

7. That a very convenient and comfortable antiseptic poultice may be made by soaking Gamgee tissue or absorbent wool in a hot solution (ten grains to the pint), wringing it free from excessive moisture, applying it to a wound, and covering with gutta-percha tissue.

8. That although for ordinary surgical work he may still employ perchloride of mercury, in all cases where there is danger of absorption, as in syringing out cavities, he will employ "salufer."

9. That he believes "salufer will prove to be of great use to obstetricians, it being both safe and efficient.

10. That it acts very efficiently as a deodorizer to the hands. After examining carcinoma of the uterus or rectum, by washing and steeping the hands in a saturated solution, the odor was removed more efficiently than by any solution with which he is acquainted. Messrs. Reynolds & Branson have made some compressed tabloids, each containing forty grains—that is, sufficient to make a quart solution. They have also been good enough to carry out his wishes in making a dressing of "salufer" wool.

In all the cases related this "salufer" wool has been the dressing employed, a layer of gauze wet with the "salufer" lotion covering the wound, and intervening between it and the wool.—*Med. News.*

CASCARA SAGRADA IN RHEUMATISM

Its effect on rheumatism I discovered by accident. About three months ago I was attacked with severe rheumatic pains in my shoulder, the slightest motion causing intense pain. The third day of the attack I commenced taking as a laxative ten drops of the cascara t. i. d. The first morning after taking it the pains were so much less severe that I could move my arm freely. The day following I was entirely free of all discomfort.

Although, as I have intimated, I had not taken the cascara with any idea of relieving the rheumatism, it occurred to me a few days later that possibly the sudden subsidence of pain might have been due to the drug. There being a few cases of rheumatism in the wards, I determined to try to verify my suspicions. Dis-

continuing the salicylates, iodides, etc., which these patients were taking, I substituted ext. cascarae sagradae fl., 1 c. c., t. i. d. The result astonished me. Within twenty-four hours there was marked improvement in every case. One case especially is worthy of notice. The patient was a Swedish sailor who had been admitted three months previously. He suffered intensely, and, although almost everything had been given from which relief might be expected, his suffering was not allayed. For a day or two after admission he improved on large doses of salicylate of sodium, but subsequently the pains returned as badly as ever, and the salicylate had no further beneficial effect. Iodide of potassium was given several different times, but, owing to an idiosyncrasy, could be continued only two days at a time, a profuse rash making its appearance over the patient's entire body, the pains remaining as acute as ever. They were not confined to any two or three joints, but felt in all, being more severe, however, in the wrists, finger joints, and ankles, all of which sometimes became oedematous. On the evening of February 5th I commenced the exhibition of fifteen-drop doses of *Cascara sagrada* three times daily. The following morning he was about the same; the second day he was much better; on the seventh day he was so far recovered that he asked and obtained permission to walk out. From this on he continued to improve steadily, and on the 17th of February was discharged recovered.

I have since used the cascara in fully thirty cases, some ten of which were in out-patients, and, with the exception of three or four in which there was a syphilitic taint, I have obtained the most satisfactory results. I commenced with 1 c. c., t. i. d., and have so far never had to increase it beyond 1-5 c. c., and even to this extent in but two cases. I have seldom had to wait beyond twenty-four hours for beneficial effects. In two cases I had to stop it temporarily owing to its opening the bowels too freely. In such cases I would suggest that one of the preparations of iron be given (separately) at the same time. I usually combine it with syrup or glycerine in equal parts, and instruct the patient to take from thirty to forty drops in water. In one case, in which neither it nor the salicylate of