

has used this agent thus for twelve years, yet has never seen either convulsions, coma, or dangerous syncope after it; the resistance is slight, if any, and the convulsive condition imparts to these patients a muscular power and an amount of vital resistance which entirely protects them from the accidents resulting from debility. The remedy succeeds in nine out of ten cases. Those who prove refractory are the robust, of sanguineous temperament, and in whom the attack is very violent. In such, the good results are temporary. Fortunately, they are rare. When the paroxysm seems to originate from a painful point in the limbs or trunk, which is quite common, the same agent applied topically during the intervals frequently causes the pain to disappear, and puts a stop to the attacks thus induced.—(*Med. Times and Gazette*, January, 1860; *Archives Gen.*, xiii., 664.)

POWDER FOR CHRONIC CORYZA.

By M. MONNERAT.

M. Monnerat has, for some time, observed that subnitrate of bismuth might be employed with advantage as a local application in the acute stage of coryza. When the affection has become chronic, it no longer yields to the bismuth salt employed alone. In such cases, Dr. Sobrier states that he has found it useful to add the iodide of sulphur. His formula consists of four grammes of subnitrate of bismuth, eight grammes of powdered liquorice, and thirty centigrammes of iodide of sulphur. He prescribes ten or twelve pinches, or more during the day, according to the results obtained.—*Bull. de Thérap.*

IODIDE OF AMMONIUM IN THE TREATMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS.

By DR. GAMBERINI.

This remedy has been employed in England, particularly by Dr. Richardson, in the Royal Infirmary of London, in the form of ointment, and, internally, in a dose of one to five grains in scrofula, rheumatism, syphilis—in short, in all the cases where iodide of potassium is generally used. Dr. Gamberini has applied it on a greater scale to the treatment of syphilitic diseases. In the fourteen cases which he subjected to the experiment, his expectation was answered by success.

According to the author, the iodide of ammonium, called also hydriodate of ammonia, is indicated in all cases where iodide of potassium or sodium are employed. The dose of the medicine is two to sixteen grains daily.

Intolerance of it is experienced only in exceptional cases, and manifests itself by a burning sensation in the throat, and a sense of heat in the stomach, which ceases rapidly when the use of the medicine is suspended for a day or two.

The external use of this iodide, three grains to an ounce of olive oil, aids in the removal of the nocturnal syphilitic pains of the muscles and joints. M. Gamberini finds the iodide of ammonium preferable to that of potassium or sodium:—

1. Because, while it produces the same therapeutic effect as the other alkaline iodides, it has the advantage of acting more promptly than they. 2. Because it requires larger doses of iodide of potassium or sodium to obtain the results which are procured by a very small dose of iodide of ammonium.—*Union Medicale*.

EXCORIATED NIPPLES.

Dr. Pierce observes that he has seen the stramonium ointment, as well as the whole list of astringent and stimulating preparations used; but no one has been so universally followed by good results as that made after the following prescription, R. Acid tannic, gr.xx., glycerinæ, alcohol, aa. ʒj. M.—*Boston Medical Journal*.