

same case, the temperature rises as high or higher than before the reduction. 3. Upon repeating the employment of cold as often as the axillary temperature exceeds 103°, the number of repetitions necessary is extremely variable in different cases. 4. The sponge-bath, with the wet sheet and sprinkling, may be employed to the exclusion of the bath-tub in the treatment of typhoid fever. 5. These modes of employing cold water may be continued sufficiently long for the reduction of the temperature to 102°, or even lower, and repeated as often as may be required, without fear or injury. And the study of these cases furnishes no ground for supposing that a liability to complications or accidents is thereby increased; and that the reduction of the temperature by these modes, as often as it rises above 103°, improves the condition of the patient. 6. The results of the analysis of those cases where cold has been faithfully used, afford us encouragement to employ it with the expectation of diminishing the severity of the disease and its dangers to life.

**MIND CURE.**—In referring to a recent article by Rev. Dr. Buckley on this subject, the Boston *Med. and Surg. Jour.* says:

Perhaps the cream of the whole article is the following, which constitutes a portion of a prayer, printed *verbatim*, capitals and all, from a text-book on a "Mind-Cure," issued by the President of the "New York School of Primitive and Practical Christian Science," who states that his school will be free from "eccentricity, pretension and fanaticism."

**"PRAYER FOR A DYSPEPTIC.**

"Holy Reality! We BELIEVE in thee that thou art EVERYWHERE present. We *really* believe it. Blessed Reality, we do not pretend to believe, think we believe, believe that we believe. WE BELIEVE. Believing that Thou art everywhere present, we believe that Thou art in this patient's stomach, in every fibre, in every cell, in every atom; that Thou art the sole, only Reality of that stomach. Heavenly, Holy Reality, we *will* not try to be such hypocrites and infidels as every day of our lives to affirm our faith in Thee, and then immediately begin to tell how sick we are, forgetting that Thou art everything, and that Thou art not sick, and therefore, that nothing in this Universe was ever sick, is now sick, or can be sick. Forgive us our sins in that we have this day talked about our backaches, that we have told our neighbors that our food hurts us, that we mentioned to a visitor that there was a lump in our stomach, that we wasted our valuable time,

which should have been spent in Thy service, in worrying for fear that our stomach should grow worse, in that we have disobeyed Thy blessed law in thinking that some kind of medicine would help us. . . . Lord help us to believe that ALL Evil is utterly unreal; that it is silly to be sick, absurd to be ailing, wicked to be wailing, atheism and denial of God to say "I am sick." Help us to stoutly affirm with our hand in Your hand, with our eyes fixed on Thee, that we have no dyspepsia, that we never had Dyspepsia, that we will never have Dyspepsia, that there is no such thing, that there never was any such thing, that there never will be any such thing. Amen."

**HOW SCARLET FEVER COMES TO MICHIGAN.**—The Michigan State Board of Health has received information from Dr. Sifton, Health Officer of Sutton's Bay township, which illustrates, in a striking way, how this country gets contagious diseases from the old countries. October 2, 1887, a family arrived in Sutton's Bay, Leelanaw county, direct from Norway. The family came over in the *S. S. Ohio*, of the Inman line, reaching New York September 30. Scarlet fever was on board the steamer during the passage, one child dying before the landing, and "several more were sick in the same way." One child of this family was taken sick with scarlet fever the day after reaching New York. The family, however, proceeded over the New York Central and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, to Michigan; then over the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, and the Grand Rapids and Indiana, to Traverse City; then to Sutton's Bay. Another child of the family has since come down with the disease. The family had a certificate, signed by the surgeon of the steamer, that they had been protected by vaccination against small-pox; so they passed without detention the quarantine authorities at the port of New York, after they had been exposed to a contagious disease which causes more deaths by far in this country than small-pox.

**ANOTHER NEW LOCAL ANESTHETIC.**—Since cocaine made such a noise, drunime has been put in the market, but this latter has not filled the bill. Now a new remedy, an alkaloid named *stenocarpine*, is before the profession. Dr. Claiborne, of New York, has prepared it from the leaves of a tree, the exact place of which is not yet known, but which has a close resemblance to *acacia stenocarpia*. This alkaloid is said to possess powerful anesthetic