have proved to be more complete if microscopic examination of all parts, the muscles, glands, nervous system, etc., had been made. It is, in fact, very probable that if alterations in these organs escape detection by the naked eye, this is because they are, so to speak, only in the nascent state, and because the disease kills too quickly to afford them time to go through their evolution and become as apparent as in the infectious diseases of long duration such as typhoid fever.

The pulmonary and intestinal lesions have been, in our observations, the most common and most manifest. The respiratory and digestive apparatuses are, in fact, the two whose functions present most activity in the child. In the lungs, pseudo-membranous or purulent bronchitis with lobular, or pseudo-lobar, splenization. In the intestine, soft, white or red tumefaction of Peyer's patches, and prominence of the isolated follicles, constitute the alterations whose occurrence may be regarded as the rule. The intestinal lesions are located in the ileum, and present their maximum in the lower half, towards the valvule of Bauhin, as in typhoid fever. They are accompanied by swelling and violent congestion of the mesenteric glands. It may be said that inflammation of Peyer's patches and psorentery with mesenteric adenitis, are as frequent in diphtheria as is broncho-pneumonia with bronchial adenitis; The pseudo-membranous and visceral localizations of diphtheria, although governed in a general way by the gravity of the diphtheritic infection, appear to obey, in a certain measure, the influence of the seasonal constitution. As the result of our autopsies we believe that we are justified in the conclusion that during the six winter months diphtheria expends its force more especially upon the respiratory passages, and during the six summer months upon the digestive tube: that, in other terms, the diplitheria of winter is rather laryngo-pulmonary, and the diphtheria of summer pharyngo-intestinal.—Le Progrès Médical.

COTTRELL & BABCOCK, No. 8 Spruce Street, New York. We have received a beautiful chromo, "The Village Belle," from the above firm. It was printed on their Four-roller Cylinder Press, and is elegantly done. Illustrated catalogues of their presses will be sent on application to the above address.

THE CANADIAN

## Journal of Medical Science,

A Monthly Journal of British and Foreign Medical Science, Criticism, and News.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We shall be glad to receive from our friends everywhere, current medical news of general interest. Secretaries of County or Territorial medical associations will oblige by sending reports of the proceedings of their Associations to the corresponding editor.

## TORONTO, NOVEMBER, 1879.

ATTENTION!—A man was recently convicted of a petty theft before a police court. He had once been a prominent physician, and dated his downward course from the time that he cheated the publisher of his medical journal out of the subscription price. After that, he said, he found that every piece of rascality came easy to him. The moral here need not be pointed out, and we shudder for the future of some.

## WARNER'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRE-PARATIONS.

The following excerpts are from the Medical Press and Circular and British Medical Journal, whose words of commendation we heartily endorse:—

It is of some importance that medicine should be administered in as small a compass, and in as palatable a form as possible. We therefore hail with pleasure any improvement that is made in this department of pharmacy. To some of these pills we have given a fair trial. They are elegantly prepared, the sugar coating being an especially grateful vehicle to fastidious patients, and we have found them to answer every pur, pose for which they are intended. We canmoreover, recommend the phosphorus pills, provided they are taken only under medical supervision, \* \* \* \*

This firm has also prepared from the gizzard of the domestic fowl a new and excellent kind of pepsin, called *Ingluvin*. It is suitable for all those cases of gastric disorder for which pepsin is usually given, and owing to the well-