

"5 Burns give rise to an exceptionally great fall of temperature.

"6 The same is the case in wounds of the abdomen. The fall is the more marked the nearer the wound approaches the stomach.

"7 The diagnosis of penetrating wounds may become less difficult, on account of the characteristic thermometric phenomena to which they give rise.

"8. The state of intoxication in which the wounded are sometimes found favors singularly the observed fall of temperature.

"9 Wounds by shells, other things being equal, produce a fall of temperature more accentuated than those by balls." - *Med Times*.

PROPYLAMINE IN RHEUMATISM.

The alkaloid propylamine, which is now obtaining some celebrity in this country as a cure for rheumatism, is a body with which chemists have been some time familiar.

Propylamine is identical with the body secalin, the volatile alkaloid discovered by Winckler, in ergot of rye. The same alkaloid has also been obtained as an artificial product from narcotina, codeia, cod liver oil, and other substances, and it has also been found in certain species of chenopodium. The most productive source of propylamine appears to be herring brine or pickle, and it is separated from the brine by distillation with potash. The product contains much ammonia, and when neutralized with hydrochloric acid, the mixed chlorides of ammonium and propylamine are obtained; this last can be separated from the first by means of absolute alcohol, in which it is soluble.

The chemical formula of propylamine is $C_3H_7NH_2$ (Attfield), and it appears as a colourless volatile body possessing an intensely strong odour of herrings. It mixes readily with water, and with hydrochloric acid forms white fumes of chloride.

Dr. Awenarius, of St. Petersburg, first called attention to the use of propylamine in rheumatism, and between March, 1854, and June, 1856, this physician treated 250 cases of rheumatism with great success. Some of the cases were acute, some chronic, and many complicated.

A solution of twenty-four drops of propylamine in six ounces of