

said to resemble Fowler's solution in producing early amendment, but exercising little influence upon the later course of the affection. Strychnine, eserine, and curare are passively alluded to, but, like the employment of galvanism, declared to be devoid of noticeable influence.

Epilepsy, and Neuralgia in its various forms, are then treated of with equal method and philosophy.

The concluding third of the book is devoted to a subject—Peripheral Paralysis—not strictly congeneric with the foregoing, nor cognate with the title of the work, but which will doubtless prove, at least to the majority of readers, equally valuable and instructive. We regret we have not space to notice these, but must content ourselves with saying that the book, as a whole, will prove a valuable addition to any physician's library, and a most succinct compendium of present knowledge of the omnipresent but still obscure subjects of which it treats. We deem it a high meed of praise to say that the book is worthy of the acceptance of the man to whom it is dedicated—one of the most distinguished of his countrymen, —Prof. E. G. Janeway.

Miscellaneous.

FOR HÆMORRHOIDS, Vidal recommends capsicum pills, four or five daily. Each pill contains twenty centigrams.

SNOW BLINDNESS.—Dr. Reed of Detroit claims to have cured cases by the administration of amyl nitrite.

SORE NIPPLES.—R Tannin, ʒi; bismuth trisnit, ʒij; Vaseline, ʒi. M.—Apply constantly when the child is not nursing.

BROMIDE OF ETHYL.—Dr. Levis, the advocate of this new anæsthetic, has met with a fatal case himself, being the second already reported.

SPRAINS.—Place the limb in hot water and add boiling water slowly as long as it can be endured. The limb should be retained in the water fifteen or twenty minutes, when the pain will be found to have ceased in most cases.

IRON AND DIGITALIS.—It is recommended to combine tinct. ferri and tinct. digitalis with dilute phosphoric acid. This makes a clear and pleasant mixture.

PRESENTATION.—A beautifully endorsed Address and a handsome Davenport have been presented to Dr. C. K. Clarke by the officers and employees of the Toronto Asylum, as a mark of their esteem and friendship.

CENTRAL AND PERIPHERAL PARALYSIS OF THE FACE.—In central paralysis, if jaborandi be given, sweating occurs on both sides of the face. In peripheral paralysis there is no sweating on the paralyzed side.

PROPYLAMINE.—Dr. Gaston of Indiana says this remedy will remove the pain in acute rheumatism in twenty-four to forty-eight hours. Dr. Tyson's formula is—Propylamin chloridi, gr. 24; aq. menthæ, ʒvj. M.—Tablespoonful every two or three hours.

LIGHTNING STROKE.—Nothnagle, after numerous observations on man and animals, concludes that the prognosis of paralysis from lightning stroke is uniformly favourable, and that recovery depends little, if at all, on treatment.

CANADIANS IN ENGLAND.—James Frederick William Ross, M.B., Toronto University, and John Bowring Lawford, M.D., McGill, have been admitted Licentiates of the Royal College of Physicians, London; also E. Coney Stevenson, M.B., Toronto.

CANADIANS IN SCOTLAND.—James Alexander Close, M.B., of Croydon, Ontario; John McWilliams, M.B., of London, Ontario; and Peter H. Bryce, M.B., of Mount Pleasant, Ontario, have been admitted L.R.C.P., Edin. and L.R.C.S. Edin.

HYDROFLUORIC ACID VAPOUR IN DIPHTHERIA.—Hydrofluoric acid evaporated in the proportion of one gramme to each cubic metre of the sick room, and thus inhaled by the patient, is said by Henri Bergeron to be a specific for Diphtheria. The evaporation should require three hours.