

the later teeth. Children suffering from marasmus seem to be precocious with the first teeth, tardy with the later teeth; while infants in whom epilepsy develops seems to have their first teeth early.—*Med. Press.*

MERCURY AS A SPECIFIC IN TYPHOID FEVER; CONCLUSIONS FROM THE STUDY OF SEVEN HUNDRED CASES.—From a clinical experience embracing nearly 700 cases of typhoid fever, Smakovsky (*L'Union Médicale*, April 10th, 1891) concludes that the simplest and most efficacious treatment consists in the administration of calomel in fractional doses, according to the method of Professor Zachariine, of Moscow. Three-fourths of a grain of calomel is given every hour for ten doses, if necessary, or till copious, soft, greenish stools have been secured, a gargle of chlorate of potash being meanwhile used to prevent stomatitis. In cases in which cardiac weakness already exists, an infusion of digitalis is used before the calomel. If instituted in the course of the first seven days of the fever, this treatment is said to abort the disease, even when grave in type. If this result is not obtained, the drug exercises the most favorable action in shortening the duration of the disease and preventing complications. A second course of calomel may be given a day's interval after the first, the abortive action being produced sometimes only after this second administration. During the interval, and subsequently, if the disease is not aborted, the author prescribes:

R.—Subnitrate of bismuth, . . . gr. ijss.
Pure naphthalin, . . . ʒo gr.
Sulphate of quinine, . . . gr. jss.
Sig.—One powder. Four of these daily.

The author is convinced that the mortality should be nil in all cases where the treatment is commenced before the tenth day of the disease, excepting with the very old, or where it occurs in the course of another grave malady.—*University Medical Magazine.*

TREATMENT OF INTERCOSTAL NEURALGIA.—Menard treats intercostal neuralgia by applying a blister over the painful spot; by painting the spot with iodine; or by the use of hot and cold douches. At the same time, if the pain is severe, he administers small doses of opium, or even hypodermatics of morphine. Sometimes atropine or chloroform may be needed, and frequently soothing liniments have to be applied. The causes of intercostal neuralgia are numerous, and the condition which provokes the pain must be discovered and removed. If it is due to anæmia, Menard advises a course of baths, accompanied by the use of one of the preparations of iron. On the other hand, if the neuralgia be due to rheumatism, the salicylates, analgesin, or diaphoretics, must be resorted to; and if the case is a chronic one, sulphur, alkaline,

or thermal baths should be adopted. Venesection, however, in the majority of cases gives excellent results. In other instances, iodine ointment applied to the wall of the chest, protecting the clothing by means of an adhesive plaster, seems to do great good.—*Maryland Med. Jour.*

THE TREATMENT OF WHOOPING-COUGH.—The following treatment is used very largely by certain of the leading specialists in diseases of children in Paris, in cases of whooping-cough. It is divided into three periods. The patient should remain in one room or in bed, and the physician employs belladonna and small doses of opium with aconite, as in the following prescription:—

Tincture of aconite	} of each
Tincture of belladonna	
Camphorated tincture of opium	

Two to five drops once or twice a day, according to the age of the child, is the proper dose. If there is no febrile movement the amount of the aconite can be much decreased, and if constipation is present the opium should not be used. In the second period, or when vomiting comes on, ipecac may be given in small amounts to allay gastric irritation, and in the third period, when convalescence is established, cod-liver oil tonics and Fowler's solution will be found of service.—*Med. News.*

A WARNING ABOUT THE FORCEPS.—In a recent clinical lecture Dr. Goodell said to his class: "Let me warn you, as young men, to resist the temptation of keeping the forceps on too long, in your undue haste or excitement to deliver the woman. Make it your rule always to take them off when the head is well down and the perineum begins to bulge, unless the pains have stopped, or the woman is in puerperal convulsions, or she is in any condition demanding prompt delivery. By observing this precept you will at least avoid the accusation that 'the doctor tore her with his instruments;' for indeed it is too true that the physician, in his haste to deliver, does often tear his patient either by a too hasty delivery or by pulling parallel with the long axis of the woman's body, instead of following the curve of the Carus."—*Practice.*

TO DETECT COPPER COLORING MATTER IN TEA.—Sometimes worthless and exhausted tea-leaves are restored to their natural color and made to look like a superior article of green tea by coloring with copper or drying on copper plates. The addition of a little aqua ammoniæ to an infusion of tea thus colored will at once produce a blue color, more or less intense, according to the amount of copper present. The presence of copper coloring matter in pickles, preserved vegetables, etc., may be similarly detected.—*Nat. Drug.*