

mortem examination the heart was found perfectly empty, and the muscles thin and flabby. There was no valvular disease, and the other organs were normal.—*Brit. Med. Journal.*

Diphtheria.—Dr. John G. Meachem, in the *Medical Standard*, says: I do not make local applications of silver nitrate or iron persulphate to every case which comes under my care, as I did at one time, since I found that the fright given to many children caused far more injury than the application did good. I have almost entirely abandoned local applications to that class of patients, and now give remedies so often that all indications for local treatment are quite as well filled as they would be pro-banged or brushed. If patients suffer severe pain, let the location be where it may (and a great proportion of cases in the early stages do so suffer), I always begin with a good full anodyne, for which I prefer Dover's powder if the stomach be in the state to tolerate it, but if not, morphine acetate. If upon the examination of the throat the parts are found highly inflamed, with or without exudation, the patient is put at once upon the following mixture:

R	Potass. Chlorat.	-	-	3i
	Tr. Ferri Mur.	-	-	3iii
	Aquæ Puræ.	-	-	3iv.

M. Sig. A teaspoonful every hour in a tablespoonful of warm water, and this is continued for twelve hours, when it is given every two hours.

If the breath be foetid, the following is alternated with the iron and potash:

R	Pot. Permanganat.	-	-	grs. iv
	Aquæ Dist.	-	-	3i

M. S. From five to twenty drops in a dessert-spoonful of water.

If patients sleep quietly and nicely they are not disturbed for their medicine. This, in my judgment, is a point not sufficiently regarded in the treatment of many diseases of children. I administer stimulants pretty early in diphtheria, for which the alcoholic are preferred, as they are much more easily adminis-