

TREATMENT OF PHAGEDENIC CHANCRES BY MR. JONATHAN HUTCHINSON.

The sore is freely and carefully cauterized with acid nitrate of mercury, and the patient made to sit eighteen out of twenty-four hours in a warm hip-bath. He states that phagedenic chancres often occur in persons who have had syphilis before. Mr. HUTCHINSON warns his class not to tell their patients that syphilis cannot occur twice. A second attack of syphilis is usually peculiar. It is seldom in such cases that a well-characterized indurated sore is developed, and very frequently the sores sloughs. The phagedena may prevent the occurrence of constitutional symptom, if it comes on early enough. He has seen, however, severe constitutional symptoms follow a phagedenic sore in a man who had gone through syphilis some years before. Indeed some of the worst cases of syphilis *rupia* he has seen occur under these conditions. When syphilis runs its most usual course—a well-indurated sore, a symmetrical copious papular or blotchy rash, and symmetrical sores in the tonsils—you may assume that it is a first attack. Second attacks are almost always modified, and are either much worse or much more slight.—*North Carolina Medical Journal*.

VASELINE AS A BASE FOR OINTMENTS

Dr. P. H. Cronin, in the *St. Louis Courier of Medicine*, gives some practical suggestions with reference to the preparation of unguents with vaseline as a base. Being slightly soluble in alcohol and insoluble in water, tinctures and aqueous solutions do not combine with it. It mixes with glycerin, but on the addition of water separates. Such substances as iodide of potassium, chloral hydrate, iodine, or tannin, should be finely triturated and thoroughly mixed with the vaseline. Chloroform ointment is prepared by melting the vaseline in a wide-mouthed bottle in a water-bath, at 97° Fahr., adding the chloroform, corking quickly, and shaking briskly till cold. Gynecologists will find that by triturating borate of sodium to a fine powder, and mixing with a little glycerin before adding to vaseline, they will have a fine preparation for vaginal examinations, instead of the gritty, "salted butter," preparations which they sometimes obtain from the pharmacist.

A SIMPLE METHOD OF EVACUATING SMALL CALCULI.

Dr. Mercier recently demonstrated before the Société de Médecine of Paris an easy and practical means of getting rid of small vesical calculi. It consists in making the patient lie

on his belly; then the calculi fall by their own weight into the anterior part of the bladder. The patient is then allowed to rise slowly on to all-fours. He micturates in this position, and the calculi, which have not yet had time to return into the *cul-de-sac* behind the prostate, are carried away in the stream of urine.—*Medical Press and Circular*.

REMOVAL OF MOLES (NÆVUS).

According to Dr. Sigler, they may be removed by means of croton oil in the following manner. Push a number of needles through a cork, so that the points project 3 to 4 millimetres. Dip the points in croton oil, then insert them in the mole and withdraw. This is a sort of Baunscheidtismus. A scab will form upon the mole; and after it has dried up and dropped off, the operation is twice more repeated.—*Pharm. Centralh. and Ph. Zeit.*

TREATMENT OF HEMORRHOIDS.

Prof. H. C. Wood, of Philadelphia, says: "The most extraordinary results in internal piles often follow injections and retention in the rectum after each passage, of a half-ounce to an ounce of a saturated solution of chlorate of potassium with a few drops of laudanum. Of course the usual systemic treatment must be carried out, and the free use of water injections after the passage, but before the chlorate of potassium, is very serviceable."—*Phila. Med. Times*.

TO PREVENT HEADACHE FROM TINCTURE OF IRON.

A writer in the *Boston Med. and Surg. Jour.* says: "During the administration of the tincture of the chloride of iron, functional derangements of the stomach and liver often arise, with furred tongue, impaired appetite, headache, etc. These symptoms rapidly disappear upon adding one-half grain of the chloride of ammonium to each minim of the tincture. This combination is useful in cases of heart disease accompanied by anæmia and debility.

IODOFORM IN CHRONIC ARTHRITIS.

Prof. Gubler employed ten parts of iodoform to twenty of sulphuric ether and twenty of alcohol. When dissolved the liniment should be applied to the diseased joint by means of a pencil. The parts should then be covered with a piece of oiled silk. For the same affection Dr. Cottle dissolves iodoform in chloroform.