# NANA'S DAUGHTER.

T. B. Peterson & Brothers have just published a remarkable book which will create a great sensation, being no less than a continuation of, and sequel tc, Emile Zola's great Paris realistic novel of Nana, being a far superior book, which can be appreciated by all. It is entitled "Nana's Daughter," and is one of the most exciting and absorbing stories ever given to the public. The heroine is elevated upon the stage of Parisian fashion, and is more natural than realistic. Look out for another eruption.

# FOR TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

Vapor Cajuputi :

Oil of Cajuput	4	parts;
Light carbonate of magnesia	I	· ·
Water, to	80	"

Vapor Calmi Aromatical:

Oil of calamus aromaticus 2	parts ;
Light carbonate of magnesia 1	"
Water, to180	"

#### Vapor Camphoræ:

Spirit of camphor	6 parts;
Rectified spirits of wine	9 "
Water, to	24 "

Vapor Carui :

Oil of caraway	2	parts ;
Light carbonate of magnesia	I	
Water, to 14	14	"

Vapor Juniperi Anglici:

Oil of juniper	2	parts :	
Light carbonate of magnesia	I	"	
Water, to	48	"	

One teaspoonful of any of these mixtures in the inhaler is a suitable quantity for one inhalation.— The Druggist.

# CHILBLAINS.

In response to an inquiry in the *British Medical* Journal, the following suggestions for the treatment of chilblains are given :

Have the patient wear large shoes which do not compress the feet. Touch the toes with nitrate of silver. Galvanism has always proved successful with one writer. Liniment of aconite is recommended.

An ointment of lard and dry mustard rubbed in before the fire for twenty minutes will cure the trouble after a few applications.

Paint the affected parts with flexible collodion to protect them from the air. Very hot water, applied with flannels or sponges, is efficacious. A strong solution of acetate of lead was highly recommended by Sir Astley Cooper. Sulphurous acid is useful in mild cases.

# CYSTITIS.

Dr. A. J. C. Skene, of Brocklyn, gives the following, which he regards as almost specific in cystitis, especially in the earlier stages, affording rapid and lasting relief:

M. Sig. This quantity to be taken three or four times a day. The diet should also be carefully regulated, and the skin and bowels kept in an active condition.

# TREATMENT OF COUGH IN BRONCHI-TIS AND PHTHISIS.

T. Lauder Brunton (Lond. *Lancet*) thus analyzes the following prescription of Dr. Warburton Begbie :

M. A sixth part to be taken three or four times a day.

Here the sedatives-morphia, hydrocyanic acid, and chloroform-tend to lessen the excitability of the respiratory centre ; the glycerin tends to retain the sedatives in longer contact with the throat, and acts also to some extent as a nutrient, and the nitric acid and bitter are supposed to have a tonic effect on the stomach. In what way this tonic effect is produced we can not at present say; but we will imagine that they will in some way partially counteract the effect of the congestion which the cough produces. and, exciting appetite, will counteract the influence of the morphia. Nitric acid had also, as Dr. Brunton points out, a definite effect upon the secretions of the lungs themselves. Considering those drugs which tend to lessen congestion, Dr. Brunton mentions digitalis, and gives the following prescription from Beasley, as used by Sir A. Crichton:

The tincture of digitalis here tends to contract the vessels, diminish pulmonary congestion, and lessen cough. The potash renders the pulmonary secretion more fluid and abundant. Warm food, as beef tea, Dr. Brunton says is a good expectorant, as also is cod-liver oil. Ice, hydrocyanic acid, and alum are recommended in the vomiting of phthisis.