TANNATE OF CANNABIN AGAIN.—This drug, which was highly recommended by Frommüller as a mild and harmless hypnotic, has been tried in thirty cases by Lublinsky, who reports it weak and uncertain in its action. To this unfavorable experience Frommüller replies by asserting that it was not given in proper doses, or to the right class of patients, or else he did not get a good preparation. F. uses Merck's cannabin tannicum, beginning with a dose of gr. v or gr. vii.—*Memorabilien*, v Hft., 1883.

CHLORIDE OF METHYLENE, AND A NEW ANÆSTHETIC MIXTURE.—Ten cases of death from the use of chloride (usually called bichloride) of methylene have now been reported. Dr. F. Junker, in commenting upon this anæsthetic, states that it acts very much like a mixture of four parts chloroform and one part methylic alcohol.—*Brit. Med. Journal*, July 21, 1883.

PHOSPHATE OF CODEIA.—Herr E. Merck, of Darmstadt, at the instance of Professor Hegar, of Freiburg, has succeeded in producing a phosphate of codeia which has the great merit of being soluble in four parts of water, so that it can be used subcutaneously. It crystallizes in small four-sided columns, is white, rather bitter to the taste, and resembles the sulphates and hydrochloratis of the same base. In its action it resembles morphia, except that it is milder, and the symptoms of intoxication are less pronounced. The dose required is about double that of the salts of morphia. No marked local disturbances followed the subcutaneous employment of the drug.—*Med. Press and Circular*, Aug. 27, 1883.

BROMIDE OF NICKEL.—Dr. DaCosta advocates the use of a new salt (bromide of nickel) in epilepsy and other diseases where the bromides are indicated. He claims that it is equally efficacious in much smaller doses. He gives doses of five grains, in form of pill or in syrup, three times a day, gradually increasing the dose to ten grains, three times a day.—*Medical News*, Sept. 20, 1883.

CANNABIS INDICA AS A SEDATIVE.—Dr. William Strange recommends cannabis Indica as a nervous sedative for the relief of anxiety and restlessness; but he thinks that it is seldom given in sufficiently large doses. He recommends a grain of the extract, or from twenty to thirty minims of its tincture. It may be advantageously combined with bromide of potassium.—*Brit. Med. Journal*, July 7, 1883.

JAMAICA DOGWOOD.—Dr. Otto Seifert recommends the liquid extract of the rind of the root in cases of "spinal irritation," and in the treatment of chronic severe cough, where opium can not be