

Should the slightest tendency to salivation be discovered, these preparations must be suspended.

**Sulphur Ointment**—is an old and good remedy, or a drachm of sulphur may be mixed with an ounce of alcohol, and rubbed well into the affected parts.

His rules for applying ointments are excellent; we subjoin them:

**How to apply Ointments.**—When ointments are to be applied to eczematous eruptions, a very small quantity should be melted on the point of the finger, and rubbed firmly into the affected part. And none of it should be allowed to lie undissolved upon the skin; nor in most instances, should its colour be perceptible after its application; the surface should merely have the appearance of having been moistened with pure water. The part should always be cleaned with soap and water before re-applying the ointment, otherwise it is apt to become rancid, and irritate the skin.

**Prophylactic.**—To prevent a threatened attack of eczema, or obviate the occurrence of an immediate relapse, the skin may be washed occasionally with soft soap and water.

**Blisters.**—Of all the local means for the removal of limited eczematous eruptions, none are equal to blistering them; the best agent for this purpose is glacial aceticum cantharidis (glacial acetic acid 5 fl oz., cantharides 1 oz. To stand for eight days before straining and filtering). The part should be painted till perfectly white; it usually blisters at once; a hot poultice must next be applied. One application is often sufficient to remove the eruption, but it may be repeated weekly if necessary, the crust being previously softened and removed. A drachm solution of the bichloride of mercury to the ounce of alcohol, is a favourite blister with some authors; it acts well and does not seem to affect the system at large; it is to be painted over the eruption, and be allowed to dry upon it.

**Tincture of Iodine.**—This is likewise a remedy of much value when the eruption is limited. It should be painted over the part night and morning; and a hot bread poultice be applied once a week, to remove the dark dead skin which forms upon the surface.

The remaining chapters are devoted to the different local varieties of eczema, and their diagnosis from other skin affections, with the variations necessarily occasioned, by situation, in their treatment.

We have now laid this little work under severe contribution, have extracted much useful information from it, many facts indeed with which, we have not hitherto been acquainted; but they are but a small portion of all that are contained within its valuable pages, every one of which is replete with them, not spun out to make a large book, but seemingly to show how much could be said in a small one. We like such books.

### To Correspondents.

**Solution Muriate of Tin.**—The solution of the bichloride, commonly called permuriate of tin, so much employed in dyeing, is prepared by adding tin, in small quantities at a time, to a mixture of two measures of muriatic and one of nitric acid with one of water, until saturated. One portion of tin should be allowed to disappear before another is put in, otherwise, the action becoming too rapid, the tin is apt to be thrown down as an oxide, when it is with difficulty re-dissolved. To reduce the tin into small particles, melt the bar or grain tin in an iron pot, and stir briskly whilst cooling.

**French Liquid Bluing.**—Calomel blue in powder 1 lb.; oxalic acid 1 lb.; boiling water 3 quarts. Your failure has probably been from having employed the ordinary Prussian blue. It is used for bluing cloths after washing.

**Toilet Powder.**—Corn starch 3 lbs.; pulv.orris root 2 oz.; otto of roses, 8 drops. Mix and sift.

**Medical Works published in Great Britain from the 15th January, to the 1st March, 1864, with the sizes, numbers of pages, publishers' names, and price in sterling.**

Cailiault, (A.)—A Practical Treatise on Diseases of the Skin in Children. Notes, &c., by Blake. 12mo. ss. 6d. (Churchill.)  
Laurie, (James)—The Roman or Turkish Bath, together with Baræge, Medicated, Galvanic, and Hydropathic Baths. 12mo. pp. 292, 5s. (Simpkim.)

Lee, (Robert)—Three Hundred Consultations in Midwifery. 12mo. pp. 229, 4s. 6d. (Churchill.)

The British Pharmacopœia, published under the direction of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, pursuant to the Medical Act of 1858. 8vo. pp. 463, 10s. 6d. (Spottiswoode.)  
Chavasse, (P. H.)—Advice to a Mother on the Management of her Offspring. 7th edit. 12mo. pp. 324, 2s. 6d. (Churchill.)  
Cotton, (R. P.)—Pathology and the Stethoscope; or, the Physical Signs of Consumption. 3rd edit. 12mo. pp. 143s. (Churchill.)

