

uterus in practically a normal position, without undue tension on tubes, intestines or blood vessels. There is no danger of fecal fistulæ or incarceration of the intestines; no interference with subsequent pregnancies. Permanent successful results do not depend upon adhesions or suspensory stitches, and the uterus is left movable, not fixed.

## THERAPEUTIC BRIEFS.

(From the College and Clinical Record.)

Bromoform, 5 to 10 drops daily, and phenacetin 7 to 10 grain doses, are among the remedies recently recommended for whooping-cough.

In inveterate psoriasis (*Brit. Med. Jour.*) swab the affected parts with oil of cade once daily for a week, after which discontinue for a couple of days and re-apply.

Dr. William Perry Watson, from observation of thirty cases of enuresis, feels justified in saying that in sulphate of atropia we have a remedy which, when given to its full physiological effects, is unequaled in our materia medica.

The following is said to closely approximate in composition a well-known proprietary article for chapped hands:—

R.—Cydonii,	3 ss, av
Aquæ,	q. s.
Glycerini,	f 3 j
Alcoholis,	f 3 iv.

Macerate the quince seed with a pint of water for 24 hours, stirring frequently, strain with gentle pressure through muslin, and make up the volume to 1 pint with water; then add the glycerine, and finally the alcohol containing the perfume, and stir briskly.

Dr. Kœnig reported to the Allegheny Crunty (Pa.) Medical Society a failure of applications of mercury and turpentine in the treatment of diphtheria. This case was the third in the family, two recovering. The local treatment applied was one grain of corrosive sublimate in one ounce of spirit of turpentine. The application should have been made every three hours, but owing to the restlessness of the patient, it was omitted in the night. The primary seat of the membrane was the nares, and there was also a spot as large as a quarter upon the roof of the mouth. The membrane was black, hemorrhagic, and the child died on the fourth day from bleeding of the nose.

Dr. C. L. Dana (*Boston Med. and Surg. Journal*, Oct. 31st, 1889), states, in regard to his experience with suspension in locomotor ataxia, that his results agree in the main with the reports of others, namely, that in fifteen to twenty per cent. very great improvement, and in about the same proportion a moderate im-

provement, occurs. In the light of his experience all the *a priori* condemnations of the method seem to him very absurd. Suspension is an undoubted acquisition to the therapy of tabes. In the second stage, it is remarkably helpful in a good percentage of cases; in the third stage, patients are often improved in bladder, rectal symptoms, and the pains are sometimes relieved.

Cocaine tablets are now largely used by careful physicians for extemporaneous preparation of any desired strength of cocaine solution. The rapid deterioration of cocaine solutions make these tablets a necessity. To make a two per cent. solution of cocaine: In one fluidrachm of water dissolve one cocaine tablet  $1\frac{1}{2}$  grain. To make a four per cent. solution of cocaine: in one fluidrachm of water dissolve one cocaine tablet  $2\frac{1}{4}$  grains. To make a ten per cent. solution of cocaine: in one fluidrachm of water dissolve five cocaine tablets  $1\frac{1}{2}$  grain; or dissolve two  $2\frac{1}{4}$  grain and one  $1\frac{1}{2}$  grain tablets in one fluidrachm of water. Parke, Davis & Co. guarantee the purity and anæsthetic efficiency of their cocaine product, and will send samples of their cocaine tablets to physicians if desired.

Dr. Königstein (*Medical Press*), while giving directions in his class on the uses and prescribing of spectacles, said that green glass as a protection against strong rays was worse than useless, and did more harm to a sensitive eye than good, as they allowed the yellow rays to be transmitted, and unnecessarily irritated the eye. Against strong rays the blue or smoked glasses were the only real protection. The blue should be light, as a deep blue color produces a clear violet disk in the centre of the lens, which apparently corresponds to the fovea centralis, and by a protracted use of dark-blue spectacles the patient may become annoyed by the mosaic work of the fundus of the eye appearing before him. The phenomenon seems to be connected with the pigmenting changes in the macula lutea.

Treatment of various cutaneous affections. *The Journal of Cutaneous and Genito-Urinary Diseases*, November, 1889, devotes an interesting page to the following items:

Klauss Hanssen (*Med. Revue*) reports the case of a woman treated for a long time for lupus of the lower lip by means of caustic applications, scraping with the sharp spoon, etc. A cure was not effected; on the contrary, new lupus nodules developed in the surrounding tissue. At the same time so high a degree of sensibility took place in the affected parts that the slightest irritation, even the application of iodoform, caused such severe and long-continued pain that even the application of cocaine was powerless to relieve it. The author now applied ice, as recommended by Gerhardt, with the result that within three days the pain was