

CHILBLAINS.—

- R. Carbolic Acid (white)...1 drachm.
 Tannic Acid.....1 drachm.
 Tincture of Iodine....2 drachms.
 Vaselin (albolene).....4 ounces.

M. Sig. Apply to the affected part three or four times a day.

RHEUMATISM.—

- R. Pot. Iodide.....2½ drachms'
 Tinct. Cimicifuga...1½ ounces,
 Vin. Colch. Sem....1 ounce.
 Fl. Ext. Henbane....½ ounce.
 Simple Syrup.....5 ounces.

M. Sig. Teaspoonful, well diluted with water, every four hours.

BRONCHIAL ASTHMA.—

- R. Potassii Iodidi.....2 drachms.
 Tinct. Scillæ.....1 drachm.
 Tinct. Stramonii....2 drachms.
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, liq. 3 drachms.
 Spts. Etheris1 drachm.
 Aquæ.....8 ounces.

M. Sig. One tablespoonful in a teaspoonful of water every six hours.

CHRONIC BRONCHITIS AND COUGH OF OLD AGE.—

- R. Ammon, Chlorid1 drachm.
 Ext. Glycyrrhiz.....1 drachm.
 Spts. Æther Co.....2 drachms.
 Aquæ. .q. s. to make 6 ounces.

M. Sig. Tablespoonful every two or three hours.

FOR STUBBORN NEURALGIA TRY THE FOLLOWING.—

- R. Antipyrine ʒjss
 Caffeine ʒss
 Ext. Cannabis Ind.....
 Ext. Aconite aa gr ijss
 Hyoseyami Hydrobromat. gr ½

M. Ft. Caps. No. xxx. Sig. One every two or three hours.

TREATMENT OF CHOREA.—Inareceot lecture, delivered at Charing Cross Hospital, Dr. John Abercrombie makes the following suggestions concerning the treatment of chorea in children: Unless the attack is very mild absolute rest of mind and body is essential. Lessons must be given up and the child kept at home lying down. Most severe attacks demand complete rest in a bed with padded sides. In very severe cases the child should be slung as in a hammock. Only in the slightest attacks should the patient feed himself. When mastication is difficult, minced meat, strong beef-tea, milk puddings, milk, and cocoa should form the chief articles of diet. Sleep is of great importance. If necessary, chloral, morphine, bromides, may be administered. Iron and arsenic are the best drugs, though drug treatment is of less importance than general management. Rheumatic manifestations or heart complications should be treated on general principles. In chronic cases douches to the spine, shampooing, massage, and gymnastics, are of value.—*N. Y. Med. Record.*

Limit the use of aconite and veratrum to the beginning of croupous pneumonia.

Use the ammonia salts, particularly the carbonate, freely, combining them with iodide of potassium in bronchitis. A mixture containing two grains of the carbonate, or a grain each of carbonate and muriate, to a drachm of syrup of acacia, will cause no gastric irritation.

Use alcohol boldly, strychnia and belladonna carefully, in addition to the ammonia mixture, when there is a tendency to collapse, particularly in acute bronchitis and broncho-pneumonia when the skin is pallid, temperature moderate or low, and inspiration labored.

Quinine can be administered to infants by combining it with dilute sulphuric acid and glycerin and applying it to the skin, by suppository, or in a mixture with a solution of solid glycyrrhiza and syrup.

During convalescence, syrup of