

nature of the lesion so as to leave your patient a lifetime of doubt.

For a herpes use a dry soothing powder, or the powder on absorbent cotton.

For a chancre, equal parts mercurial ointment and oxide of zinc ointment is a pretty good dressing, but you will not hasten the cure much.

Thorough cleansing of a chancroid and a good antiseptic dressing is useful. Caustics don't help matters much in any of these, and may do much harm in herpes.

FOR SWEATING FEET.—A wash alone will not cure the trouble. Dusting the feet every morning with a mixture of tannin and salicylic acid, with a pinch of same in each shoe, will generally give relief. But where this fails the following is said (*Indiana Pharm.*) to be a sure cure :

R.—Boric acid, 80 grains.
 Borax, } of each . 1½ ounces.
 Salicylic acid, }
 Alcohol, 2 ounces.

M.—Rub the feet morning, noon and night with this solution, after washing them well in hot salt water or a permanganate wash.

INJECTION FOR CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.—It is reported that Mosetig (*Med. Sum.*), a foreign authority, uses the following prescription in catarrh of the bladder :

R.—Iodoform. 3 iss.
 Glycerin. 3 x.
 Boiled distilled water. . . . 3 iiss.
 Gum tragacanth. gr. iv.

Wash the bladder out with warm water which has been boiled, and inject for three days a tablespoonful of the mixture named in a pint of water. It is stated that three or four injections are ordinarily sufficient to cure chronic cases of cystitis.

VOMITING OF ANESTHESIA.—Vomiting during anesthesia may be arrested by compression of the phrenic nerve and vagus. Dr. Joos, of the Cantonal Hospital at Winterthur, applies compression with the thumb on the left side, immediately above the sternal end of the clavicle. The hand is held flat on the thorax and the thumb is parallel with the clavicle. In Dr. Joos' experience the vomit and hiccup forthwith ceases. He also suggests that this treatment might be useful for the relief of seasickness.

DIPSOMANIA.—Dr. Kitto writes to *Merck's Bulletin, Med. Rec.*, that he has used the following formula in several hundred cases, and that it positively destroys the desire for alcohol :

R—Ichthyol, 3 ij.
 Sulphate of hydrastine, 3 ss.
 Resorcin, 3 ij.
 * Watery solution of calumba, . . 3 iij.
 Tincture of nux vomica, 3 iij.
 Sol. acet. ammon. (*recent*) q. s. ad 3 vj.

Two teaspoonfuls every three or four hours while awake, during a period of two or three weeks.

* Made by evaporating the tincture to dryness and taking up the residue with an equal quantity of water.

TREATMENT OF ECZEMA OF THE VULVA.—Lusch recommends, *Therap. Gaz.*, the following prescription in this condition :

R—Tincture of opium,
 Bicarbonate of sodium, aa 3 ij.
 Bicarbonate of potassium, . . . 3 j.
 Pure glycerine, 3 iss.
 Aque destil., 3 viij.

Make a solution, and apply it hot, morning and night, to the diseased area. After each lotion, powder the parts with the following :

R—Finely powdered starch, . . . 49 parts.
 Finely powdered camphor, . . . 1 part.

A VALUABLE DIURETIC AND CARDIAC TONIC.—

R—Juniperi 3 xii.
 Potassii acetatis 3 viii.
 Digitalis 3 ii.
 Scillæ 3 i.
 Vini albi O viii.
 Spiritus rectificati O i.—M.

Sig.—Two teaspoonfuls at a dose.

FOR ANEMIA WITH CONSTIPATION.—

R—Extracti nucis vomicæ gr. ¼.
 Ferri sulphatis exsiccatae . . . gr. i.
 Aloin gr. ¼.
 Pulveris myrrhæ
 Pulveris ipecacuanhæ aa gr. ss.
 Extracti gentianæ gr. ii.

Misce et fiat pilula. Sig.—To be taken every night.

A HINDO VIEW OF MALARIA.—As a curious illustration of a fundamentally correct idea existing in the traditions of a nation, the following pas-