

excessive draining away of the serum from the blood, it was resolved to adopt a new form of treatment for these cases in a future.

Dr. Karabue now directs his patients in a warm bath (90° F.) for 10, 12, or 14 hours, giving them anodyne enemata to relieve the pain. He also directs them to drink plentifully of weak demulcent, injects mild fluids into the bladder, and causes inhalations of the vapour of hot water. After the bath, he opens the blisters, and dresses the burns with Goulard's cerate, which he spreads on lint, covers this with cotton, applies pressure, and keeps all cool with cold water. On the third day he gives beef tea, following it soon with more nutritious diet.

By this mode he has already succeeded in saving two cases, and recommends it to the profession for trial.

ACONITE AND NUX VOMICA.—Dr. Hanson in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, states that he saved a little boy that had swallowed a large dose of tinct. aconite, by giving him three drops of the tinct. nux vomica, which at once increased his pulse and respirations. He repeated the dose every three hours, for 12 hours; then gave two drops three times a day with the food, for three days to insure proper tone of the muscles.

He considers that aconite, is likewise, an antidote for nux vomica; and reasons from analogy, that all poisons producing paralysis of the nerves and muscles through the brain, would in a similar manner be relieved by nux vomica.

THE TURKISH BATH.—Clothed in a loose dress, the bather is conducted into a heated room, where he sits until accustomed to it, his body soon becoming covered with perspiration. He is next led into a vapour bath of much lighter temperature (115° F.); where reclining on a marble slab, he undergoes a slow process of shampooing, which consists in pressing and kneading the flesh, and stretching and relaxing the joints. The quantity of cuticle that peels off during this operation, surprises one who has not witnessed the process. It necessarily leaves the skin extremely clean; the bather is finally conducted to a recess, which is supplied with fountains of hot and cold water, where he washes himself with soap, or has it performed for him as his taste directs. The feeling of languor, supervening after a Turkish bath, renders the short period of repose allowed him on a couch, extremely agreeable.

THE TURKISH BATH IN LUNACY.—Dr. Power, of the Cork Lunatic Asylum, says, that owing to the introduction of this form of bathing in that institution, more than double the number of cures have been produced, than in any other asylum in the British Isles.

PREPARATIONS OF IRON.—Dr. Pakrowsky of St. Petersburg has directed particular attention to the effects of iron on the system. He weighed the quantity of food daily consumed, and the quantity of excrements, he also measured the temperature of the body, and made thorough examination in many other ways; and after giving a history of the cases, sums up his experience as follows:—

The temperature of the body is always heightened, and sometimes in a few hours after commencing the use of iron, but at others, not until after greater intervals. And this increase remains for a long period after suspending it; except in very weak persons, in whom the heat falls as quickly as it was raised, when the remedy is withheld.

After several days, the pulse will be noticed to rise although it does not occur in all cases.

The weight of the body is always increased by it. It never constipates the bowels, as usually supposed; not even when employed in very large doses.

The respiration is never altered. Dropsical effusions into the cellular tissue become absorbed, even in cases of mitral valve disease; but in the latter, it reappears after the suspension of the remedy.

The increase of the heart's impulse, and the dyspnoea, in patients with organic cardiac disease, disappear; and this often when digitalis is quite ineffective.

All preparations of Iron produce like effects, and changing the form of the remedy in the same patient, does not alter the results.—*Virchow's Archiv*, xxii.

DIPHTHERIA.—Dr. M. W. Fisher, after a long experience, has adopted the following, as the most efficacious mode of treatment of this disease.

He first gives an emetic of sulphate of zinc and ipecacuanha, which he finds to remove the nervousness and depression, and to expand and increase the force of the pulse. And should the bowels not have been freely opened, he gives a purge, avoiding all mercurials.

He next prescribes Tinct. Ferri Mur. m xv, every three hours, or more frequently, when the symptoms are alarming.

At bed time, he orders the following:

Sulphate of Quinine, grs. xv.

Dil. Sulphuric Acid, ʒ ss.

Tinct. Opium, M vii.

Water to ʒ iss. Mix for a draught.

To be taken on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, and 8th night, continuing it to the 12th if necessary.

He has found that the throat nearly always assumes a healthy appearance after the second day.

He enjoins a liberal diet, with milk, giving also wine in moderate quantities, when attainable; otherwise ordering ale or porter.

The first dose of the Quinine generally produces uncomfortable symptoms, after which the medicine is well tolerated when not given oftener than directed.

He did not find the Quinine act so well when given in divided doses with the Iron.

When the bowels have not been freely opened, the Quinine is apt to produce vomiting.

Since adopting the above plan, he has not lost a patient with Diphtheria; nor has he ever noticed it to have been followed by any of the sequelæ so often met with after other modes of treatment. *Lancet*, Dec. 1863.

Should there be any difficulty found in procuring the sulphate of quinine, it may be readily obtained from this city by mail or otherwise. Its present price is three dollars per ounce.—*Editor*.

FEARFUL MORTALITY.—The scarlet fever has been very prevalent in this section of country (Bowmanville) for some time; in some instances sweeping off all the children in a family, in a few days, or even a single night. In the village of Newcastle as many as eight persons have been laid out corpses in one night. Small pox is also raging in some districts.—*Canadian Statesman*.

Messrs. Blanchard & Lea, of Philadelphia, are about issuing reprints of the latest English editions of Wilson's Diseases of the Skin, and Brande & Taylor's Chemistry of Practical Toxicology.