

these remedies, though we have repeatedly prescribed them. Very recently, having to treat a very severe case of accidental ptialism, we prescribed a *hot* solution of soap. The patient was suffering with severe pain of the gums and copious salivary discharge—a few drachms of spirits of soap were added to one pint of *hot* water, and the patient directed to take it into the mouth, as hot as he could bear, and retain it until the surplus heat was exhausted, and repeat for an hour, allowing an interval of half an hour for rest. At the end of twelve hours, we had the gratification to find the patient almost entirely relieved of the pain—the swelling and redness of the gums and soft parts about the mouth rapidly diminished, and in a few days, by the persevering use of the *hot* water, the patient was free from all uneasiness about the mouth.

The first effect of *hot* water in mercurial sore mouth seems to be relief from the painful distension of the soft parts; and secondly, an anemic condition of the blood vessels from contraction or collapse of the capillaries. The stronger preparations of soap are powerfully astringent—the kind used in preparing the *spts. sapo.* was the Castile; it may be that turpentine soap is preferable.—*Southern Jour. of Med. and Phys. Science.*

Mammary Abscess, treated with Iodide of Potassium. By J. Y. Carithers, of Hendricksville, Ala.—Mrs. S., on the fifth day after being delivered of her second child, complained of pain in her left breast, which suppurated, in despite of the efforts made to prevent it. The abscess was opened and a large quantity of pus discharged; but this gave relief only for a short time, after which other portions of the gland became indurated and proceeded to suppuration, requiring to be punctured. The usual antiphlogistic treatment was tried with only partial relief, when the following treatment was adopted:—Three grains of iodide of potassium to be taken in solution morning and night, and to use as a local application the *ung. iodini*; her diet to consist of nothing but rice. In a few days relief was evident. This treatment was continued for twenty days, when all signs of soreness disappeared. The lady is now suckling her child with no inconvenience, four months having elapsed since the accident.—*Southern Med. and Surg. Jour.*

The Medical Chronicle.

LICET OMNIBUS, LICET NOBIS DIGNITATEM ARTIS MEDICÆ TUERI.

CHOLERA—NECESSITY FOR A CENTRAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Since the last epidemic visitation of cholera, cases have occurred sporadically during the summer months in our large cities. The undetectable cause of this dread disease, whatever it may be, appears to have lurked in certain localities, bursting forth under favoring circumstances.