Uses of Ice.

In health no one ought to drink ice-water, for it has occasioned fatal inflammations of the stomach and bowels, and sometimes sudden death. The temptation to drink it is very great in summer; to use it at all with any safety the person should take but a single swallow at a time, take the glass from the lips for half a minute, and then another swallow, and so on. It will be found that in this way it becomes disagreeable after a few mouthfuls. On the other hand, ice itself may be taken as freely as possible, not only without injury, but with the most striking advantage in dangerous forms of disease. If broken in sizes of a pea or bean, and swallowed as freely as practicable, without much chewing or crushing between the teeth, it will often be efficient in checking various kinds of diarrhœa, and has cured violent cases of Asiatic cholera.

A kind of cushion of powdered ice kept to the entire scalp, has allayed violent inflammations of the brain, and arrested fearful convulsions induced by too much blood there. In croup, water as cold as ice can make it, applied freely to the throat, neck, and chest, with a sponge or cloth, very often affords an almost miraculous relief, and if this be followed by drinking copiously of the same ice-cold element, the wetted parts wiped-dry, and the child be wrapped up well in the bed-clothes, it falls into a delightful and life-giving slumber. All inflammations, internal or external, are promptly subdued by the application of ice or ice-water, because it is converted into steam and rapidly conveys away the extra heat, and also diminishes the quantity of blood in the vessels of the part.

A piece of ice laid on the wrist will often arrest violent bleeding of the nose. To drink any ice-cold liquid at meals retards digestion, chills the body, and has been known to induce the most dangerous internal congestions. Refrigerators, constructed to have the ice above, are as philosophical as they are healthful, for the ice does not come in contact with the water or other contents, yet keeps them all nearly ice cold. If ice is put in milk or butter and these are not used at the time, they lose their freshness and become sour and stale, for the essential nature of both is changed, when once frozen and then thawed.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

Grafting Animals.

The *Intellectual Observer* says:—"Dr. Paul Bert has published a work on the curious subject of animal grafts. He succeeded in making Siamese twins of a couple of rats, and in many other monstrosities. He exclaims, 'it is a surprising spectacle to see a paw cut from one rat, live, grow, finish its ossification, and regenerate its nerves, under the skin of another, and when we plant a plume of feathers under the skin of a dog, what a miracle to see the interrupted vital phenomena resume their course, and the fragment of a bird receive nourishment from the blood of a mammal.'"

Salmon Eggs have been successfully transported from England to Australia, although the voyage occupied more than three months. Two or three ova boxes were kept at Melbourne, and others were sent to Tasmania. On being removed to the hatching boxes in the ponds, a large portion of the ova was found to be dead, but those that remained alive amounted to many thousands, and are amply sufficient, if they should all continue to thrive and become living fish, to insure the complete success of the experiment, and stock the waters of Australia with the most delicious known table-fish.

Profits of City Railroads.

From the *American Railroad Journal* we take the statement of dividends on the paid-up capital of the following city railroads:—

Broadway, Boston	9½	per cent.
Cambridge, Boston	9	"
Metropolitan, Boston	10	"
Brooklyn City	9	"
Eighth Avenue, New York	12	"
Sixth Avenue, New York	10	"
Third Avenue, New York	12	"
Green and Coates st., Philadelphia	19¼	"
Second and Third st., Philadelphia	36	"
Citizens', Pittsburgh	20	"

Cure for Dysentery.

Dr. Page, of Washington City, communicates to the *Republican* the following remedy, used both in family and camp practice with remarkable success:

"In a tea-cup half full of vinegar, dissolve as much salt as it will take up, leaving a little excess of salt at the bottom of the cup. Pour boiling water upon the solution till the cup is two-thirds or three-quarters full. A scum will rise to the surface, which must be removed, and the solution is allowed to cool.

Dose. Table-spoonful three times a day (for an adult) till relieved.

The rationale of the operation of this simple medicine will readily occur to the pathologist, and in many hundred trials I have never known it to fail in dysentery and protracted diarrhœa.

Paraffine Oil Case.

Law Expenses.—In the paraffine oil case, Young *vs.* Fernie, SirHugh Cairns for the respondents, recently stated that the costs to his clients already amounted to £15,000 ($75,00.)

Simple Mode of Purifying Water.

It is not generally known that pounded alum possesses the property of purifying water. A tablespoonful of pulverized alum sprinkled into a hogshead of water (the water stirred at the same time) will, after a few hours, by precipitating to the bottom the impure particles, so purify it that it will be found to possess nearly all the freshness and clearness of the finest spring water. A pailful containing four gallons, may be purified by a single teaspoonful of the alum.

In Philadelphia there are 357 miles of water-pipe and 592 miles of gas-pipe.

An American pint holds 7,000 grains of water.

The specific gravity of pure iron is 7·70, of aluminum 2.67.