

continued for a long time to get satisfactory results in amenorrhœa. The biniodide should be given in doses of 2 grains, pill form, three times a day.

THE POTATO-CURE FOR SWALLOWED FOREIGN BODIES.—Dr. Salzer, at a meeting of the Medical Society of Vienna (*Berliner klin. Wochen.*), stated that he had treated a six year old boy who had swallowed a small weight, a woman, who had swallowed a set of teeth, and a nine year old girl, who had swallowed a nail, by the method advocated by Dr. Cameron, of Glasgow, which consisted in feeding the patients for several days on nothing but potatoes. This treatment, which in all three cases was followed by success, is a method in vogue among the pick-pockets of London, who, swallowing their booty, live on potatoes until the stolen articles appear *per vias naturales*.

DROPSY OF PREGNANCY.—Dr. Griffith, in an article on the above subject (*Br. Med. Jour.*), gives the following directions for treatment:—"Treat the patient as a case of acute nephritis with dropsy; if there is no distinct improvement within a reasonable period (from two to four weeks), and with less delay if the dropsy increases; empty the uterus. The best method for doing this is by the introduction of a clean bougie, leaving it in until labor is established; a couple of five-grain doses of quinine being given at the end of twenty-four hours, if the uterus needs further stimulation."

NITRO-GLYCERINE IN BRIGHT'S DISEASE.—This remedy seems to have a beneficial effect in the above disease. Prof. Muhasseme, says *L'Union Médical*, has been trying the effects of nitro-glycerine in nephritic cases, and, from a number of observations, concludes that nitro-glycerine diminishes the amount of albumen passed in the twenty-four hours; the amount of urine passed is increased in the twenty-four hours, and this increase is maintained for some time after the cessation of the drug.

DRAINAGE TUBES IN ABDOMINAL SURGERY.—"The rule about drainage tubes," says Goodell, "is that they should be left in the wound as long as there is the slightest trace of blood in the discharge. When it becomes serous, they should be removed, as they are liable to cause irritation, and

delay convalescence. A point worth remembering is, to turn the drainage tube round every day. This prevents adventitious growths from extending through the holes, and thus making the tube difficult of extraction."

PERIPHERAL PARALYSIS.—J. L. Steven, M.D., reported, in the *Glasgow Med. Jour.*, three cases of peripheral paralysis, whose etiology was unknown, one being paralysis of the arm and the other two of the dorsum of the foot, causing the toes to drop. He treated them successfully by massage, with camphorated oil and ʒj. doses of Easton's syrup three times a day.

GASTRALGIA.—The following is recommended (*Med. Summary*):—

R.—Tinct. stramonii, ʒ ss.
Tinct. hydrastis, ʒ iv.
Aque, lauro-cerasi, ʒ iiss.—M.

SIG.—ʒ j in water, every four hours.

QUININE AND TANNIC ACID.—It is said that one and a half grains of tannin will neutralize the bitterness, without changing the action, of 10 grains of quinine. The intense bitterness of the drug renders it almost impossible to administer it to children in its natural state.

NITRO GLYCERINE HYPODERMICALLY IN HEART-FAILURE.—Dr. Firnell of Philadelphia reports three cases, says the *New England Med. Monthly*, in which two drops of a two per cent. solution of glonoin were injected hypodermically. He says: "One who has seen cases of heart failure treated in the usual way can have no conception of the brilliant results which may be obtained from this agent."

TREATMENT OF ACNE.—Isaak, of Berlin, gives the following formula, *Gaz. des Hôp.*, for acne:

R Resorcin 2½ to 5 parts;
Zinc oxide, } aa 5 "
Starch, }
Vaseline 10 " M.

The same to be used as constantly as the occupation of the patient will admit. It is said to have a very rapid effect.

COCAINE POISONING.—The first fatal result from the use of this drug in England, is reported as having recently occurred at University College