

ity, for steadier nerves, stronger muscles, painless periods, easy labors." — *Therapeutic Gazette*.

WIND COLIC OF INFANTS.—Dr. G. C. M. Godfrey in the *Medical Record* suggests the following.

R Extract of zingiberis fluidi c.c. 6 ʒiiss.
Tincturæ asafetidae c.c. 12 ʒij.
Aque menthæ piperitæ,
Aque cinnamomi aa c.c. 30 ʒj.
Syrupæ simplicis q. s. ad. c.c. 120 ʒiv.

M.

Sig. — ʒj (c.c. 4) t. i. d. in water before meals.

Of course, the practitioner will change the quantities and ingredients to suit each case; it is very hard for an infant to take.— *Col. and Clin. Rec.*

DEATHS UNDER ANÆSTHETICS.—From a report which has been placed at our disposal, we learn that the patient who died under an anæsthetic at the Middlesex Hospital on January 3rd was a very muscular man, but fat and of alcoholic habits. He had been admitted on the previous evening for the removal of suppurating glands in the

neck. The anæsthetic, which was freshly-prepared A.C.E. mixture, was administered on an ordinary flannel inhaler. The patient struggled most violently, and had to be restrained. After a little chloroform had been sprinkled on the inhaler, the struggling subsided. The A.C.E. mixture was then resumed. After about two minutes the muscular rigidity became less marked. A little later the breathing became shallow, and the pupils, which had been contracted, began to dilate. The anæsthetic was discontinued, but the face became paler, and the radial pulse could not be felt. Finally, respiration stopped, the face later becoming very cyanosed. The operation had not been commenced, and the anæsthetic had not been given more than five minutes. The head was immediately lowered, and artificial respiration started. Hypodermic injections of ether and enemata of brandy were given; hot applications were made to the chest and amyl nitrate held to the nostrils, but no signs of animation appeared. Artificial respiration was discontinued after an hour. At the *post-mortem* examination, the right ventricle was found to be very dilated, and there

THE ACID CURE.

HITHERTO our "Guaranteed Acetic Acid" has not been pushed in Canada, and consequently is not generally known. We wish now, however, to press it on the attention of the Medical profession. That "The Acid Cure" is deserving of study is sufficiently obvious from the subjoined professional notices which were published shortly after the Acid Cure was first introduced into America over 20 years ago. The "Guaranteed Acetic Acid" (Acetocura), is absolutely pure and will not injure the skin. To effect the cure of disease, it must be used according to our directions, which are supplied with every bottle. Our larger treatise, "The Manual of the Acid Cure and Spinal System of Treatment," price 50c., we will forward to any qualified practitioner for 35c.

TESTIMONIALS.

COUTTS'



ACETOCURA.

The late D. CAMPBELL, M.D., Edin., President, College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Toronto.

"I have used your 'Guaranteed Acetic Acid' in my own case, which is one of the forms of Asthma, and in several chronic forms of disease in my patients, and I feel justified in urging upon the medical profession an extended trial of its effects. I consider that it acts in some specific manner, as the results obtained are not only different, but much more permanent than those which follow mere counter irritants."

Extract from "The Physiological and Therapeutic Uses of our New Remedies." By JOHN BUCHANAN, M.D., Professor of Surgery, University, Philadelphia.

"New Cure.—'The Acid Cure' is attracting a great deal of attention at the present time in some parts of Europe. It has been introduced by Mr. F. Coutts in a very able Essay on the subject. He begins by stating that the brain and spinal cord are the centres of nerve power; that when an irritation or disease is manifest in any portion of the body, that an analogous condition of irritation is reflected to the cord by the nerves of sensation, so that in diseases of long standing there is a central irritation, or a lack of nerve power, and in order to reach all diseases it is necessary to strike at the original—the root of the nerve that supplies the organ diseased. . . . The Acid seems to stimulate a renewal of life in the part, then to neutralize the poison and overcome the morbid condition; in all diseases the Acid is potential, and as a prophylactic, never found to fail. As a preventive to disease, daily bathing the entire body with the Acid has been found to ward off the most pernicious fevers, infectious and contagious diseases, and is productive of a high grade of animal and mental life."

DR. J. T. COLLIER, Brooks, Maine, Oct. 26th, 1877, writes:—

"With regard to the 'Acetic Acid,' I have used it in my practice until I have become satisfied that it has a good effect, especially in Typhoid Fever and in cases of chronic complaints. I have no hesitancy in speaking in its favor."

We will send One Sample Bottle "Acetocura" to any qualified practitioner, Free.

LONDON, GLASGOW and MANCHESTER.

COUTTS & SONS,

72 Victoria St., TORONTO.