Tympanites.—	
R Ol. terebinthinæ	5 i.
Ol. amygdalæ dulc	5 ss.
Tr. opii	
Mucil. acaciæ	5 v.
Aq. laurocerasi	3 ss.
S. A teaspoonful every six hours.	

-Medical Press and Cirular.

A PILL FOR PALPITATION OF THE HEART.—Huchard (Archives de médecine et de pharmacie militaires, says that, of the various diseases that are accompanied by palpitation, incipient acute aortitis, acute endocarditis, acute pericarditis, adhesions of the pericarditum, and mitral stenosis or insufficiency are benefited by digitalis or its substitutes. He gives the following formula:

Ŗ	Quinine hydrobromide		ı drachm :	
	Powdered digitalis, Extract of convallaria,	} each	1 %	"

M. Divide into forty pills. From two to four to be taken daily. — N. Y. Medical Journal.

ONE OF THE EVILS OF INCOMPLETE COITUS.—Under the name of a cardiac neurosis of sexual origin, Kisch, of Prague (cited in the Presse médicale for July 10th), describes a set of symptoms that he has observed in certain nervous young women whose husbands made it a practice to withdraw just before the instant of ejaculation, leaving them overexcited and unsatisfied. The physiological tachycardia of coitus, he says, becomes particularly intense in such women and assumes the form of very distressing palpitation, which at first persists for some time after each incomplete copulation, and after a while occurs during the day, repeatedly and without approclable com-For a time this palpitation is the only manifestation of the neurosis but soon the clinical picture is completed by a feeling of anguish, headache, vertigo, syncope, and general weakness. The women are depressed and irritable; they weep on the slightest occasion and take a gloomy view of life. The appetite is impaired, digestion becomes difficult, and they are constipated. The pulse is small, soft, and accelerated, often intermittent and arrhythmical. The arteries, however, are supple, and auscultation of the heart discloses nothing abnormal. All these symptoms will disappear as by enchantment when the practice on which they depend is given up.-N. Y. Med. Journal.