Selections.

IMPROVEMENT OF VISION BY TATTOOING THE CORNEA.—Neuburger (Munchen Med. Wochenschr., vol. 43) tattooed an eye, not only for cosmetic reasons, but with the hope of improving the vision. The leukoma was large and thin and in the neighborhood of the pupil. Vision was improved about one-sixth by the operation.

Relief of After-pains.—In many cases a nice warm meal is better than any medicine, but where the pains are exhaustingly severe, turn to amyl nitre. This potent drug is a very efficient controller of after-pains, and used cautiously no harm need be apprehended from it. A neat way of using it is to saturate a small piece of tissue-paper with five or six drops, stuff this into a two-drachm vial, and direct the patient to draw the cork and inhale the odor when she feels the pain coming. It acts with magical celerity.—American Journal of Obstetrics.

FOR THE VOMITING OF GASTRIC CANCER.—Dr. A. Robin (Gazette Heb. de Med. et de Chir.) recommends the following formula:

B. Picrotoxin,
Morphine hydrochloride,
Neutral atropine sulphate gr. 600
Cherry-laurel water gr. 600

M. Sig.: From five to eight drops five or ten minutes before the principal meals.—N. Y. Medical Journal.

BENZO-IODHYDRIN.—Chenal (These de Paris, No. 52, 1896-97,) suggests this ether of glycerine as a useful substitute for iodide of potassium. It is prepared by shaking a mixture of benzoyl-iodide and epichlorhydrin, at a heat not exceeding 158° F.; the resulting brown fatty mass, a benzo-chlorhydroiodhydrin, is soluble in ether, alcohol, and petroleum oils, but not in glycerine. Administered in doses of 0.13 g. (corresponding to 1 g. KI), he found that it caused no disagreeable symptoms of iodism; and from twelve observations he concludes that its immediate therapeutic effects are equal to those of the potash salt, while it is more slowly eliminated and a smaller dose is required. He attaches much weight to the antiseptic action of the considerable proportion of benzoic acid and chlorine contained in the drug, but admits that the question as to the permanence of the results requires more prolonged observation.—British Med Journal.