

hour; three grains were again taken, with similar effect. On the sixth night pain not nearly so severe. On the seventh still less so, after which it did not return. On asking the patient if the mixture made her sleepy, she replied, "No, the pain left me, and then I soon went to sleep." At the time when this statement was made to me I had not seen Liebreich's paper on croton-chloral, but I have since found that it is in accordance with his experience, viz., "that in some cases of tic douloureux the remarkable phenomenon is exhibited that pain ceases before sleep sets in."

CASE 2.—Mrs. S., æt. 43, a somewhat hysterical female, suffering from supra-orbital neuralgia, appearing every night about eleven o'clock. To take $2\frac{1}{2}$ grains on appearance of pain, to be repeated in two hours if necessary. Soon after the first dose pain abated considerably; after the second it disappeared entirely, and did not return for some nights; when it did, the medicine again acted as on the former occasion.

CASE 3.—Mrs. W., æt. 31, had been for some days attacked by intense pain in her right temple, commencing soon after she arose from bed, and continuing with more or less severity during the greater part of each day. When I was called to her it was more severe than it had ever been before. She was directed to take three grains every second hour till relieved. Six grains sufficed, and when I visited her on the forenoon of the following day she was quite free from pain, and said that soon after the second dose she felt so well that she had been able to serve her customers "just as if nothing had ever been the matter." In this case the truth of Liebreich's statement, already alluded to, was well affirmed.—*Canada Medical Record*.

JABORANDI.

Dr. Ambrosoli of Lombardy comes to the following conclusions after numerous trials of this drug.—

1. It is of importance to establish which of the many varieties it is that possesses sudorific and sialagogue properties; for it is because the variety of the plant which really possesses active properties has not been specified that it has

come to pass that different experimenters have not obtained the same results.

2. An infusion of five or six grammes in water, drunk either cold or tepid, the patient being in bed and warmly covered up, produces in from fifteen to twenty minutes, and rarely after one or two hours, a profuse sweating over the whole body which is prolonged from four to fourteen hours, and which may be renewed on successive days without an additional dose having been taken.

3. There generally occurs, half an hour or an hour after taking the Jaborandi, an abundant viscous, ropy salivation, which by the reason of the large quantity of liquid with which it fills the mouth impedes speech.

4. From one to two hours after the commencement of the administration the pulse and respiration diminish in frequency, and the temperature may become lowered by even four degrees (centigrade) — *Medical Times and Gazette*.

TO PRESERVE SOLUTIONS OF MORPHIA.—It is asserted by M. Vidal that the addition of chloral to a solution of morphia renders it much less liable to spontaneous change. This fact, if it be true, is important. The alteration which concentrated solutions of morphia undergo renders their strength variable and uncertain if they are laid by for a time. M. Vidal adds to the solution a quantity of chloral equivalent to twice the weight of the morphia it contains. He affirms that the injection of this mixture is not painful.—*Lancet*.

TINCTURE OF IRON IN RHEUMATISM.—Dr. J. Russell Reynolds, in a recent lecture, speaks very favorably of this drug in acute rheumatism. From 15 minims to a drachm every four hours produced no discomfort of any kind, and although a number of cases sufficient to establish a therapeutic position had not been treated, yet the results, so far, are sufficiently significant to warrant a further trial of a mode of treatment which is certainly better than that which Warren said was all that he knew of that was good for rheumatism, viz., six weeks.—*Med. and Surg. Reporter*.