

symptom of renal disease or ascites of hepatic disease. The myxedema can be cured, although the chronic interstitial thyroiditis still remains. As myxedema is thus a symptom of thyroid inadequacy, it occurs not only as a result of removal or of fibrosis of the thyroid gland, but also in rare cases in consequence of other diseased conditions of the gland.

**CONTRAINDICATION IN THE USE OF SALOL IN NEPHRITIS.**—Dr. James Tyson, writing in *The Univ. Med. Mag*, says:—An experience with two cases has led me to think it worth while to make known a more than possible danger in the use of salol in cases of nephritis. The first of these was a very serious case of chronic nephritis, in which, after a time, diarrhoea became so serious as to demand control. Knowing the danger from opium in these cases, I sought some other means than this for the purpose, and advised ten grains of bismuth subnitrate and five grains of salol to be given once, and to be repeated if ineffectual. The second dose was not required, as the diarrhoea promptly ceased, and with it the urine, which had previously been most copious, also fell off, and no measures that we could think of had any effect in restoring its original copiousness. There was not at first suppression, but the quantity gradually diminished until it ceased altogether, and the patient died a couple of days later.

A second case was that of a woman pregnant with her second child, complicated by severe puerperal nephritis, in which the urine was almost solid with albumin, was as black as ink, with altered hæmoglobin, and contained large numbers of dark-granular, pale-granular, and waxy casts, with compound granule-cells. Under rest in bed, nourishment limited to milk and Vichy, which she drank copiously, the color of the urine gradually returned to the natural, and the quan-

tity of albumin was largely reduced. A condition of constipation was gradually substituted by a natural state of the bowels, and later—without evident cause—a looseness of the bowels. For this looseness I ordered ten grains of bismuth and five grains of salol. After the administration of one powder the urine again became black, as first noted, and resumed the other abnormal characters. It did not, however, go on to suppression, and under appropriate treatment was assuming a more natural character, when, fortunately, she miscarried and was delivered of a dead eight-months' child. Afterwards convalescence was rapid.

**TAPE WORM.**—Nervington accidentally discovered the efficiency of the following combination—*Am. Pract. and News*:

R—Hydriodate of potass., . . . gr. xxxvi.

Iodine, . . . . . gr. xii.

Water, . . . . .  $\bar{5}$  j.

Sig.—Ten drops three times a day.

**A COUGH LINCTUS, WITHOUT OPIATE.**—*Pract.*

R—Acid. hydrobromic. dil., . . . . . 3 j.

Spt. chloroform., . . . . . 3 j.

Syr. prun. virg., . . . . . 3 iv

Mucilag. ad., . . . . .  $\bar{5}$  iss.

Sig. — Urg. tuss. 3 j.

Is there an inebriate neurosis? If the doubters will study the inebriates who appear in the police courts and jails, and the inmates of asylums, the answer will be clear and unmistakable. *Crothers*. The defective degenerates both in appearance, and history furnish abundant facts, far more impressive than any theories, however well presented.

**PICRIC ACID FOR BURNS.**—It is stated, *Med. Press*, that at the Hospital de la Charité in Paris, the usual treatment of burns has been superseded by the use of picric acid as a lotion, in aqueous solution of about 5 grammes to the ounce. Its virtues are said to have been accidentally discovered by a medical student, and that the application not only affords immediate relief from pain but hastens the healing very much.