

over the epiglottis, and finally withdrew it, at the same time swabbing the tonsils, uvula, and soft palate. This procedure was carried out daily, or every other day, according to the severity of the case, and was attended with the best results, not only in the three cases referred to, but also in 14 other children since similarly treated. An improvement was noticeable on the second or third day, and all the patients were either cured or relieved within eight to fourteen days. One case appeared to be arrested during development by five applications of the solution. The author considers any poisonous effects to be impossible.

AN EARLY GRAVE COMPLICATION OF PHARYNGEAL DIPHTHERIA. — Aufrecht, *Therapeutische Monatshefte*, calls attention to a particular form of diphtheria of the pharynx, which, despite its limited local extension, rapidly kills the patient in two or three days. It has been held that these almost foudroyant cases were to be attributed to a grave infectious myocarditis. Recently, however, the author has observed three cases of this kind where the autopsy showed no trace of myocarditis, but a sub-acute nephritis. The author, therefore, insists upon the importance of systematic examination of the urine from the beginning of diphtheria, even when no symptom points to a renal lesion. The symptoms observed in these cases have been very great frequency of pulse, a semicomatose condition, delirium, high fever, and marked albuminuria. Guided by these cases the author has been able in a fourth case to combat this nephritis in the beginning by the administration of large quantities of alkaline and saline water (Wildungen) for the purpose of increasing diuresis and relieving the choked-up kidneys.

STRYCHNINE IN PULMONARY CONSUMPTION. — Dr. Thomas J. Mays, of Philadelphia, *Med. World*, in a paper read before the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, claims that, next to rest and food, strychnine in large doses is the most important agent in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. Begin with one thirty-second of a grain, and gradually increase to one-sixteenth, one-tenth or one-sixth of a grain, or even give it in larger doses, four times a day. According to the author, it does not produce albuminuria or diabetes, as is generally supposed. It alleviates

the loss of appetite, the vomiting, the constipation, the nervousness and sleeplessness, the pain in the chest, the cough and expectoration, the dyspnoea, the weakness of the heart, and acts as a blood-builder in an eminent degree. Its usefulness rests on its influence over the nervous system, and is another link, the speaker said, in the chain of evidence, which shows that, in the great majority of cases, pulmonary consumption is the direct result of primary disease of the pulmonary nerve supply.

FOR BLEPHARITIS. — Millendorf recommends, *Coll. and Clin. Rec.* :

R—Red oxide of mercury, . . . gr. x.
Vaseline, . . . f 3 ss.

SIG.—Apply to the edge of the lid at bedtime.

Or,

R—Ammoniated mercury, . . . gr. xx.
Powdered camphor, . . . gr. x.
Vaseline, . . . f 3 ss.

SIG.—Apply at night.

Or,

R—Solution of subacetate of lead, . gtt. x.
Ointment of rose-water, . . 3 iij.

SIG.—To be used for the more chronic forms of marginal blepharitis.

TREATMENT OF ULCERS OF THE LEG. — Frank, *Jour. of Amer. Med. Assoc.*, treats these cases as follows:—The granulations are thoroughly cleansed at first. Then they are treated with silver nitrate if the granulations are hypertrophic, or with iodoform if the surface is putrid, torpid and lacking in vitality. The leg is then washed and shaved, and a moderately thick layer of warm gelatine is applied to the ulcer with a brush. The gelatine is thus prepared:—

R—Oxide of zinc 30 parts.
White gelatine 40 "
Glycerine 50 "
Water 90 "

A small patch of gauze is added as a covering and a gauze bandage from the toe upwards. If you want firm dressing, cover the bandage with another layer of gelatine, and continue the bandage from above downwards; let the gelatine cool and dry. If the discharge is abundant repeat the dressing every fourth day. If it is less, keep it on for eight days.