It has been my custom, when consulted regarding a foul breath or coated tongue, to advise the patient to procure a tongue scraper and diligently clean the tongue every morning as a part of the morning toilet, using after it a disinfectant mouth wash on the tongue and as a dentifrice. This method will remove the foulest odors from the breath. The same deposit appears on the tongue every morning and must be removed as often.

Every surgeon who has a coated tongue and wishes to be aseptic should look to this possible source of infection, for in coughing, sneezing, or even speaking, it is known that the breath takes with it particles of moisture from the mouth and throat. And every patient who is to have an operation about the mouth or throat should have his tongue cleaned and disinfected. Every fever patient should have his tongue systematically cleaned to remove just that much self-infection. And every person who wishes to be agreeable in the society of others should remove the foul coating on the tongue and with it the offensive odor of the breath.

AN ANTISEPTIC AND CICATRIZING COLLODION.—The Riforma Medica for April 21st gives the following:

\mathbf{R}	Mastic in tears	45	Grains
	Dry balsam of Peru	15	"
	Narcotine	15	"
	Chloroform		46

M. This preparation is said to be useful on account of its antiseptic and cicatrizing qualities.

GUÉPIN'S VESICATING FLUID.—The Progrès Médical for April 8th gives the following:

B. Concentrated ammonia..... 1 Part Camphorated oil..... 2 Parts

M. A pledget of cotton wool of the size of the intended blister is to be moistened with this oil and applied for fifteen minutes to the skin in the place desired. Vesication is rapid.

FOR FISSURES OF THE TONGUE.—The Riforma Medica for April 10th gives the following formula:

\mathbf{R}	Carbolic acid	22 1/2	Grains
•	Tincture of iodine	75	**
	Glycerin	225	"

M. For local application.