

pneumogastric nerve at the root of the neck. Five minutes after the application the spasm relaxed completely, and the patient slept, after having been four days without sleep.

FOR BRONCHIAL ASTHMA.—*Provincial Med. Jour.*:

R—Extracti stramonii, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$.
 Potassii iodidi, gr. v.
 Ammonii carbonatis, gr. iv.
 Tincturæ lobeliæ æther. . . . ℥ v.
 Aquæ chloroformi, q. s. ad $\bar{3}$ ss.

Misce et fiat mistura.

SIG.—A tablespoonful from every four to six hours.

BORO-SALICYLIC SOLUTION introduced by Cesaris and Carcano, as an antiseptic, *Merck's Med. Rep.*, contains to every litre (say quart) four grammes (1 $\bar{3}$) each of boric and salicylic acids. Its therapeutic value has recently been tested in an Italian hospital and found superior to that even of corrosive sublimate. The addition of the boric acid renders the salicylic acid solution more permanent.

AN ANTIDOTE TO HYDROCYANIC ACID.—The *Lyon Médical, N. Y. Med. Jour.*, for October 4th says that M. Johann Antal, a Hungarian chemist, has discovered a new mineral compound, nitrate of cobalt, which promises to be a very efficacious antidote in cases of poisoning with potassium cyanide or hydrocyanic acid. Tried first on animals, this product has since been employed, always successfully, in more than forty cases of accidental poisoning.

PERSONAL.—The report that Dr. Wm. Osler had accepted the Deanship of McGill Medical Faculty is not true. The Dr., although a Canadian, finds more congenial work in Baltimore.

Books and Pamphlets

ON CHOREA AND CHOREIFORM AFFECTIONS. By William Osler, M. D., F.R.C.B., Lond., Professor of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, etc. Pp. 120. \$3.00. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston Son & Co. Toronto: Carveth & Co.

This is an exhaustive work on the disease so common and yet so little understood—chorea.

The author well designates it an *olla podrida*. Dr. Osler has drawn largely from all available sources, and the result is an admirable work which will be read with pleasure and profit by all practicing physicians.

SYLLABUS OF GYNÆCOLOGY; Based on the American Text Book of Gynæcology. By J. W. Long, M.D., Richmond, Professor of Gynæcology and Pediatrics in the Medical College of Virginia, etc. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders. Toronto: Carveth & Co. Pp. 132. \$1.00. 1895.

The author had three objects in view in compiling this syllabus: First, to be used as notes by lecturers; second, to enable students more intelligently to follow and remember the lectures, and finally, as a convenient reference, for practitioners. In certain cases the author differs from the American Text Book of Gynæcology, and has added to it according to his judgment.

It is very conveniently arranged, paged to show the corresponding pages of the larger work, and figured to show where illustrations are to be found. A very handy book for lecturers, students, and practitioners.

THE DYSPEPSIA OF PHTHISIS; its Varieties and Treatment. Including a description of certain forms of dyspepsia associated with the tubercular diathesis. By W. Soltau Fenwick, M.D., B.S., Lond., M.R.C.P., Lond. Assistant to the Evelina Hospital for Sick Children. London: H. K. Lewis, 136 Gower St. Toronto: Carveth & Co. 1894.

This work is a detailed description of the dyspepsia of pulmonary tuberculosis. The investigations on which the book is based have been carried on since 1887, and deals not only with the stomach, but also with the other parts of the whole alimentary tract.

The work shows a vast amount of study and personal research on the part of the author, and may be considered the best and latest on the subject in hand. And when we consider the immense importance of *nutrition* in tuberculosis, and that so long as a patient can keep his weight, or better, increase it, there is always a fighting chance of his throwing off his disease, we shall appreciate the interest which should be taken in the subject of indigestion by every practicing physician.