GUAIACOL CARBONATE IN TY-PHOID FEVER .- Recent and exhaustive investigations concerning the conditions governing the absorption and excretion of guaiacol carbonate in typhoid fever show: its perfect indifference to mucous membranes: its absolute non-poisonousness, as much as 6 grm. (90 gr.) being given phthisical patients daily without causing any symptoms of intoxication; that only putrefactive processes decompose and render it absorbable in the gastro-intestinal canal, and directly in proportion to their intensity; that it responds to the necessities of the canal quite independently of the dose; that it appears to be more thoroughly used up, the smaller and more frequent the dose; that it has no influence on the temperature of typhoid fever in the absence of antipyretics, but, given with antipyrin, causes a fall with greater rapidity and certainty than when antipyrin is

given alone, and is of good prognostic significance; and that, when given early, it was frequently unnecessary to treat the fever at all, and the disease ran a mild and rapid course. Amer. Med.-Surg. Bulletin.

AN APPLICATION FOR INFLAM-MATORY TOOTHACHE.—Dr. S. Wotjoff (*Ther. Monatschefte*) recommends this mixture for toothache depending on inflammation of the dental pulp:

B. Cocaine hydrochloride. part j. Camphor, Chloral hydrate ....āā parts 50.

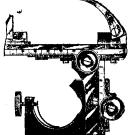
M. Sig.: Rub enough water with the mixture to make a clear solution, rinse the mouth with it, and insert into the cavity of the tooth a bit of cotton wet with the solution, to be retained for twenty-four hours.—Ex.

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