

are referred to.—*Arch. ital. per le mal. nerv. ed. alien. mentale*, xx, 1 e 2, p. 55, 1883.

THE TREATMENT OF TREMOR.—According to M. Feris, of Brest, veratria has the property of causing various kinds of tremor to disappear, and that in the space of ten days or a fortnight. It has been employed in disseminated sclerosis, alcoholism, and adynamic states. The dose is four pills per diem, each containing half a milligramme of the alkaloid.—*Medical Record*.

STRYCHNINE IN INFANTILE PARALYSIS.—Dr. Luigi Petrone, has successfully used strychnine in anterior poliomyelitis in children. He reports two cases of several years' standing rapidly cured by giving pills of strychnine (gr.  $\frac{1}{12}$ ) twice a day.—*Gaz. med. ital. provincie venele*, No. 22, 1883.

FAILURE OF SPECIFIC TREATMENT IN LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.—At a meeting of the Société Médicale des Hôpitaux, in July, M. Dujardin-Beaumitz called attention to the fact that specific medication, almost without exception, fails in the treatment of tabes, even when a history of syphilis exists. M. Fournier had seen one or two successful cases, but the speaker had seen none. Yet the per cent. of syphilitic ataxics was said to be from eighty-five to ninety.—*L'union médicale*, p. 595, 1883.

THE TREATMENT OF TABES DORSALIS.—M. Hardy has an article upon this subject. In the first rank of remedies he places potassium iodide and nitrate of silver, which he uses alternately. All other internal remedies, he thinks, are valueless. Of external remedies he values baths first, revulsives next. Electricity is not to be depended upon.—*Gazette des hôpitaux*, No. 84, 1883.

DIVISION OF THE MEATUS URINARIUS FOR THE RELIEF OF PSEUDO-LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.—Dr. F. N. Otis reported the history of a patient suffering from incontinence of urine and motor disturbances in the lower extremities. The case had been diagnosed one of locomotor ataxia by a prominent New York neurologist. Dr. Otis recognized contraction of the meatus urinarius, and divided it, with the effect of producing almost immediate relief from the urinary symptoms. There was no history of syphilis, but he gave the iodide of potassium, and within a short time the man began to show decided improvement in the motor symptoms, and was at present almost perfectly well, and able to attend to his business as a gentleman farmer. Dr. Otis remarked that he had never failed in such cases to produce benefit by the division of the strictured meatus if it existed. The case reported was probably not one of locomotor ataxia.—*N. Y. Medical Journal*, Oct. 20, 1883.