

condition of the patient, teaspoonfuls of some easily digested food, such as milk gruel of wheat or oats, are given, and if this causes no pain the quantity is gradually increased and the number of nutritive enemata decreased. As a rule, in a few days the patient will be able to take a light diet of non-irritating fluids and soft solids.

Formalin for Sweating Feet.

Gerdeck (*Riformo Medico*) recommends formalin in sweating feet. The sole but not the dorsum should be painted with pure formalin three times a day, and the region between the toes once a day. Four or five drops of the drug may also be applied to the shoe, as it serves to disguise the fetid odor, as well as to preserve the leather. When the pure formalin cannot be tolerated a 30 per cent. solution may be employed. The good effects last for three or four weeks, when the treatment may be repeated. Under the applications the skin becomes dry and leathery.—*University Medical Magazine*.

Sodium Sulphate in Chronic Mucous Catarrh of the Stomach.

Simon (*Jour. de Médecine de Paris*) has employed sodium sulphate in several diseases of the stomach. He found that it gave good results in chronic mucous catarrh with hypochlorhydria, but was of no avail in gastralgia, atrophic gastric catarrh, and carcinoma. Simon gives the drug in 10 to 15 grain doses, dissolved in 6 or 7 ounces of lukewarm water, before breakfast. He attributes the good results to stimulation of acid secretion and the motor function of the stomach.

Two Cases of Carbolic Acid Gangrene.

Steinmetz (*Therap. Monatsh.*, September, 1898) reports a case of gangrene of the finger following the application of a dressing moistened with an 8 per cent. solution of carbolic acid. On the first morning after the dressing was applied the finger was white, and on the second the tip was black. On the seventh day the distal half of the finger was dry and black. Amputation was performed on the sixteenth day.

In the October (1898) number of the same journal Havemann records a similar case of gangrene of the thumb following the application of a dressing moistened with a 3 per cent. solution. The skin was dry and black, similar to that of the former case.

The Influence of Formaldehyde upon Digestive Ferments.

Finossier (*Revue de Thérapeutique Médico-Chirurgicale*) gives the results of several interesting experiments upon this