

with twenty-five or thirty drops of the tincture of belladonna, given three times in the day, and to increase the dose by five drops every second or third day, of course watching the effect. Ergot is another remedy which is often very successful. For a child of the same age twenty drops of the fluid extract may be given several times in the day.

Bromide of potassium, benzoic acid (dose, five to ten grains) and benzoate of ammonia, digitalis, borax, cantharides, camphor, and chloral have all been recommended as specifics in this complaint. Sometimes a combination of several drugs seems to be more effectual than one given alone. I have lately cured a little girl, aged four years, who had resisted all other treatment, with the following draught given three times in the day :

R. Tinct. Belladon. ʒ j,
Potass. brom. grs. x,
Infus. digitalis. ʒ ij,
Aquam ad. ʒ ss. M.
Ft. stautus.

When the incontinence continues in the day as well as at night, strychnia should be combined with the sedative so as to give tone to the feeble sphincter. In these cases, too, cauterization of the neck of the bladder, with a strong solution of the nitrate of silver (ʒ j. ʒ j. to the ounce of water), has been found successful.

APPARATUS FOR CHRONIC JOINT DISEASE.—BARWELL—Mr. B. in a clinical lecture now gives the preference over Taylor's, Sayre's, and Thomas', to the following apparatus for chronic joint diseases, the apparatus being modified for different joints. The method is one to which his attention was called by Dr. Von Wahl, Dorpat, but invented by Dr. Dumbrowski of that University. The knee-joint is taken as an example. To the knee above and below the joint poroplastic felt or leather is moulded by the hand or by bandage; while these are hardening the sound limb is placed with its posterior aspect on a piece of paper and a tracing is made of its inner and outer aspects. The circumference of the top of the thigh is taken in an oblique direction, *i. e.*, from the perineum to a point a little above the great trochanter. The splint-like moulds being removed, the instrument-maker bends two flat bars of steel or of iron, about three-fourths of an inch broad, to the shape of the tracings, only with a larger divergence at the knee and two to two and a half inches longer than the limb. These bars are to be rivited to the poroplastic felt or leather, which is provided with straps. The upper ends of the bars are made fast to a well padded ischio-iliac ring, provided in front with a hinge and flap. The lower ends are fastened by a pivot joint to a plate that underlies the sole. To put the appliance on, the leather or felt is to be

softened, the ischio-iliac ring opened; the limb being put in, the straps are buckled and the patient left at rest until the leather or felt has hardened. A high-heeled shoe is made for the sound foot and the patient allowed to go about; at first on crutches, afterwards without them. Motion can not take place at the joint, nor can the weight of the body fall upon it. The joint is at perfect rest and can be examined.—*Lancet*.

THE TREATMENT OF GASTRODYNIA.—The following instructive case is reported by Dr. John W. Martin, in the *Medical Press*.

Miss R., æt. 30, came under my care, October 3, 1884, suffering from pain in the stomach after meals, and the consequent dread of and loss of desire for food. When seen she looked quite worn and thin; complexion sallow; lips and gums anæmic; tongue whitish and lightly furred; bowels constipated. She felt a daily-increasing sense of weakness and inability to attend to her duties. Physical examination yielded negative results as regards the condition of the various organs. The case seemed one of dyspepsia consequent upon anæmia. The uterine functions were, with the exception of paleness of the menstrual discharge, normal.

I at first ordered bismuth, soda, and tr. nux vom. mixture with chloroform water; and calomel, colocynth, hyoscyamus pills to regulate the bowels. This giving no relief, I changed to pills of reduced iron and extract of nux vomica with meals, and as a laxative a mixture of sulph. mag. and mag carb., with peppermint water. Again no relief being experienced, I placed her upon the following prescription:

R. Sodæ bicarb., ʒ iss.
Tr. nucis vom., ʒxl.
Liq. morph., ʒj.
Sp. am. aromat., ʒ iss.
Syrupi zingib., ʒj.
Aquæ menth. pip. ad., ʒviij.
M. ʒj. to be taken four times a day.

The relief was immediate, and so far has proved permanent. Pain is now rarely felt, and only after indiscretions as to food. Relish for her meals has returned. She is now taking the reduced iron and extract of nux vomica pills with meals, and finds decided benefit from them. The bowels are regular, the tongue clean, and her complexion and general appearance much improved.

I am inclined to think the small dose of opiate was just the one thing wanting in my previous treatment, to help the lame dog over the stile.

THE TREATMENT OF RINGWORM.—Dr. Smith, F.R.C.S., London, *Brit. Med. Journal*, says:—I have been trying for some time to find out what vehicle penetrates most deeply into the hair-follicles, and think it is chloroform. Chrysophanic