

me (as a voluntary effusion of gratitude), stating the benefit he had received under my care.

The treatment consisted in daily fumigations with hydrocyanic acid,—a drop of 10 grain solution of nitrate of silver, and after insulating him, drawing electric sparks from the eye and surrounding orbit.

CASE 6.—NEBULA.

S. M., æt. 13, called on me, May 2, 1846, complaining of dimness of vision of right eye, which had existed since he had had the measles in infancy. Had been treated unsuccessfully in New York by several oculists. The whole cornea was obscured by nebula; was perfectly cured in six weeks. Treatment—daily fumigations with hydrocyanic acid, and application of 10 grain solution of nitrate of silver. During the treatment, he took a considerable amount of the ioduretted solution of the iodide of potassium.

Note.—Janin's ophthalmic ointment is made as follows:

℞ Bol. Armen.
Tutia Prep. aa ʒii.
Hyd. Precip. Alb. ʒi.
Axungia, ʒi. m.

CASE OF PERIOSTITIS, TREATED BY IODIDE OF QUININE.

By J. DUNCAN M'DIARMID, Esq., Staff Surgeon, Prescott.

Mr. M., of Ogdensburg, U. S., a young man of regular habits, and of a generally healthy appearance, and never having suffered (as stated to me), from syphilis in any shape whatever, applied to me under the following circumstances:—

He stated that during the summer, (it being autumn when he consulted me,) he had had an attack of bilious fever, but that his general health had been very good, until about three weeks or a month back, when having travelled all night in a waggon, the weather being very cold at the time, he became affected with severe pains of a rheumatic character—particularly severe at night—by which he was deprived of rest till toward morning, when he experienced some remission, and continued literally free from suffering during the day; complained, at the same time, of night sweats, and loss of flesh and appetite; while over the frontal bone on the left side, and over the upper third of the sternum, were nodes of a considerable size, with symptoms of something of the same nature about the middle of the left humerus, which, however, could not be felt. The "headache" in the frontal region was so severe at times, as to be almost intolerable, the nodes had attained their present size in the course of about three weeks.

I prescribed cold bathing daily, by means of a wet towel out of cold water, rubbing the skin smartly from head to foot; diet as usual; no stimulants; and the

iodide of quinine, as prepared by Staff Surgeon Dr Spence, (*Montreal Medical Gazette*, Vol. i. Page 2.) In the course of about three weeks, the nodes and the distressing symptoms generally, had nearly disappeared; and in less than six weeks he was quite recovered.

Prescott, January 18, 1847.

CRITICAL REMARKS ON THE LABOURS OF E. S. DE ROTTERMUND, ESQ., LATE CHEMIST TO THE PROVINCIAL GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

By H. CROFF, Esq., Prof. of Chemistry, King's College, Toronto.
To the Editor of the British American Journal.

Some time since you were kind enough to publish in your excellent Journal (Vol. II. No. 2) some of my notes respecting the Tuscarora Sour Spring, near Brantford, in which I announced the very interesting fact of its containing free sulphuric acid; but the examination was very imperfect, partly from my want of leisure, but more from lack of material. In a note appended thereto, you mentioned that Mr. De Rottermund had discovered antimony in the same spring; and, in my letter of the 12th June, published in the August number, I fully proved the incorrectness of his analysis, or (to speak more correctly) of his statement, for I cannot believe that he ever made any analysis of the water.

In my first paper, I mentioned that it was my intention to proceed during the summer vacation to the spot, and thoroughly examine all the circumstances connected with this very curious spring, which may properly be called one of the wonders of Canada. I was prevented from so doing by untoward circumstances; and, as I wished my next communication on the subject to be a complete and final one, I should not as yet have put pen to paper concerning it, had it not been for the recent appearance of a pamphlet entitled, "Report of E. S. De Rottermund, Esq., Chemical Assistant to the Geological Survey of the Province,—Printed by order of the Legislative Assembly,"* in which this spring and its constituents are mentioned.

Mr. De R. seems to have obtained results widely differing from mine; and, as my character as an analyst must fall to the ground if his statements should be proved to be correct, I have no hesitation in requesting you to insert the following critical remarks on his assertions.

I shall first refute Mr. De R.'s statements contained in that part of the pamphlet most interesting to myself, and shall afterwards take the liberty of making a few remarks on the other portions of this highly amusing and most extraordinary publication.

*In justice to Mr. Logan, the talented gentleman occupying the distinguished position of Provincial Geologist, we must observe, that the report of Mr. De Rottermund was not printed with his sanction, nor has he anything, whatever, to do with its appearance.—Ed.