

turbances without ocular lesion, and indigestion. The patient's age, somewhat tense and hard pulse, plethora, gout, or rheumatism substantiate the diagnosis. Such symptoms may be removed by the use of antisclerosin. The drug should be given until the symptoms disappear, and intermitted for two or three weeks before resuming. If the symptoms recur a renewal of the treatment is indicated. No unpleasant effects have been observed from the administration of this substance.—*Wiener klinische Rundschau*, 1905, Nos. 29 and 30, pp. 509 and 527.

Cannabis Indica in Migraine.—DR. G. CARON DE LA CARRIERE has employed the following treatment with good results: He prescribes the drug in pills of the extract containing $\frac{1}{4}$ grain each, beginning with one pill at bed-time for thirty days. If beneficial this dosage is continued, but if not two pills are given in the evening and one in the morning. The treatment should be continued for a year. After this period he prescribes the treatment for one month at a time at intervals of varying duration. In the above doses no signs of intolerance or of becoming accustomed to the drug were noted. As an adjuvant the author advises daily hot douches at 100.4° to 104° for one to two minutes, later raised to 109.4° to 113°. The jet is applied only to the head and the nape of the neck. Cold douching of the feet may also be employed. In acute attacks the hot douche acts as a sedative when given in connection with rest in bed and application to the forehead of menthol, chloroform, and methyl salicylate, each 5 parts; in lanolin, 30 parts. This may be used alternately with applications of very hot dry compresses to the head. The patient may be benefited by a sojourn at one of the various health resorts.—*La presse médicale*, 1905, No. 57, p. 449.

Neuronal as a Hypnotic and Sedative in Insanity.—DR. M. ARTARIT concludes a study of neuronal, based upon a series of 53 observations, as follows: In doses of from 15 to 30 grains neuronal possesses a true hypnotic action, especially marked in simple insomnia, the insomnia of maniacal states and of psychosensory conditions. Its action is also evident in insomnia due to pain. It is not cumulative and may be given for days or weeks without harm; it does not lose its effect, and when stopped does not cause trouble; its effect lasts several days. Its bad taste is pronounced, but may be disguised by syrup of lemon or of bitter orange-peel. It cannot be considered effectual in the convulsive crises of epilepsy, contrary to the hopes of German observers. The author's experience proves that it has no effect upon circulation or respiration. In toxic dose it seems to tend to cause paresis of striated and smooth muscle fibre. The bromine which it contains is rapidly eliminated by the kidneys and causes no cutaneous eruption. Its presence in the blood current causes no modification of the blood cells, nor any change in their shape.—*Revue de thérapeutique*, 1905, No. 17, p. 577.

Urotropine in Typhoid Bacilluria.—DR. CHARLES D. EASTON reports the result of a test of this drug made at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Every typhoid patient during the past year was given 5 grains of the drug throughout the disease. It was stopped as soon