

amount is 50 to 120 grains, given in divided doses. When combined, in heart cases, with cardiac tonics, smaller doses of diuretin can be employed.

10. It should be given in solution in water or milk, or pill or capsule, without acids, and by preference between meals.—*The Pacific Record*.

DYSMENORRHOEA, MENORRHAGIA, AND LEUCORRHOEA.—Goodell (*Practice*) recommends the performance of rapid dilatation of the uterine canal for dysmenorrhœa due to acute antelexion and stenosis. If there has been menorrhagia, curetting is also done for the purpose of removing granulations from the endometrium. Always after curetting, the uterine cavity is irrigated with a 1.2000 bichloride of mercury solution through a double canula, and every loose particle washed away. A strip of iodoform gauze is then carried up to the fundus and packed into the canal, and a suppository of iodoform (grs. x-xx) placed in the vagina. Curetting and packing with iodoform gauze is also useful in cases of endometritis associated with copious leucorrhœa. Dr. Goodell has performed rapid dilatation about 400 times for dysmenorrhœa, in addition to the combination of this operation and curetting for other conditions, and has not yet seen any bad results from it. The presence of active inflammatory tubal or ovarian disease is a contra-indication of the operation.—*Univ. Med. Magazine*.

FOR THE REMOVAL OF WARTS.—For the removal of warts, Dr. R. B. Morrison, of Baltimore, Md., prescribes the following:

R—Hydrarg. bichlor. gr. v.
Ac'd. salicyl. ʒ j.
Collodion ʒ j.

He sometimes increases the bichloride of mercury to thirty grains in the same quantity of collodion, if the milder application does not answer. It is applied every day once, the upper crust of the previous application being removed before a fresh one is made. Four such applications generally soften the wart to such a degree that gentle traction removes it painlessly, the further dressing being any simple ointment.

A CASE OF PARALDEHYDE HABIT.—This is reported by Dr. Frank Elkins. The patient, a man of 65, was admitted as a voluntary patient to the Royal Asylum, Edinburgh, on 23rd November, 1892. Two years before admission he commenced to use paraldehyde for the relief of insomnia, from which he had long suffered. A habit was soon established, and the dose of the medicine increased, until shortly before he entered the asylum he was taking sixteen ounces of paraldehyde a week. He had lost two stones in weight, and was so weak that he had to be fed

like a child. The action of the heart was weak and irregular, the appetite abnormally large, and the patient suffered from hallucinations of sight and hearing, and from delusions of an unpleasant character. He proved himself a most troublesome patient, but was discharged in good health on 21st February. Marked improvement appeared to date from the administration of sulphonal.—*Ed. Med. Jour.*

CHLOROFORM AS A HÆMOSTATIC.—As a general hæmostatic for controlling of external bleedings, arterial, venous, or capillary, chloroform is most valuable. Applied on a dossil of lint or cotton wool to the bleeding surface, it promptly stays the blood, acts as a direct stimulant to the patient, and leaves no blood crust to fall off and recommence the bleeding. It is peculiarly suitable for all abdominal operations, as it has no tendency to excite inflammation either in the part to which it is applied or to any of the surrounding tissues.

As an antiseptic application it is more powerful than bichloride of mercury solution. The addition of gum resins has been suggested, but they would detract from the value of the application instead of increasing it, for the reasons which will occur to any person familiar with the use of solutions of gum resins.—*Medical Press*.

CARDIAC ASTHMA.—Dr. Ferrand, *Le Bulletin Medical*, recommends the following treatment: General treatment.

1. Each morning two soup-spoonfuls of
R Iodide of sodium, grms. 25 (ʒ vj).
Infusion of elder flowers, grms. 300 (fl. ʒ x).
2. Every evening, before eating, two soup-spoonfuls of
R Bromide of sodium, grms. 25 (ʒ vj).
Syrup of aconite, grms. 50 (fl. ʒ viiss).
Infusion of hops, grms. 250 (fl. ʒ viij).

—*Lancet Clinic*.

ATROPINE IN LEAD COLIC.—Dr. F. Rowland Humphreys reports in *The Lancet*, a number of cases of lead poisoning treated successfully with sulphate of atropine and iodide of potassium. The author concludes that in lead poisoning atropine in full doses (1) relieves the colic and the pain in the head in the most rapid manner; (2) it keeps the bowels freely open; (3) it assists in the return of the bodily powers; (4) it assists, directly or indirectly, in the removal of the lead by iodide of potassium.—*N. Y. Med. Rec.*

WHAT WOMAN CAN DO.—A Kentucky woman who concluded her medical studies this spring brought home in one arm a diploma and in the other her week old babe. Another woman, in Kansas, not long ago celebrated her election as town mayor by giving birth to a child on the same