

and eat half a pound of this candy, containing 5-7 grains of the oil, it will be seen that it will take the maximum dose for an adult, and will probably experience distinct symptoms, such as dizziness, headache, or even slight intoxication." A fatal dose of fusel oil is stated by the best authorities to be from 1.4 to 1.6 grammes, or the quantity found in two pounds of this candy.

—During the year 1883, 606 cases of diphtheria were admitted into the Hôpital Trousseau, in Paris; 165 of these were pharyngeal, and 441 affected the larynx or air passages. The mortality in the pharyngeal cases was 40 per cent.; ten of the cases dying from paralysis, and the remainder from the toxic effects of the diphtheritic poison or some intercurrent disorder. The proportion of paralytic cases is very large, and the mortality extremely high. Of the 441 diphtheritic croups, 359 were operated upon, with 244 deaths, a mortality of 68 per cent. The 359 cases operated upon included 40 cases of croup complicating measles, and 30 who were under two years of age; and amongst those who recovered after tracheotomy, there was an infant of 13 months, three under 20 months, and two which were complicated with measles. The cases which were not operated upon were for the most part those cases in which there was widespread diphtheria of both pharynx and larynx, and which were moribund when admitted. These results have been the most satisfactory that they ever had in the Hôpital Trousseau. It is interesting to note that several cases of paralysis occurred after *laryngeal* diphtheria, thus pointing strongly to the identity of laryngeal diphtheria and membranous croup.

—Dr. T. D. Crothers, Secretary American Association for the cure of Inebriates, Editor *Quarterly Journal of Inebriety*, Hartford, Conn., says:—"BROMIDIA: This remedy or combination is peculiarly fitted for the cases who come under our care, and those who are working with inebriates and opium cases, of all others, should be made familiar with it."