

rounding persons, but also to the foetus argue for a specific, alteration in the blood. The swelling of mumps is not a catarrhal inflammation, but a morbid swelling of the glands depending upon varying hyperæta, which only occasions collateral hypæmia and infiltration of the neighbouring tissues, when there happens to be a stoppage of blood in the glands.—*Von Langenbeck's Archiv.*, xx. p. 600. *Rundschau*, June 1878.—*The Practitioner*.

Chloral Medicated with Camphor.—(The Tropical application of Chloral Medicated with Camphor.) The mixture of chloral and camphor is transformed by heat into a thick oily transparent liquid, resulting from the solution of the camphor in the chloral hydrate, which thus loses its proportion of water. This topical application does not act like chloral by revulsion, for it does not produce the slightest hyperæmia of the skin. Its action appears therefore to be due to its absorption. Dr. Sune who has made out these facts, has seen several cases of pain in the side and slight attacks of neuralgia cured by this new medicine. (*Independencia Medica.*—*Practitioner*.)

Iodide of Potassium in Small Doses in Persistent Vomiting.—Dr. Formica Corsi states that iodide of potassium given in small doses cures obstinate vomiting which has resisted the ordinary treatment. In a case of a pregnant woman suffering from typhoid fever, Dr. Corsi administered two centigrammes of iodide of potassium dissolved in 100 grammes of water in a teaspoon every hour and a half. The vomiting, which had previously resisted all known anti-emetic, ceased the following day. Dr. Giné confirms the anti-emetic properties of iodide of potassium; and he uses the medicine in doses of one to five centigrammes daily for the cure of constipation, as he finds that it acts as a laxative. (*Independencia Medica.*)—*The Practitioner*.