REPEATED ATTACKS OF TYPHOID.—The Switzerland Correspondent of the *Brit. Med. Jour.* writes:

Prof. H. Eichhorst, of Zurich, relates the case of a woman who had three attacks of typhoid fever: one in 1882, another in 1884, and a third in 1886. A similar case, occurring in the person of a trained nurse, is mentioned by Dr. Herman Mueller, who, moreover, himself passed through four distinct attacks of the disease; one of these was severe, but the others were only typhus levissimus. Dr. Mueller's two brothers had each two severe attacks of typhoid fever in the course of a year; one of them succumbed to a second attack.

FOR DETECTING URINE AT THE BEDSIDE.—The following should be useful for the above purpose. We take it from the Canadian Pharm. Jour:

- Perchloride of mercury . . 1 gramme.
 Distilled water 20 grammes.
 M ft. solution.
- 2. Iodide of potash 1 gramme.

 Distilled water 2 grammes.

Mix these too solutions, and then dip leaves of Joseph paper in the mixed solution, you then dry the paper and cut it into strips. To analyse a urine, all that is necessary is to plunge a small strip of the paper as prepared above and if the urine contains albumen, it will be at once precipitated. To render the urine acidthe Joseph paper, can be prepared by impregnating it with a solution of citric acid.

THE ANTISEPTIC POWER OF VINEGAR.—Englemann (Arch. Gen. de Med.) has been experimening upon the antiseptic power of vinegar, having used it in diphtheria with better results than were obtained from the use of any other agent. He used either ordinary vinegar or the officinal acetic acid, applying it by means of a brush, or as a gargle. In the latter case, he added double the quantity of water. He found that its power to prevent the growth of bacteria surpassed a 5% solution of car bolic acid.

GLEET.—Dr. Fred A. Smith, writing to the Brit. Med. Jour. says, he has used an injection of acid, nit dil. mv. decoct. cinchon. flav. 3i., with the happiest result. He stumbled upon the treatment through the mistake of a patient.

OL. PINI SYLVESTRIS IN CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.—
A. W. Robson (*Brit. Med. Jour.*) notes some

excellent results in the treatment of chronic bronchitis with 5 min. doses of the above every 4 hours. Out of 94 cases, only one failed to improve in some of the symptoms. It sometimes produced scalding urine and frequent micturition.

Dr. Robin, whose name is so familiar to medical men the world over, has recently been elected a member of the French Academy of Medicine. He is only 38 years old, and is the youngest member of that famous institution. It is stated that he has not lost a single patient out of 1200 typhoid fever cases.

SIR WILLIAM GULL, has lately made some severe strictures on the wholesale pouring in of drugs, so common by the general practitioner.

LARGE FEE. — Dr. Anderson Crichet, lately received a fee of \$40,000 for visiting and treating an Indian prince.

Dr. Knight of Dublin, in 1883, took 131.25 grs. of quinine in twenty-four hours. This is said to be the greatest amount ever taken. We doubt it.

Dr. Morell MacKenzie, says that the German crown prince is cured.

Books and Lamphlets.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON OBSTETRICS. Vol. IV. Obstetric Operations. The Pathology of the Puerperium. By A. Charpenter, M.D., Paris. Illustrated with lithographic plates and wood engravings. This is also Vol. IV. of the "Cyclopedia of Obstetrics and Gynecology," (12 vols.), issued monthly during 1887. Price of the set \$16.50 New York: William Wood & Company.

William Wood & Company seem never to tire. The fourth volume of Charpentier's Obstetrics work is now before us, constituting the seventh part of the treatise, the merits of which it well sustains. Twelve chapters are devoted to obstetric operations of every imaginable form. The plates number no less than 192, showing every possible, with perhaps a few impossible, positions and presentations, the study of which may be rather more perplexing to the junior students than practically instructive. But though it may fortunately fall to the lot of only a trivial propor-