

tion to suggest that chloral hydrate should be included in the schedule of poisons, and the same recommendation has been made by the juries at three inquests held during the year. Similar recommendations have been made with respect to narcotic cordials for infants, which have caused five deaths. Of the eleven deaths from laudanum at least eight have been suicides. The four recorded deaths from vermin killer were all suicides. A singular fatality has attended the use of carbolic acid: twice it has been mistaken for wine (once in a hospital), once for a cough mixture, and once (in a prison infirmary) for a diarrhœa mixture. Hydrochloric acid also was drunk for whiskey! On one occasion a jury attributed a death to the size of a spoon used for measuring the medicine, an incident that lends weight to a discussion that has been going on as to the variations in this household measure. Besides the foregoing it is worth mentioning that cases of poisoning by tincture of pellitory and Virginia creeper, in which the patients recovered, have been recorded."

FORMULÆ FOR TREATMENT OF ACNE.

M. Rodet, of Lyons, prescribes the following treatment in acne. Friction is to be made every evening over the acne papules with the following:

℞ Adipis 3 v.
Sulphuris,
Acid. Tannici..... āā gr. viij. ad xv.

M.

In the morning the face is to be bathed with warm water, to which a little bay rum has been added, the proportion being increased from day to day until it amounts to one-third. M. Doyen, of Lyons, recommends bathing with the following:

℞ Hydrarg. bichloridi..... gr. xxx.
Tinct. lavandulæ..... f. 3 ijss.
Aquæ distillatæ f. 3 x.

M.

M. Hardy uses this formula:

℞ Potassii sulphureti,
Tinct. benzoini... āā 3 ijss.
Aquæ f. 3 x.

M.

Two teaspoonfuls in a glass of warm water, to be used externally.—*Med. Times, from La France Méd.*