

increased excitability of the motor centres. An especial recommendation in such cases is the fact that it does not impair sensation or consciousness. The writer refers to a case of paralysis agitans, in which the prolonged use of moderate doses of this remedy produced marked diminution of the tremor. He thinks it especially useful, however, in certain forms of dysmenorrhœa, and in the prevention of abortion. The preparations recommended are the solid extract in doses of from five to ten grains, the fluid extract in doses varying from a drachm to half an ounce, and a decoction prepared from the bark of the fresh root.—*International Medical Magazine*.

PHENACETIN FOR SENILE VESICAL IRRITATION.—Dr. Traill Green has reported in the *University Medical Magazine* for June the successful use of this drug in cases of frequent micturition in the aged. Prompt relief was frequently obtained after a ten-grain dose taken at bedtime. The soothing action of the remedy seemed not to be limited to the nocturnal irritability, but was prolonged over upon the following day, so that the micturition intervals, both night and day, became nearly normal. In two of his cases there was a reduction from six and seven micturitions nightly to one only. One patient for a time did not need to get up at all during the night. No effect was reported as to the amount of urine secreted, and it did not appear to be necessary to use the phenacetin continuously in order to get the desired result. There were no effects from this use of the drug that would appear to contra-indicate it even among those patients who were enfeebled by their weight of years. The use of the drug is said not to be advisable in cases of prostatic enlargement.—*N. Y. Med. Jour.*

ANTIMONY IN DISEASES OF THE SKIN.—Jamieson and Douglas (*Edinburgh Medical Journal*, June, 1892) report further trials with antimony in the treatment of diseases of the skin. Two cases, psoriasis inveterata passing into general exfoliative dermatitis, and an exfoliative dermatitis tending to spread rapidly, were treated by the internal administration of tartarized antimony, a complete cure following. The first case had become progressively worse

under other remedies, but began to improve upon the administration of one-eighth grain doses of tartarized antimony, and within three months a complete cure had taken place. In the second case the improvement was still more rapid. The authors conclude, from the observation of these cases, that "antimony softens skin, imparting increased succulence to the cells, augments insensible perspiration, improves the nutrition of the integument, diminishes hyperemia, and lessens the tendency to premature and excessive exfoliation. While advantageous in the early congestive stages of acute eczema, . . . it is contra-indicated during the period characterized by oozing, though it may be serviceable at a later stage, that of desquamation.—*Univ. Med. Mag.*

CHRONIC ECZEMA.—Dr. Lanara (*La Semaine medicale*, No. 41, 1892) recommends the following in the treatment of chronic eczema:

R.—Alcoholic tinct. male fern . . . gms 30, ʒj.  
Rectified alcohol . . . gms. 15, ʒiv.  
Tincture of myrrh . . . gms. 4, ʒj.  
Crude pulverized opium . . . gms. 4, ʒj.

Wash once a day with green soap the parts affected with the chronic eczema, removing all the crusts, then apply this preparation. It produces a slight irritation, which soon disappears. The vesicles cease to appear after ten or twenty days of this treatment, while the affection is cured in a varying length of time, according to the time it has lasted. Sometimes the eczema disappears in fifteen days.—*Cincinnati Lancet-Clinic*.

THE KEELEY CURE.—Dr. Keeley has taken great pains to keep his remedies a secret, but they have been secured and analyzed by competent chemists, and are now well known. The treatment consists in the use hypodermically four times a day of a solution which shows an analysis of:

R.—Strychnia sulph . . . gr. ½.  
Atropia . . . gr. ¼.  
Acid boracic . . . gr. xv.  
Aq. dest . . . oz. iv.

The formula of the tonic taken by the mouth is:

R.—Ammon muriate . . . gr. j.  
Albin . . . gr. ij.  
Tr. cinch. comp . . . oz. iij.  
Aq. dest . . . oz. j.

M.S.—Teaspoonful every two hours while awake.