

always have a high market value, while the poorer class, although cheap, are not worth house room. Yet how many long to have their walls graced by pictures, which will be a constant source of enjoyment to them, but are prevented by lack of means. To this class, chromos supply the want, and at a rate which is reasonable. J. Latham & Co., of Boston, advertise, in our columns, an almost endless variety of chromos, and at prices within the reach of every one. We know the firm to be reliable, and that their pictures are not to be excelled. We have seen many of them, and a few of them grace the walls of our study. While patients are waiting, they serve to give to them a relish for the beautiful. We especially advise physicians to expend a few dollars in this way; we think it would be money well spent, for patients who have good pictures to look at and admire never abuse the doctor for keeping them waiting. We recommend Latham's Chromos.

WINCHESTER SPRINGS.

These springs are situated in the centre of the beautiful and fertile county of Dundas, in the Province of Ontario, and within a short drive of Morrisburg, a station on the Grand Trunk Railroad. The water from the springs is strongly impregnated with Iodine, Bromine, Iron, Potassa, Soda, Sulphur, &c., and from the testimony adduced are of the most signal service in scrofulous, cutaneous and rheumatic affections. An excellent Hotel, capable of accommodating a hundred guests, has been constantly open for over a year, and the number seeking relief at this place is constantly increasing. We are assured everything is conducted in a most comfortable manner, while the expense is placed at the lowest possible rate.

DEATH FROM TRANSFUSION.

A man died in Liverpool, England, lately, from having had his blood transfused into another man who was ill. He went on all well for a day or two afterwards. He then became ill, got gradually weaker, and died from erysipelas. The deceased was a man of full habit, and was occasionally given to drinking. The surgeon who performed the operation, before doing so, made particular inquiries from the deceased as to his habits and state of health,

and his answers were satisfactory. At the inquest medical evidence was to the effect that the operation had been skilfully performed. The jury returned a verdict of "death by misadventure," but they were also of opinion that sufficient inquiry was not made by the medical men who made the operation as to the deceased's habits and physical condition, and that he was not sufficiently cautioned as to the risk he was running.

OIL OF TURPENTINE IN SCIATICA.

In the *Edinburgh Medical Journal* for March there is an interesting paper by W. A. Ilan Jamieson, M.B., M.R.C.P.E., on "The Treatment of Sciatica by Oil of Turpentine." He gives it in the morning, before breakfast, in the following formula:—

R. Ol. terebinth,	ʒ ij
Ol. ricin.,	ʒ iv
Tinct. card. co.,	ʒ i
Mucilag. et aq. ad.,	ʒ ij.

This draught is given every third or fourth morning, if necessary, but one dose is generally enough. The beneficial effects are supposed to be due to some peculiar action on the intestinal mucous membrane as pointed out several years ago in a paper by the late Dr. Warburton Bogbie, "On the Actions and Uses of Turpentine."

A NEW TREATMENT IN POST-PARTUM HEMORRHAGE.

Dr. W. Handsel Griffiths, in the *Practitioner* for March, 1877, speaks thus on the important subject of post-partum hemorrhage: Although not an obstetric practitioner, I have recently been consulted in two cases of severe post-partum hemorrhage. In both cases every means had been adopted but unavailingly. It flashed across my mind in the first case to try the effect of the ether-spray, and accordingly I directed a large spray over the abdominal walls, along the spine, and over the genitals; the uterus at once responded, and the cessation of the hemorrhage was almost immediate. In the second case I lost no time in adopting a similar treatment, and with an equally successful result. I have consulted several eminent obstetric practitioners in Dublin, and am informed by them that they are not aware that this treatment has been heretofore proposed. The advantages of the ether-spray over the application of cold water, and the other means usually adopted in these cases, must be patent to every practitioner of midwifery.