in chronic bronchitis. Dr. Wm. Murrell (Brit, Med. Jour.) has employed it in a large number of cases at the Chest Hospital at Westminster, and in private practice, and speaks highly of its efficacy. He recommends it to be taken in doses of five or six drops on sugar every four hours, to be gradually increased to twenty drops. Patients always notice the characteristic odor which it gives the urine.

EUCALYPTUS AND TURPENTINE IN CROUP.—In an article in the Cal. Medical Journal, Dr. Johnston speaks very highly of the use of eucalyptus and turpentine in the treatment of membranous croup. He sprays the mouth and throat with equal parts of oil of eucalyptus and turpentine every fifteen minutes by means of an atomizer. He was led to the use of these remedies from the fact that they are capable of dissolving India-rubber. He claims to have had good results from their use in the manner above referred to, and also thinks they would be equally serviceable in the local treatment of diphtheria.

INHALATIONS OF CARBOLIC ACID IN PULMONARY GANGRENE.—According to M. Paul, says The Bulletin General de Thérapeutique, seven cures were effected without untoward symptoms by the inhalation of the vapour of a solution of carbolic acid, one part in seven of water. Eucalyptus in doses of one half drachm of the alcoholates per diem was in addition used internally.

TREATMENT OF HYPERIDROSIS.—German army surgeons report favorably of the action of salicylic acid in extreme sweating of the feet. It is applied in the proportion of two parts of pure salicylic acid to one hundred parts of best mutton suet. So simple a remedy will be hailed with delight by those suffering from this most disagreeable disease.

BROMIDE OF ETHYL IN SECOND STAGE OF LABOR.—Dr. Montgomery has used this agent for producing anæsthesia during the second stage of labor, in a number of cases, and has never seen any unpleasant effects either to the mother or child. The patient is able to co-operate with the physician, never becoming entirely unconscious, while at the same time the pain is reduced to nil. It is administered by pouring from a few minims

to a drachm on a cloth and holding it against the face of the patient at the commencement of each pain, removing it in the interval.

VALERIANATES IN MELANCHOLIA.—The following is said (Dr. Defoe, *Med. Brief*) to be very effective in the treatment of melancholia in nervous women.

R Zinci Valerianat.

Quiniæ Valerianat.

Ferri Valerianat...... aa gr. xx

Ft. pil. No. xx. Sig.—One three times a day.

RESORCIN IN EPITHELIOMA.—Dr. Antonio, of Mazzoro del Vallo Maggio, claims to have cured a case of extensive epithelioma of the face, by the use, twice a day of an ointment consisting of fifteen parts of resorcin to twenty parts of vaseline.

CURE FOR CORNS.— It is said that liquor potassæ, applied twice a day, will remove the most stubborn corn in a space of from a few weeks to three or four months.

CORONER.—Dr. J. S. Lathern, of Halifax, N.S., has been appointed Coroner for the Co. of Halifax, vice Dr. E. Jennings, deceased.

## Aotes, Queries and Beplies.

I should be glad to hear from any of your readers who may have had experience and success in the treatment of Pityriasis Capitis. The patient is a young woman, healthy, functions normal Disease of two years' standing.

INQUIRER.

## Books and Lamphlets.

DISEASES OF SEDENTARY AND ADVANCED LIFE.—
By J. Milner Fothergill, M.D., London. New
York: D. Appleton & Co. Toronto: Willing
& Co.

If all American medical republications of foreign works possessed even a moiety of the excellence of the above brilliant treatise, one might almost feel inclined to condone the servility which our boasting cousins evince in their worship of British celebrities. How little short of mortifying it must be to the really patriotic members of the