

In facial neuralgia, this remedy is inferior to aconite. Yet when the pains in the head are linked to nerve-alterations, as in certain cases of neuritis of the orbital nerves, acetanilide has been found of more value than anything else. In rheumatic, muscular, neuralgic, and even articular pains, it seems superior to salicylic acid; and will cure when aconite, bromide, and iodide of potassium fail. It also has marked somniferous qualities.

In the lightning-like pains of locomotor ataxia, acetanilide renders us special service. The painful crises are completely removed. Sometimes the effect is lasting; but in most cases the amelioration is but transient. After a fortnight or so the remedy may fail utterly to relieve. Doses of one-half gramme three times a day have broken up attacks of epilepsy, though here acetanilide is also uncertain.

Antipyrin is of value in migraine and in angina pectoris accompanying certain diseases of the heart, especially those of the aorta and coronary arteries. These thoracic and cardiac pains may disappear like magic after the administration of a few gramme doses of antipyrin. It is an analgesic, whether introduced by the mouth or by the hypodermic syringe, and has none of the disadvantages of opium.

Salol is chemically produced by the combination of salicylic acid and phenic acid. Like all its congeners, it has antithermic properties. Experiments fail to reveal any poisonous qualities. It allays nervous irritability in acute articular rheumatism, and renders real service in the pains of tabes dorsalis, thus bringing about rest and sleep.—Dujardin-Baumetz, Paris, France, in *Therapeutic Gazette*. L. F. B.

#### HYPNOTISM IN THERAPEUTICS.

In the discussion at the Medical Society of Berlin, on Oct. 26th, 1887, the use of this measure was severely critized by Mendel, Moeli, and others. The tendency of the remarks of these gentlemen went to establish its employment as a dangerous remedy. Mendel considered it not only not advisable, but almost useless; for his experience taught that it produced nervousness in the healthy and increased the disease from which the sick were suffering. (*Centralblatt für Nervenheilkunde, Psych., und gericht. Psychopath.*, Nov. 15th, 1887, No. 22, s. 681.)

N. E. B.