

FOR DYSMENORRHOEA.

Dr. J. Shaw recommends a mixture of belladonna and hyoscyamus for the relief of dysmenorrhoea. It is particularly in the so-called neuralgic or spasmodic form of the affection that this mixture seems to afford the greatest amount of relief.—*Lancet*.

ANTISEPTIC SPONGES.

For gynaecological operations.—The sponges are placed for 2 hours in a solution composed of corrosive sublimate 1·0, carbolic acid 5·0, alcohol 60·0, water 500·0; after expression they are allowed to dry in the air and may be impregnated with one of the following solutions: I. Boric acid 15·0, boiled water 500. II. Tannin 30, boiled water 500·0. III. Solution ferric chloride 40·0, boiled water 500·0.—*Pharm. Centralb.*, 1888, 558.

THE CONTAGIOUSNESS OF ALOPECIA.

The committee appointed by the Academy of Medicine in Paris, to consider the question of the contagiousness of alopecia areata, has just rendered its report. The rules enjoined upon those afflicted with this disease in the public schools, etc., could hardly be more rigorous if it were scabies which ailed the children, and indicate the conviction in the minds of the committee that this disease is contagious.—*Philadelphia Medical Times*.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS AND TYPHOID FEVER

The great difficulty which often exists in making the diagnosis between enteric fever and tubercular disease is well known. Dr. D. W. Finlay has again called attention to the assistance which may occasionally be obtained from the inversion of the temperature curve. Fever with marked evening remissions and morning exacerbations ought to suggest tuberculosis. It would not be safe to go further than this and say with Dr. Finlay, that it indicates tuberculosis.—*Dawson, Medical Times*.

THE REMOVAL OF WARTS BY CARBOLIC ACID.

Prof. B. Frankel, in the *Wiener Medizinische Presse*, Oct., 1888, recommends the following method for the removal of warts: The skin surrounding the wart should be covered with cotton and thus protected. Then by means of a glass rod apply the liquid carbolic acid to the wart and allow it to dry. No pain is perceptible. In the course of two or three days a part of the wart will fall off. Renew the application until all has been removed.—*Med. News*.

FOR BILLIOUSNESS.

R.—Pulveris ipecacuanhæ gr. iij.
Massæ hydrargyri gr. viij.
Extracti colocynthis composita gr. xvj.
Misce et divide in pilulae, No. viii.
Sig.—Take one pill night and morning.
—*Med. Bulletin*.

BINIODIDE OF MERCURY AS AN ANTISEPTIC.

Dr. Rogee-Saint Jean-d'Angely states that biniodide of mercury is not irritant to wounds and a more powerful antiseptic than carbolic acid. It has no odor and an alcoholic solution 1: 300 is soluble in all proportions in warm water. Lister's dressing is expensive and not adapted for use in armies. Since 1885 the author has employed exclusively the biniodide with dressings of cotton and gauze, and in 108 operations (32 major) had only one death.—*Translated from Semaine Medical.—Sanitarian*.

TONSILITIS.

The following has been a very useful gargle in the treatment of tonsillitis, and is highly recommended by Dr. John Audle:

R.—Tr. guaic. ammoniat.
Tr. cinchonæ comp. aa f3iv.
Potass. chloras. f3j.
Mel desp. f3iv.
Pulv. acaciæ q. s.
Aquam. q. s. ad f3iv.

M. Sig.—Use as a gargle, and take a teaspoonful every two hours.—*Med. Register*.

HOT INHALATIONS IN PHTHISIS.

Hot dry air inhalations in the treatment of consumption is said to produce the following effects: 1. The removal of dyspnoea. 2. Decrease of coughing spells. 3. During the inhalations, more especially within the first few days, increased expectoration; later on, a remarkable decrease of the same. 4. Increase of appetite. 5. Increase of bodily strength. 6. In most cases a complete cessation of the acute processes within a short time. 7. Removal of catarrhal symptoms. 8. Clearing up of previously infiltrated parts. 9. Disappearance of bronchi-ectasis. 10. Cicatrization of cavities.—*Med. Current*.

CONIUM AS A LOCAL ANÆSTHETIC.

Attention has been called to the value of hemlock as a local anæsthetic in painful affections of the rectum and anus, by Dr. Whitla (*Practitioner*, April). He states that he has found an ointment very useful when applied in pruritus ani, especially when associated with or caused