

in 5 on the 8th, in 3 on the 9th, in 2 on the 10th. In 12 cases the right superior lobe was affected, in 4 right inferior, in 1 whole of right lung, in 6 left superior lobe, in 6 left inferior lobe, in 1 2 superior lobes, in 4 there was a concomitant pleurisy. All of his cases recovered; treatment was symptomatic.

Townsend (1) likewise has given much attention to the subject. He reports 42 cases, of which 17 were under 2 years of age, 2 were 3 years, 3 were 4, 3 were 5, 5 were 6, 4 were 7, and from 8 to 10 years inclusive, 3 for each year; sex, 26 males, 16 females. Lesions were situated as follows: left base, 15 cases; right base, 13; right apex, 7; both lungs, 4; left apex, 3. In 31 cases there was initial vomiting; pain was located in side affected in 7 cases. In 37 cases, 29 ended by crisis; the favorite day was the 7th, the next was the 6th. His charts show the close interdependence of the temperature, pulse and respiration. The curves being placed under one another are most striking. In 42 cases, 40 recoveries; the 2 deaths were to be expected from the nature of the subjects.

Scarlatina infection. Adams, (6) medical health officer for Maidstone, says that patients remain sources of infection for much longer time than is usually supposed. The disease has been communicated by a convalescent who retained no signs of ill health, as late as the 43rd day, and in his opinion infection is communicated in such cases by kissing.

Condition of nutrition during typhoid.—Jakubowitsch (7) says that the generally recognized principle of the diminution in the amount of urine during a rise in temperature is subject to many exceptions. He has often found an increase with high temperature and a diminution with low. Coloration depends principally upon quantity. The sp. gr. is not always inversely proportional to the quantity. He found albuminuria in all his cases. As regards urea we have two groups: 1st, urea abundant in first weeks of disease and gradually diminishing; 2nd, urea diminished at the commencement but afterwards increasing. The uric acid is in direct relation with the changes in temperature. The chlorides are diminished.

6. *Lancet*.

7. *Archiv f. Kinderheilkunde*.

He concludes that in children the urinary secretion is modified less by the temperature than by the virulence of the typhoid poisons in the circulation.

Nephritis and albuminuria in typhoid in children. Geier (5) says: 1, albuminuria is a very frequent symptom of typhoid, often commences on 2nd day, usually lasts from 1 to 2 weeks; 2, nephritis is observed oftener in children than in adults, but the severe forms of it are much rarer in the former than in the latter. 3, those infectious diseases in which the kidneys are often affected (scarlatina) appear to favor the development of nephritis during the course of a typhoid following shortly upon them.

The fever, albuminuria and nervous symptoms are all the consequence of the same cause, the intoxication of the organism by the typhoid poison. Ferreira (8) draws attention to the relative frequency of perenchymatous nephritis, and particularly the possible relation between certain forms of dermatitis (eczema and impetigo), and the renal lesion. [It is quite probable that the same irritant which produces the dermatitis in one emunctory should affect its principal coadjutor.] *Subcutaneous injections of sodium chloride in anæmia and cholera infantum.* Weiss (4) recommends this treatment for above. The solution consists of a 6% chloride of sodium in aqua distill., to which has been added a few drops of alcohol or rum. The amount used is from 25 to 50 grammes, but it should be determined according to condition of each case; especially is it necessary to be careful in anæmia after continued fevers, as the heart is usually weak and cannot suddenly perform so much extra work. His results have been good.

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Selections.

NEW METHOD OF ADMINISTERING COD-LIVER OIL.—A. Lefaki, of Galata, mixes equal parts of cod-liver oil and lime water, obtaining a liquid of a milky appearance, inodorous, and of syrupy consistence, which may be flavored according to taste with essence of lemon, vanilla, etc. The

8. *Archivio de Patol. Infantile*.