

bradycardia due to vagus irritation and those of the automatic motor apparatus, since this remedy paralyzes the vagus ending in the heart; the four recorded instances show clearly that this method is a valuable one. In studying the association of such anatomical changes as fatty degeneration, fibrous myocarditis, sclerosis of coronary arteries, thrombotic myomalacia, he believes that these conditions are more often present without than with bradycardia. It was further noted that the older the individual the less was the acceleration which was produced by atropine.—*Amer. Jour. Med. Science.*

**SULPHUR IN THE TREATMENT OF CHLOROSIS.**  
—Prof. Hugo Schulz (*Med. Neuigkeiten*, No. 17, 1892) recommends sulphur in cases of pure chlorosis where iron has no action. In such cases the general condition is much improved by the use of sulphur. After this drug has been given for a time, the use of iron may be begun again and successfully carried out. On the contrary, it is not well borne in catarrhal and inflammatory states of the gastro-intestinal tract. The form of administration is:

R.—Flowers of sulphur - - - ʒ iʒss.  
Milk sugar - - - - - ʒ xxv.

Sufficient for ten powders. A knife-pointful three times a day.—*Cincinnati Lancet-Clinic.*

In the March number of the new *International Medical Magazine*, Dr. Buck says that while heat is one of the best remedies in painful inflammations of the middle ear and the poultice is one of the best methods of applying heat, as usually put on the poultice has little effect. What should be done, he says, is first to fill the external auditory canal with lukewarm water, the head resting on the unaffected side upon the pillow. Then a large flaxseed poultice is applied over the ear as hot as can be borne. The column of water is thus kept warm, and acts as a conductor of heat between the poultice and the inflamed surface.—*Northwestern Lancet.*

**TREATMENT OF SINGULTUS.**—Dr. Browne (*Deutsche med. Wochenschrift*, No. 21, 1892) has treated cases of singultus with success by washing out the stomach after medicinal treatment had been tried in vain. Dr. Leloir reports

in the French Academy of Sciences that he has successfully treated this affection by pressing the phrenic nerve at the clavicle, between the two divisions of the sterno-cleido-mastoid.—*Cincinnati Lancet-Clinic.*

**EFFICIENT REMEDIES IN DYSENTERY.**—The following we find in the *Medical World*: Copious antiseptic irrigations of the colon. Avoid nitrate of silver except in subacute or chronic cases.

Pulverized ipecac, given dry, in doses of twenty to sixty grains. Dover's powder may be substituted in some cases with advantage.

Bichloride of mercury, 1-1000 to 1-1100 grain hourly, in solution.

Sulphate of magnesia, with sulphuric acid, in sufficient hourly doses to produce catharsis.—*St. Louis Med. and Surg. Journal.*

**BLACKENING OF TEETH BY ANTIPYRIN.**—According to the *Southern Dental Journal*, it is asserted that the internal use of antipyrin blackens the teeth. This peculiarity should be generally known by the profession, and also among the laity, that objections may be made on this account to taking it as a remedy. The blackening is the more intense the more imperfect the enamel, but may be removed by attrition with dilute acid. The considerable use of antipyrin for several years back gives importance to this latter observation.—*Weekly Medical Review.*

**SYRUP FOR INFANTILE CONSTIPATION.**—

R.—Podophyllin - - - gr. j.  
Alcohol - - - - - dr. iss.  
Syrup of red raspberry ʒ iij.

M. Dose—From a teaspoonful to a dessert-spoonful every morning, according to the obstinacy of the constipation.—*L'Union Medicale.*

**DIARRHŒA.**—

R.—Salol - - - - - dr. ij.  
Bismuthi subnitrat̄is - ʒiv.  
Mist. cretæ - - - q. s. ad. ʒiij.

M. Sig. One teaspoonful every two hours.—*Buffalo Med. and Surg. Jour.*