

IODIDE OF IRON AS A REMEDY IN INCONTINENCE OF URINE.

In the *Medical Times and Gazette*, Dr. John Barclay, after a very long list of the "constitutional, moral, mechanical, and specific" remedies and methods of treatment in this disease, says, "I have tried several of the above remedies, and before I stumbled upon the syrup of the iodide of iron, found atropia or belladonna by far the most certain and trustworthy. Tincture of iron is much employed, but after frequent and persevering trials with it I have been always disappointed. During the past two and a-half years twenty cases of incontinence of urine have been treated by me. The medicine invariably prescribed has been syrup of the iodide of iron alone, and, so far as I know, there have been no failures. I have notes of all the cases, but only eleven in the completed state, since the other nine, who came from a distance, did not return to say what was the result. The probability is that they were cured, otherwise they would not have been got rid of so easily. At all events, the eleven who did report themselves, or who were continually under observation, were all cured, the improvement in several of the cases following so closely upon the administration of the remedy, as to leave no doubt that the good effect was due to the syrup. Dr. Manson, of Banff, and Dr. Smith, of Kinnairdy, have both found the medicine equally satisfactory. Dr. Smith says that he tried it, only a fortnight ago, on a boy, who for a long time had been a sad martyr both to diurnal and nocturnal incontinence and who had resisted all other remedies, but who, upon giving him the iodide, was in two or three days almost well." The doses given were from fifteen minims to half a fluidrachm three times a day, according to age.

SOLUTION OF SANTONIN.

Dr. John Harley (*The Practitioner*, Feb. 1871) gives the following formula for a solution of this ordinarily so insoluble remedy:

R Santonini, in pulvere, gr. xij
 Sodæ bicarbonatis, gr. xx;
 Aquæ destillatæ, oz. iij.

Put the soda and water into a flask, keep the fluid near the boiling point, adding, as it disappears, about two grains of the santonin at a time, until the whole is dissolved. Solution is effected in about half an hour, during which time the water is reduced to oz. ij. If need be, reduce by boiling to this bulk, when oz. i will contain a full dose,—six grains of santonin. If an alkaline reaction be objectionable, neutralize with acetic acid.