

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

The clothing of the patient must be attended to. It is essential that flannel should be worn next to the skin. The diet should be nourishing, and, if stimulants be required, a little whiskey is, perhaps, the best. The internal treatment adopted is very various. I have found the following prescription most useful:

R. Pot. bicarb,	gr. xv.
Pot. iod,	gr. iij.
Tr. hyoscyam,	m x.
Spt. chlorof.,	m v.
Inf. gentian,	f ʒss.

M. S. Ft. haustus ter in die.

In strong adults a few drops of vin. colchici is beneficial. I have seen good results from three-grain doses of salicylate of soda three times daily. Guaiacum is useful in some cases.

As the patient progresses a mixture of the following may be given:

R. Ferri et ammon. cit,	gr. x.
Pot. iod,	gr. iij.
Pot. bicarb,	gr. xij.
Spt. chlorof,	m v.
Aquæ pimentæ,	f ʒss.

M. S. Ter in die.

The syrupus ferri iodidi answers well in some cases. If there be much pain opiates, especially given subcutaneously, are often of marvelous efficacy. If the patient is debilitated cod-liver oil is useful.—*Hospital Gazette*.—*Med. and Surg. Reporter*.—*Pittsburgh Med. Review*.

GUAIAIC GARGLE.

We find the following in one of our exchanges. To not a few of our practitioners who have passed their meridian, guaiacum is esteemed only a little less than a specific for "sore throat," tonsillitis especially. The following is a combination for a gargle that has been very useful:

R Ammoniated tincture of guaiac	
Compound tincture of einchona aa	ʒiv.
Chlorate of potash	ʒij.
Strained honey	ʒiv.
Powdered acacia	q. s.
Water	ʒijss.

M.

Sig. To be used as a gargle, and a teaspoonful may be swallowed every second hour.—*St. Louis Med. and Surg. Jour.*

EXALGINE IN PEDIATRICS.

Dr. Moncorovo, in the *Bulletin General de Therapeutique*, reports a series of cases illustrating the beneficial action of exalgine in various painful affections in children. Without exception the drug was always well tolerated. In not a single instance did it produce those unpleasant symptoms so frequently seen to follow its use in adults, such as apparent drunkenness, roaring in the ears, darkening of the face, etc. The remedy

was given to the children in doses ranging from 5 to 30 centigrams. As the drug does not taste badly, it was given in substance or administered in a little wine.

In all cases the action of exalgine was far superior to that of antipyrin, as in medium doses it acted equally as well as five times the same quantity of antipyrin.

In one case of incipient chorea in a little girl, the choreic movements ceased entirely after five days' use of the drug, 20 centigrams having been given daily. On the strength of his observations, Dr. Moncorovo strongly recommends the use of exalgine in pediatrics.—*Am. Practit.*

IODOFORM IN THE TREATMENT OF BURNS.

Rottenberg advocates the following method of treating burns: The blisters, if present, are pricked and a silk thread, soaked in corrosive sublimate solution, drawn through them and allowed to remain. The whole surface, no matter what the degree of burning, is coated thoroughly with a thick layer of vaseline containing 10 per cent. of iodoform, and then covered with gutta-percha. The ointment is renewed daily. The pain is always speedily lessened, and healing takes place in an eminently satisfactory manner and quickly.—*British Medical Journal Occidental Med. Times*.

TREATMENT OF PHTHISIS.

Dr. C. B. Brierly writes to *Pacific Medical Journal*. Will you give the following place in your columns. I have for some time been using the following in tuberculosis: Tinct. catechu, ʒi; morph. sulph., gr. i.; acid carbolie, gtt. iv.; syr. pruni virgin., ad. ʒ viii. M. Sig: A tablespoonful every four hours.

It is not Koch's lymph by a long way, but I have found it relieves profuse expectoration, night-sweats and hectic, and in conjunction with appropriate general treatment believe it will help materially to prolong life. I would be glad to learn if others derive any benefit from it. They might try it in the county hospital as an adjunct to the lymph.—*Am. Pract.*

SULPHONAL IN DIABETES.

Dr. Casarelli mentions the favorable action of sulphonal in diabetes. The drug diminishes both the quantity of sugar and the polyuria, doses of forty-five grains *per diem* being the most effectual. The drug, however, could not be long continued in such quantities without causing giddiness and excessive sleepiness. Sulphonal was used with good results in conjunction with both a mixed diet and a strictly meat diet; in the latter case a large quantity of sugar appeared in the urine as soon as the sulphonal was stopped.—*Lancet*.