228 EXTRACTS.

INHALATION OF OXYGEN GAS AN ANTIDOTE TO POISONING WITH CARBONIC ACID.

An individual in the course of some pharmaceutical experiments, inhaled a large quantity of carbonic acid. Removed into another chamber, he lay motionless, the eyes closed, and the face a pale yellow, the cheeks, together with the lips, tongue, and hands, were livid; the pupils were fixed and somewhat dilated; all the senses had entirely disappeared; the carotids beat violently; the action of the heart was frequent but weak, the pulse scarcely perceptible, and the breathing weak and irregular. The cold douche, bleeding, and other means were nusuccessfully had recourse to. A quantity of oxygen gas was then prepared, and this he was made to inhale, to the extent of two quarts In about fifteen minutes he rallied as if from a deep sleep, and recovery was progressive. The use of the oxygen gas is in this case sufficiently evident. We have seen chlorate of potass, which contains a large amount of oxygen administered under similar circumstances, with a most beneficial result. This case is recorded at length in the Northern Journal of Medicine.

LONG TUBULAR MEMBRANE EXPELLED IN A CASE OF CROUP.

In a recent number of the Brussels "Journal de Medicine" is narrated a case of Croup, in a child three years and a half old, where a membranous tube nearly five inches in length was expelled during the act of vomiting: on the surface of the tube were several reddish lines which looked like minute venous ramifications. The symptoms—which up to the time of the expulsion had been very alarming—immediately subsided, and the young patient afterwards rapidly recovered.

There was every reason to believe that the tubular membrane was the result of exudation on the surface of the Trackea, and had become dislodged by the violent expulsive efforts of von...ing.

TOBACCO-SMOKE APPLIED TO GOUTY LIMBS.

In M. Reveillés-Parise's work on Gout and Rheumatism, we read that "the fumigations of Tobacco—recently proposed by the Abbé Girod, canon of Nozeroy, and which consist in exposing the pained part to the smoke of the dried leaves, thrown upon heated coals, for about a quarter of an hour at a time—have been often found to afford great relief: they may be repeated three or four times in the course of the day. To guard against the return of the malady, the Abbé advises the occasional use of a foot-bath made by boiling tobacco-leaves in syster."