PEANUTS have the faculty of absorbing alcohol and preventing it from demoralizing the nerves and upsetting the thinking machine, without entirely curtailing its exhilarating effects. The large proportion of oil in the peanuts accounts for the result. A good wineglass of olive oil has the same effect.

The passage of the catheter in urinary diseases is a surgical operation, and should be considered as such. It is not merely a manœuvre, rashly and indiscriminately to be undertaken.

IN BILIARY LITHIASIS, Dr. Stanley M. Ward finds that if the patient will eschew fats and take 1 dr. of phosphate of soda in hot water three times daily for six months, then twice for three months, and then continue the dose before breakfast for the balance of the year, recurrence is very rare.

The injection of a glass syringeful of lemon juice into the nose, after it has been cleansed of clots, will stop bleeding after everything else has failed.—*Massachusetts Medical Journal*, September, 1901.

IN INCONTINENCE OF URINE in children, antipyrine has proved to be useful in large doses. Take 2 dr. of antipyrine and dissolve it in 1 oz. of water and add 1 oz. of alcohol. Take one teaspoonful at bedtime.

Balsam of copaiba is an excellent remedy for chilblains; paint it on once a day or more.

The following is Vidal's formula for seborrhœa sicca of the scalp: Precipitated sulphur, fifteen parts; castor oil, fifty parts; cocoa butter, twelve parts; balsam of Peru, two parts. Thoroughly mix the sulphur and castor oil, add the cocoa butter with the aid of a gentle heat, and finally the balsam. Rub into the scalp.

AGARICIN in doses of $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. is a valuable remedy in the night-sweats of phthisis.

A thin paste made by mixing iodoform in balsam of Peru is an excellent application to chronic indolent ulcers. Over this, place a dressing of bichloride-of-mercury gauze.

Dr. Sidlo, long ago, claimed to have cured many cases of ozæna by daily washing out the nasal cavities with a 2 per cent. solution of chloride of potassium, to which 10 per cent. of glycerine has been added. This is followed by inserting rolls of cotton soaked in a mixture of one part of glycerine and three parts of water, the tampons to remain in place for one hour.