

LISTERINE.—*The British Medical Journal* of May 3rd, 1890, says: We have received * * a specimen of a preparation manufactured by the Lambert Pharmaceutical Company, St. Louis, U.S.A. According to the formula given, it contains the following antiseptics: thyme, eucalyptus, baptisia, gaultheria, mentha arvensis and benzo-boracic acid. It is a clear fluid, with an aromatic odor, pungent taste, and miscible in all proportions with water. We have experimentally proved that it is a powerful antiseptic, preventing the development of bacteria and decomposition of vegetable infusions. Listerine is certainly a very elegant preparation, and will be found an agreeable antiseptic either for internal or external use." It is certainly satisfactory in the extreme to note the appreciation that the efforts of American pharmacists meet with abroad. Testimony of the character given by the *British Medical Journal* should carry very great weight with it.—*Occidental Medical Times, June, 1890.*

MATERNAL IMPRESSIONS.—A curious and, so far as we are aware, novel point has been raised in one of the Irish law courts, resulting from the disastrous railway accident at Armagh some two years ago. A woman who was in the train at the time of the accident, and in an early stage of pregnancy, subsequently gave birth to a crippled child, and the child now sues the railway company, through its father, for the damage it has sustained in being crippled in consequence of the railway accident. Of course every one is familiar with instances in which malformations have been ascribed, with more or less accuracy, to some injury or shock the mother received during her pregnancy, but we have been unable to find any instance in which such malformation has hitherto been the ground of an action at law.—*British Medical Journal, June 28, 1890, p. 1512.*

MULLER ON WARM SAND-BATHS IN THE NEUROSES.—At a meeting of the Psychiatric Society at Berlin, Dr. Muller of Blankenburg gave his experiences of artificial warmth as a method of treatment in different neuroses. After men-

tioning the different forms of baths, he gave an account of a particular variety which, whilst it effectually raised the body temperature, did not submit the head and organs of respiration to a high temperature, after the manner of hot-air and vapor baths. He referred to dry, warm sand baths, by means of which most favorable results had been obtained in neurotic conditions. He has seen states of depression and insomnia considerably benefited in this way, as well as neuralgia affections, facial paralysis, and hemicrania. The abstraction of water from the body is considerable; and uric acid and urea are excreted in abundance. The condition of the heart should, so far as possible, be ascertained, prior to the use of the bath. In conclusion the author observes: "I am of opinion that the warm sand-bath merits more attention—as being the best and simplest method of warming the body throughout—than has hitherto been bestowed upon it; and that we who deal with the nervous system have especial occasion to make use of it, since, more than any other remedy, it is capable of exercising a stimulating and strengthening influence over that system."—*Zeitschr. f. Psych., vol. xlvi, part 3; Am. Jour. Insanity, April, 1890.*

THE ANTISEPTIC TREATMENT OF TYPHOID FEVER.—According to Dr. Petresco, who has been employing bisulphide of carbon in the treatment of typhoid fever, the difference in the mortality of cases treated in this way from that of cases treated according to more usually recognised systems is very considerable. The mixture prescribed was of the strength of 2 per cent., the vehicle being mint water. Of this mixture from three to four ounces were ordered daily. The mortality of typhoid in Bucharest is generally from 25 to 38 per cent., but under the bisulphide of carbon treatment Dr. Petresco lost only 10 per cent. of his cases. Even more remarkable were his results with *B-naphthol*, of which from forty-five to sixty grains were given per diem. Under this treatment he lost only 4 per cent. of the cases. Sometimes wet sheet packing was combined with the internal medication,