Graves, (Robert G.)—Clinical Lectures on the Practice of Medicine. New edition, reprinted from the 2nd edition. Edited by the late J. M. Neilligan. To which is prefixed Criticism by Prof. Trousseau of Paris. 8vo. pp. 888, 11s. (Simpkim.)

MacKenzie, (Morell)—Hoarseness and Loss of Voice, treated by the direct Application of Galvanism to the Vocal Cords. 12mo. 1s. (P. Richards.)

Kirchhoff (G.)—Researches on the Solar Spectrum, and the Spectra of the Chemical Elements. 2nd Part. Translated by Henry E. Roscoe, M.A. (Macmillan.)

Hulme, (Robert Thomas)—The Teeth in Health and Disease, with Practical Remarks on their Management and Preservation. Illustrated by Wood Engravings. 12mo. pp. 232, sewed, 2s. 6d. (Baillière.)

Althaus, (Julius)—On Paralysis, Neuralgia, and other Affections of the Nervous System. 3rd edit. 12mo. pp. 234, 6d. Trübner.

Miller (James)—A System of Surgery. 8vo. pp. 1416, 11s. (Longman.)

### Periodicals received since 15th February.

London Medical Times to February 27th. British Medical Journal to Feb. 27th. American Medical Times to March 5th. Boston Medical and Surgical Journal to March 5th. Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal, San Francisco, January. San Francisco Medical Press, January. (Chicago Lancet & Observer, February.) Chicago Medical Examiner, January and February. Chicago Medical Journal, February. Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Reporter, to February 27th. Philadelphia Dental Cosmos, March. London Publishers' Circular, to 16th February. American Drugs Circular, March. London Chemist and Druggist, to 1 February. London Pharmaceutical Journal, March.

### Books and Pamphlets received during the Month.

Clinical Memoirs on the Diseases of Women. By J. McClintock, M.D., F.R.C.S., late Master of the Dublin Lying-in Hospital. 8vo. pp. 415, 18s. 6d. (Longman.)  
Catalogue of Surgical Instruments, Apparatus, &c., &c. nicely illustrated. J. Weiss & Son, 1863.

The British Pharmacopœia.  
Illustrations of Dissections. By Ellis & Ford, parts 4 & 5. Nov., 1863. (Walton & Maberly.)

Annual Report of the New England Hospital for Women and Children. Boston, Nov. 1863. From Dr. H. E. Smith, attending Surgeon.

### First year Subscriptions paid since 15th February.

Dr. L. D. Glazebrook, San Pierre, Indiana.

### Second year Subscriptions paid since 15th February.

H. Gray, Esq., R. J. Devins, Esq., Dr. Hicault, Dr. J. E. Trevelyan, Dr. J. A. Van Velsor, Bond, Esq., Dr. J. Z. Nault, Dr. Jno. Racer, Quebec, Dr. O. Yarn, H. Kertland, Esq., Kingston; Jas. Tully, Esq., Hantsport; Dr. H. E. Storer, Boston; Dr. John Hyndman, Exeter; Ardash, Dr. G. H. Corbett, Orillia; Judge Gowan, Esq., Dr. D. Gillespie, Camington; Dr. O. C. Wood, Winchester; Dr. G. D. Spooner, Clarke; Dr. Mienault, St. Denis; D. Munro, Fergus; Dr. Lightbody, Douglass; Dr. T. B. Munn, Esq., Bay de Lima; Dr. A. M. Rosebrugh, Toronto; Dr. J. A. Mullin, Hamilton; Dr. James Walker, St. John N. B.; C. J. Tyler, Esq., Erin; Dr. Philpott, St. John; Dr. J. T. Smith, Buffalo; Dr. T. Charcot, Beauport; Dr. Robinson, Oshawa; Dr. P. Provost, Montreal; Dr. Muter, Shakespare; Dr. John Rolph, Toronto; Dr. G. Hazbrook, San Pierre, Ind.; Dr. Jackson, Woodville.

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