

tine may be sprinkled upon the surface of the lint just before applying it. Indeed I am in the habit of keeping the right iliac region tender by it when a more extended application is unnecessary, or objected to. Compound camphor liniment may be substituted for the turpentine when the latter will not be endured.

When tympanitis occurs early in the fever, and the powers of the patient are not much impaired, a few leeches may be applied to the abdomen with benefit, following them with emollient fomentations, and the internal exhibition of the acetates of lead. But should the loss of blood be contra-indicated, the lead alone may be employed with turpentine stupes as above directed.

Injections of half an ounce of tinct. assaefetida in a pint of common gruel, or half an ounce of collection of rue in a pint of camphor mixture, if carefully administered, will generally cause the expulsion of a large quantity of the confined air in such cases, to the patient's great relief. Or introducing an œsophagus tube gently into the rectum, or a No. 12 elastic catheter will also give vent to the accumulated air which may be passed through a vessel of water. If cautiously managed, a pump may be attached to the tube, and the air be thus drawn gradually away.

Hæmorrhage from the Bowels.—This is a pretty certain indication of intestinal ulceration, the source of the blood being principally from the ulcerated surface: I have often been surprised at the large quantity discharged without the patient being materially lowered. This happens only in robust subjects; and in such circumstances, we must not hastily interfere with it, but in enfeebled persons, even a moderate discharge calls for prompt measures to arrest it.

The most perfect quietude should be enjoined, cold or iced drinks given, the abdomen covered with cloths dipped in cold vinegar and water, and sugar of lead in five-grain doses, with morphine, or a combination of gallic acid and opium, be given at short intervals. But when the bleeding is moderate, a starch and laudanum enema will often alone be sufficient to control it.—(Continued.)

To Correspondents.

Needles.—Those employed in the hospitals here, are the ordinary crotchets' needles: they are triangular at their points, and have three sharp cutting edges. Apart therefore, from their cheapness, their ready introduction, renders them much superior to the regular surgeons' needles. When required curved they may be easily bent whilst hot, over a piece of round iron, if the extreme point be held firmly to it with pincers during the turning. They may also be obtained extremely small, this is an important point especially in operations about the eye, for which we have found them very convenient, having twice performed Critchett's operation for shortening the internal rectus, with little crotchets' needles so cured; this would have been very difficult with any of the smallest surgeons' needles that we have ever seen.

How to make a Linseed Poultice.—The ground flax seed employed for making poultices, should be sweet and fresh, and of a yellowish colour; when of a sour taste, or smell it should be rejected. Fill a teacup lightly with the meal, rubbing off all that is above the level of its brim, and having put it into a hot bowl, pour over it very nearly the same quantity of boiling water, and heat it up as you would an egg; it will be quite thin at first, but in a few minutes of diligent stirring it will become of the proper consistence. It should now be spread from half an inch to an inch thick, on cotton or soft linen, and be large enough to cover all the inflamed part; when, after greasing its surface with a little fresh lard, to prevent it from adhering to the skin, it will be ready for application.

Never mix a poultice until you wish to put it on, as keeping it hot over a fire or boiling it, renders it sticky and uncomfortable.

When rightly made and of the proper temperature, it should feel warm and pleasant, relieve the pain, assist the

formation of matter, and by softening the structures that cover it, hasten its appearance to the surface.

Poultices should be changed frequently, and care be taken not to expose the parts to cold whilst doing so. They may be continued for a few days after the discharge of the matter, when a dressing of simple ointment should be used instead.

When applied to offensive ulcers, stir in a tablespoonful of powdered charcoal before spreading; this will destroy the smell and render the discharges healthy.

When put upon the head to remove scaly eruptions, add a teaspoonful of common baking soda to each poultice.

Sugar of Aulse.—To ten ounces of powdered white egg add by trituration, quarter of an ounce of the oil of anise. It is much employed here for colic in infants. Direct for a child a month old, as much as will lay on a three penny piece, and for one of a year, what a sixpence will hold. To be given in a little milk and water, and be repeated when necessary.

Medical Works published in Great Britain from the 1st August to the 1st Sept., 1863, with their sizes, numbers of pages, publishers' names, and prices in sterling.

Liordet, J. L., *Mentone in its Medical aspect.* fcp. pp. 11 (Churchill) 2s. 6d.

Montgomery, F. W., *Signs and Symptoms of Pregnancy, and other papers connected with Midwifery.* 2nd ed. fcp. pp. 732. (Longman) 25s.

Watts, H., *Dictionary of Chemistry and the allied branches of other Sciences.* Founded on that of the late Dr. Watts. In 4 vols, Vol. 1. A—C. 8vo pp. 1176. (Longman) 31s. 6d.

Error.—In our last for "Hardwicke," Charities of London read:

Low, S. *The Charities of London, a new edition corrected to April, 1863; with additions* 12mo. pp. 490. (Sampson) 5s.

Periodicals received since 15th August.

London Medical Times, to 29th Aug.; London Lancet to 29th Aug.; Boston Med. & Surg. Journal, to 10th & 17th Aug.; Philadelphia Med. & Surg. Reporter, to 29th Aug.; Pacific Med. & Surg. Journal, San Francisco, July; Boston Med. & Surg. Journal, Sept.; Chicago Medical Examiner, Aug.; American Medical Times, to 12th Sept.; Cincinnati Medical Journal, Aug.; Cincinnati Lancet & Observer, Aug.; Philadelphia Medical News & Library, Sept.; London Chemist & Druggist, Aug.; American Drug Circular, Sept.; London Publishers' Circular, to 1st Sept.; American Publishers' Circular, to 1st Sept.; Philadelphia Cosmos, Sept.

Books and Pamphlets received during the Month.

The Urine in Health and Disease by Arthur A. Horsford, M.D. Churchill & Sons, New Burlington st., London.

Progress of Ophthalmic Surgery from the invention of the Ophthalmoscope in 1851 up to the present time, by Z. Lawrence, F.R.C.S., M.D. A Pamphlet.

Ellis & Ford's Illustrations of Dissections, parts 1, 2, & 3. Walton & Maberly.

Test-types for the Determination of the Acute Vision by H. Snellen, M.D. P. W. Van de Weyer, Utrecht.

Case of Puerperal Convulsions, complicated with Metrorrhœgia by Archibald Hall, M.D. Edin. A Pamphlet. From the Author.

Subscriptions paid since August 15th.

Dr. W. Marsden, Quebec; Mr. A. H. Baker, Coakwood, C. C. Claggett, Northfield, Vt.; J. B. Wheeler, N. H.; Dr. A. D. Proctor, Montreal; Dr. F. Violletti, Ely; Dr. A. Dykeman, Lacolle; Dr. B. E. Bunting, borough, Pa.; Dr. E. B. Sparham, Brockville.

BIRTHS.

On the 13th Aug., the wife of Dr. Orutou, Fairview, castor, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

At Stanstead, on the 18th Aug., by the Rev. J. T. Dr. J. W. Huntoon, to Ellen W., daughter of the Phineas Hubbard, Esq.

In this city, on the 3rd Sept., by the Rev. J. B. Bond, P. Campbell, Esq., M. D., of Athol. C. W., to Alice, daughter of the late Mr. James Bell, of Montreal.

The Canada Lancet is published monthly at the price of one dollar, (or four shillings sterling) per annum. Subscriptions may be made to W. E. Bowman, M.D., Editor, or to Mr. John Love, Proprietor.

Subscriptions will be received in Great Britain by Messrs. S. Maw & Son, 11 Aldersgate st., London. E. C. will forward any books or publications intended for notice.

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