

months. Lotions with a mixture of tincture of digitalis and vinegar, are very useful in cases of ascites and œdema of the inferior extremities.—*Dublin Medical Press.*

CHLORIDE OF ZINC IN DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Since Hanke, in 1841, called attention to this remedy, Dr. Veiel, of Cannstatt, has employed the same in the following three forms :

1. Spirit of alcoholic solution : equal parts of the chloride and alcohol.
2. Liquor or aqueous solution : chloride of zinc and muriatic acid, of each ten parts ; water, five hundred parts.
3. Sticks or pencils, prepared like the sticks of caustic potassa, with which this form also corresponds in the manner of application.

The sticks are used to destroy hypertrophic lupus, by repeated boring ; in exfoliative and exulcerative lupus the application of the spirit, followed by the liquor, prove sufficient. Superficial or erytematus lupus requires the spirit attenuated by the liquor. Other cutaneous diseases benefited by these preparations are : obstinate eczema of the eyelids, lips, genitals, anus—the spirit painted over ; solar and impetiginous eczema—the liquor applied daily ; eczema of the tongue, fissures of the nipples, scrotum or hands, callosities, etc.—one part of the spirit mixed with ten parts of the liquor ; remains of psoriasis—spirit ; a certain form of palmar psoriasis, with corn-like painful protuberances—stick ; sycosis, favus, and some varieties of acne—liquor ; circumscribed indurations on the nose, cheeks and lips—spirit ; chronic ulcers of the feet, with callous edges—spirit ; cyst, ulcerating glands, fistulæ—spirit ; condyloma, molluscum, seborrhœa, burns, chilblains—liquor.

The chloride of zinc enters into combinations with nearly all the elements it meets, and produces a descending irritation, which leads to contraction of the surrounding parts. Hence result diminution of the wound, speedy formation of pus, detachment of the crust and granulation, and finally a good scar. On this account the chloride is preferable to acids, caustic potassa, nitrate of silver, iodine, and other caustics.—*Zeit. d. Gesel. d. Aerzte zu Wien—Cin. Lancet and Obs.*

TREATMENT OF GOUT.

Trousseau conceives the following combination, proposed by M. Becquerel, to be most efficient : Sulphate of quinine, twenty two-grains ; extract of colchicum-seeds, eight grains ; extract of digitalis, four grains ; divide into ten pills. Two or three of these pills should be exhibited in the course of twenty-four hours, for two, three, or four successive days. The success is sometimes wonderful, the excruciating pain of a genuine acute paroxysm yielding in seven or eight hours, and the attack itself subsiding in two or three days.—*Dublin Medical Press.*

PHYSIOLOGY.

EXTENSIVE REPRODUCTION OF BONE.

Dr. Sands presented two specimens of tibiæ which illustrated in rather a remarkable manner the reproductive power of bone. The specimens were sent him by Dr. W. J. Almon, of Halifax, who also furnished the following history :—

“ The boy died suddenly a few days ago of serious effusion into the ventricles of the brain. I send you the bones of both legs, in order that you may compare their relative length, and the size of the two fibulas. The patient, aged twelve years, was an inmate of the Halifax Poor Asylum, of a pale complexion and scrofulous habit with necrosis of