

*iron* in phthisis, in the following way: He dissolves 3i in 3i of water, and gives mxx to xxx every two hours; the pulse becomes slower, the temperature falls, and the hectic fever lessens, the physical signs improve. If in 10 days no improvement occurs, the strength of the solution is increased to 3ii in 3i. If any uneasy sensation is felt in the stomach the medicine is discontinued for a few days.

*Rubeola*.—Dr. Walz has employed, after the manner of Schneeman, frictions with fat, in 343 cases of measles, 57 of which were severe; all were cured very speedily. In 30 of these cases, the patients were tuberculous, and the progress of phthisis was arrested.

*Scarlatina*.—Dr. Walz, has treated in the same way 74 patients with scarlatina.

*Fœtus in utero killed by lightning*.—Dr. Carithers of Hendricksville, states that Mrs F—, aged about 40 years, in good health, and eight months advanced in pregnancy, received on the 10th of June, 1852, a severe shock from a streak of lightning, from which she recovered in a few hours—when she was attacked with labor pains which caused me to be sent for. On my arrival, I found her suffering with sharp pains. On examination, per vaginam, no dilation of the os uteri had taken place.—Bled her freely, and ordered her an enema of a gill of starch, with a teaspoonful of laudanum, and to take  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a gr. of sulph. morphine every half hour, until she was relieved from pain. After taking the fourth dose the pain subsided. Ordered her to take on the following morning ol. ricini 5i. At 2 P. M., oil acted freely on the bowels, and at 4 P. M. I found her resting well. Allowed some light nourishment, from that time until she was delivered, which took place on the tenth day after she complained of being very unwell. The child was dead, and from the appearance had been so from the time the mother felt the shock.—*Southern Medical and Surgical Journal*.

## The Medical Chronicle.

LICET OMNIBUS, LICET NOBIS DIGNITATEM ARTIS MEDICÆ TUERI.

### REGISTRATION OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH.

In a recent article we mentioned that, owing to the want of a complete system of registration in the Province, it was impossible to obtain returns of the mortality of individual diseases. Marriages, births and deaths, it is true, are carefully recorded, and the records deposited in the prothonotary's office. So far good. These records are unquestionably of vital importance to the interests of society. Inextricable confusion in our social system would inevitably result did not such registration exist, or were it suspended for any time. But in so far as the columns of the Register are capable of adding to medical knowledge, and thus advancing the science of medicine, they are comparatively of slight value. From them, the medical enquirer into the vital statistics of the country may learn the ratio of