little or no use in this form of dyspepsia.

POLY-PHARMACY EXTRAORDINARY.—The following prescription has been handed to us for publication as an example of the scientific combination of drugs. The *result* of the mixture, expressed in any chemical, or physico-chemical compound is beyond us.

R—Spts. terebinth, - - - - - ʒ iv.
 Ether. sulph., - - - - - ʒ ij.
 Tinct. gent. co., - - - - - ʒ ivp.
 Mag. sulph., - - - - - ʒ j.
 Pulv. trag. co., - - - - - ʒ ij.
 Pot. nit., - - - - - ʒ iip.
 Tinct. nuc vom., - - - - - ʒ iip.
 Acid. nit. mur. dil., - - - - ʒ iip.
 Bis. trisnit., - - - - -
 Lactopep., - - - - - āā ʒ ij.
 Syr. acaciæ, - - - - - ad ʒ vi.—M.
 Sig.—ʒ js. t. i. d.

BORAX IN BLADDER TROUBLES.—There seems to be a tendency to use borax more and more internally. *The Southern Clinic*. In all bladder troubles ten grains of the powder is given several times a day. In cystitis it certainly produces good results. Torchinsky has tried it in 240 cases of typhoid fever during an epidemic, and reports 231 cases of success; 10 to 15 grains were given, and in the first three to five days the fever and diarrhoea diminished, tympanitis almost disappeared, and the stools became normal in character. As soon as this effect was produced the boric acid was discontinued and tonics given. In the later stages of the disease quinine was added to the boric acid, when there were any cerebral symptoms.

EUCALYPTUS.—I have used this drug in some two hundred cases of bronchial catarrh, and can

speak highly of its virtues. *Med. Fortnightly*. It is a stimulating expectorant, and hence only finds a proper field in cases where secretion is already established. It should not be administered when the bronchial mucous membrane is in the stage of active inflammation. Though difficult of administration, I have found very few patients who objected to its use. Three were compelled to decrease its use because it produced a curious cerebral exhilaration, not unlike alcohol intoxication. The formula I use for adults is :

R—Eucalyptol, - - - - - ʒ ss.
 Pulv. acaciæ, - - - - - ʒ j.
 Glycerine, - - - - - ʒ j.
 Syr. zingiberis, - - - - - ad ʒ vj.—M.

Sig.—A dessertspoonful three times daily after meals.

I have found it of great use in the protracted bronchial catarrh following la grippe.

TABLE GIVING THE RELATIVE FREQUENCY OF THE CONDITIONS PRODUCING HEART HYPERTROPHY.—105 cases, *Johns Hopkins Hosp. Rep.* :

	Cases.	Per cent.
Arterio-sclerosis in	62	59
Nephritis,	14	13.4
Valvular lesions,	13	12.4
Adherent pericardium,	8	7.6
Work,	4	3.8
Tumors,	2	1.9
Aneurism of heart wall,	1	0.95

TO CUT SHORT WHOOPING COUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.—*The Illustrated Med. Jour.* says that Dr. Moncoro treats pertussis with a ten per cent. solution of resorcin, by applying the solution every two hours to the periglottal region with a throat brush. The application is made four or five times at each seance. The theory of the treatment is that the disease is due to micro-organism and affects primarily the larynx. Cultures of the micro-organisms have been destroyed by the smallest amount of resorcin.

NITRO-GLYCERIN FOR VOMITING.—A contributor to the *British Medical Journal* recommends this nitro-glycerin as the most positive remedy for controlling vomiting he has ever employed. He has found it will control all forms of vomiting, whether in adult or infant, acute or chronic. He has found it of great service in controlling vomit-