then for every two (2) grains of Mercuric Chloride supposed to have been taken, administer the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| Potassium Iodide | 7.35 grains |
| Quinine Hydrochlorate | 4. grains |
| Dissolved in water | 4 ounces |

For 10 grains Mercuric Chloride:

| | |
|---|---|
| Potassium Iodide | 36.75 grains |
| Quinine Hydrochlorate | 20.00 grains |
| Distilled Water | 4 ounces |
| Hydrochloric Acid (10%) | m. 45 |

It forms a precipitate with the Mercuric Chloride, insoluble in dilute acids or alkali carbonates (.2%). While investigating these reactions I found another equation using 4.9 grains potassium iodide would work, but the precipitation is not so rapid or complete, nor does the precipitate separate as quickly, *an important point.*

A solution could be kept on hand ready for use of the formula above, with the addition of H Cl to make it 2/10 of 1%.

The study and analyses of the subject are somewhat intricate and perplexing, especially as to the composition of the precipitate with Mayers' reagent but the results for our purpose seem clear, well defined and simple. The well known chemicals, Quinine Muriate and Potassium Iodide are obtainable at any good drug store and with the proportions given, good results may be expected in accordance with my tests. A notable *excess* of the *iodide* is to be *avoided,* an excess of quinine does no harm but the proportions given should be followed.

It is to be hoped that these suggestions of the writer will be tried physiologically, and medical men use the results given in this paper to help solve a serious problem.

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## PYORRHŒA CURED BY EMETINE.

It is stated that an amœba has been found in the mouth lesions of subjects suffering from pyorrhœa; Barrett and Smith, of Philadelphia, consider this to be the cause of the disease. The local application of emetine hydrochloride solution is stated to have successfully cured the disease. Bass and Johns, of New Orleans, have confirmed the presence of this amœboid organism in cases of pyorrhœa, which is named *Entamœba buccalis.* They also find that emetine hydrochloride has a valuable curative action, and prescribe it in the form of hypodermic injections into the arm, in half-grain doses, at first once daily for three successive days, then every fourth day, finally every seventh day, until the gums have healed and the teeth again become firm. Local application of the solution should be made simultaneously.—*Nat. Drugg.,* 1914, 44, 522.