

INJECTIONS OF WARM WATER IN EPITHELIOMA OF THE CERVIX.

De Tornery draws the following conclusions :

1. Injections of warm water at 102.2° to 104° F., for about half an hour, twice a day, morning and evening, disinfect the vagina, cleanse it, and considerably diminish the ichorous discharge.

2. These injections diminish the loss of blood, and improve the general health.

3. In the majority of cases the pains are diminished, so that there is less need of injection of morphine.—*France Medicale*, No. 89, 1888.

TREATMENT OF PSORIASIS (LIMITED).

The following, having been found very useful in hospital practice here, I append in the hope that your English readers will find it equally useful :—

Pyrogallic acid,	} 3j;
Chrysophanic acid, ana	
Ether and spirit, q.s.;	
To liquefy.	
Collodion, ʒiij.	

Paint on every three days, after a bath.—*Med. Press.*

ALARM THERMOMETERS.

Dr. Arnold expresses the opinion, in the *Brit. Med. Jour.*, that many lives are lost by the radical changes that are permitted to occur in the temperature of sick-rooms. This is especially liable to be the case at night. In many business houses, thermometers are used which have electric signals so attached that an elevation of the temperature of the room to a certain degree rings an alarm bell and starts an automatic water sprinkler to work. A modification of this instrument could be cheaply and easily made that would be admirably adapted to the sick-room.

SALT IN THE SICKNESS OF PREG- NANCY.

In a recent number of the *Medical Press* Dr. Greene records two cases of sickness of pregnancy treated successfully with common salt. In the first case the salt was given in 5-grain doses in 1. ounce of chloroform water. The sickness lessened after the first dose, and ceased entirely when six doses had been given. The medicine was continued three times a day until the end of gestation. In the second case the same result was obtained. The action of the salt in these cases may have been due to its antacid properties; in both cases secretions were very acid, but soda, potash, and ammonia had no good effect. Dr. Green suggests that, as some patients might think the remedy too simple, it should be prescribed by its clinical name—chloride of sodium.—*Jour. Am. Med. Assoc.*

THE COMBINATION OF ANTIPYRIN AND MORPHINE.

Antipyrin powerfully relieves the pain of incurable cancer. It acts best when given with morphine, the analgesic effect of which it greatly enhances. In malignant affections of the mouth and tongue, which commonly require such large doses of morphine, the relief given by the above combination is very marked. Antipyrin, with its congener antifebrin, forms an especially valuable addition to our resources in cases when, from co-existing renal disease, opiates are not tolerated by the patient.—Herbert Snow, M.D., in *Brit. Med. Jour.*

TO REMOVE SUMMER FRECKLES,

R White precipitate	} āā 4 parts.
Subnitrate of bismuth	
Glycerite of starch	15 parts.—M.

Apply every second day to the freckles—

Washing with the following lotion mornings and evenings will also suffice to remove the freckles :

R Sulpho-carbolate of zinc	4 parts.
Glycerine	60 “
Alcohol	30 “
Orange-flower water	45 “
Rose water	250 “ —M.

PUERPERAL SEPTICEMIA.

Prof. Karl Braun in his Vienna clinic treats cases of puerperal septicemia where there is chill accompanied by tenderness in the hypogastric region, and a rise of temperature 102° or over, as follows : The patient lies on her left side; the speculum is introduced, and the cervix drawn down by a tenaculum. An intra-uterine irrigation of thymol 1:1000 is given, and then the interior of the uterus is thoroughly curetted, and the intra-uterine injection then repeated. A suppository of five grains of iodoform is then inserted into the uterus; diphtheritic patches on lips of cervix are scraped and painted with tincture of iodine and the vagina packed with iodoform gauze, which is removed after twenty-four hours, and vaginal injections of thymol given every day as long as there is any discharge.—*Dr. Doe, in Boston Med. and Surg. Journal.*

TREATMENT OF SPASMODIC CROUP.

Dr. Reynolds, of Philadelphia, writes to the *Med. News* that in the treatment of spasmodic croup he esteemed an emetic indispensable as an introductory treatment in all cases. He has found that almost invariably the last meal that the child has taken lies undigested in its stomach. He thinks ipecac is the best and simplest emetic. After the emetic he administers