

AMENORRHOEA.

- Leeches to cervix.
 R. Pil aloes et myrrhae, 3 i j.
 Ferri sulph. exsic., 3 i j.
 M. Ft. Pill no. 20. Sig.—One t. i. d.
 R. Decocti aloes co.
 Mist ferri co., āā f 3 i j.
 M. Sig.—A tablespoonful t. i. d.

ALCOHOLISM.

- R. Tr. capsici.
 Tr. nucis vomicae, āā f 3 ss.
 Acidi nit. dil., f 3 j.
 Aquæ, f 3 i j.
 M. Sig.—Teaspoonful ter die.
 R. Tr. capsici, f 3 i j.
 Sig.—One half teaspoonful every third hour
 in half ounce of water (in bad cases of tremens).

ANTIPYRIN IN URTICARIA.

According to M. Nicot there are two forms of urticaria. (1) That which is continually associated with temporary or permanent disorders of the digestive or hepatic functions, for which alkalies should be prescribed, such as arsenic and bicarbonate of soda, together with dietetic treatment, and the prohibition of all stimulating foods. (2) That which is entirely of nervous origin, and in which highly successful results can be obtained by the use of antipyrin.—*Medical Press*.

ACNE INDURATA.

- R. Sulphur iodidi.
 Ungt. simplicis.
 M.—Ft. ungt. et Sig.—Apply t. i. d.
 R. Alkalies and arsenic.
 R. Lac. sulphur., 3 i j.
 Glycerinæ, f 3 i j.
 Potass. carb., 3 i j.
 Ungt. benzeoti, 3 i j.
 M.—Ft. ungt. et Sig.—Apply to space of 5
 cent piece every night.
 R. Tr. Ferri, gtt. xx. t. i. d.

PILLS FOR SPASMODIC VOMITING
(V. AUDHOUL)

- R. Ext. nucis vomicae, gr. xv
 Ext. belladonnæ.
 Ext. opii, āā gr. iij
 M. et ft. pil. no. xx.

In anæmic women with dyspepsia and spasmodic vomiting, and also uterine catarrh, one or two pills, or even more, are to be given in the evening upon retiring. Twice a day, at about

11 a.m. and 7 p.m., 30 or 40 drops of tinct. ferri. tartar are to be given in water. A vaginal douche morning and evening; an alkaline bath once a week.—*L'Union Med.—Deutsche Medizinal Zeitung*.

TONSILITIS.

The following has been a very useful gargle in the treatment of tonsilitis, and is highly recommended by Dr. John Aulde:

- R. Tr. guaiac. ammoniat.
 Tr. cinchon. comp. āā f 3 iv
 Potass. chloras. 3 j
 Mel. desp. f 3 iv
 Pulv. acaciæ, q. s.
 Aquam, q. s. ad f 3 iv
 M. Sig. Use as a gargle, and take a teaspoonful every two hours.—*Med. Register*.

MENTHOL IN ASTHMA.

Dr. Jores mentions in the *Therapeutische Monatshefte*, that he has employed menthol with success in asthma. The patient was a woman who had asthmatic attacks, for which all the usual remedies had proved unsuccessful. Jores then resorted to menthol, a twenty-per-cent solution in olive oil. While before its use there were crackling and rattling râles heard in the lungs, the whole attack disappeared after a few inhalations, and auscultation showed that respiration was entirely normal, the heart-beat unchanged, the pulse full and strong. The patient said that she frequently felt in her head as though she had inhaled chloroform. Since its first employment the remedy has proved promptly successful in all attacks.

ON THE DIURETIC PROPERTIES OF
LACTOSE.

Milk has long been recognized as one of our most reliable diuretics, frequently proving successful in causing diuresis when the therapeutical arsenal had been exhausted in vain. No serious investigation, however, seems to have been made into the relative value of the various constituents of milk in bringing about this result. As far back as 1879 M. C. Richelet demonstrated that lactose, saccharose and glucose possessed diuretic properties, by a series of experiments carried out on animals. Since then M. Germain See has turned his attention to the subject, and has shown that the diuretic action of milk sugar exceeds that of milk *per se*, and never fails to produce the desired effect. M. Desjardin-Beaumetz has verified his observations, and adds that glucose, which has the advantage of being perfectly soluble in water, promptly causes an abundant diuresis.—*Med. Press and Circular*.