

Tincture and Oil of Decayed Maize.—

Employment of the Tincture and Oil of Decayed Maize as a cure for Impetigo, Chloasma and Pityriasis. By DR. G. ROSSI. *Riv. Clin. de Bologna, Aprile, 1876.*

CASE I.—Mrs. P. G., mother of a large family, suffered in May 1875, from severe itching of the head caused by *pityriasis capitis furfuracea*. She took a teaspoonful of the tincture of decayed maize (Indian Corn) internally every morning, and rubbed the head daily with the rancid oil of maize mixed with a little fat. The itching soon disappeared, and in twenty days the pityriasis was cured. The administration of the tincture at first caused slight nausea and eructations which, however soon disappeared.

CASE II.—A child aged seven, suffered in October, 1875, from *impetigo capitis*. The head was covered with thick, yellow crusts of dried matter, in which parasites developed and increased. A teaspoonful of the tincture of decayed maize was given every morning, and the oil was daily painted on the head. At first the patient complained of nausea, general uneasiness, and a feeling of heat all over the body. These symptoms disappeared in a few days. In a month the cure was complete.

CASE III.—Two sisters Rosa and Maria P., had patches of *chloasma* of different sizes on their breasts and front of the arms. There was no itching or uneasiness; under the above treatment, cure was effected in 35 days.

The mother also suffered from the same affection and was cured by the direct application of the rancid oil. Patients never object to the oil as they do to the internal administration of the tincture. The tincture is very disagreeable to the taste, and frequently produces nausea.—(Quoted in Schmidt's *Jahrbücher*, Bd. 172. No. 10, 1876.)

On the use of Salicine in Rheumatic Fever.—The following conclusions have been arrived at in connection with the administration of Salicin in cases of Rheumatic Fever under the care of Dr. Ringer:—

Pain.—Dr. MacLagan says that "the relief of pain is always