

1. calomel, 25 centig; linseed meal, 125 gr. Mix and administer morning and evening. 2. Arsenical acid, 1 centigr; distilled water, 4 gram. Dissolve it warm. The rectum is evacuated by a clyster. Then the medicines are introduced.

Summer complaints in children.—Dr. Bryan of Phil., says: give calomel gr. ij.; pulv. ipecac. eo gr. ij. viij. in the evening, followed next day, and for a week or more with a tablespoonful every 4 hours of the following. Cort. sassif. ʒj, cort. aurant ʒi, aquæ Oj; macera. A flannel bandage around the abdomen, country air, and lance the gums.

Chronic diarrhœa.—℞ morph. sulph., gr. v; strychnia, gr. ij. Sulph. cupri. gr. viij. ext. gentian, grs. xl, m. ft. pil. xl, sig. One pill three times a day. We would recommend this pill to our readers as being a combination of ingredients very likely to be useful in the cases advised.

Hæmorrhoids.—We believe this to be an excellent application; ℞ carb. plum. pulv. ʒ ss. sulph. morph. gr. v, ungt. stramonii ʒj. ol. olivæ qrs. ut ft. unguentum. To be used night and morning.

PERISCOPE.

Asphyxia, its Rationale and its Remedy. By MARSHALL HALL., M.D., F.R.S. The term Asphyxia, which ought to be exchanged for *Apnœa*, designates that condition of the animal system which results from the suspension of respiration.

Respiration involves two processes—the inhalation of oxygen, and the exhalation of carbonic acid.

The remedy for the suspension of respiration is, on every principle of common sense, the restoration of respiration. This view might be considered, irrespective of physiological inquiry and proof, as self-evident; but that proof is amply supplied by physiology.

Of the two functions suspended, it is certain, from physiological inquiry, that the retention of the carbonic acid is by far the more fatal, and that, in a word, asphyxia is the result of carbonic acid retained in the blood, which becomes, in its excess, a blood-poison.

If this view be correct, it is evident that restored respiration is to the blood-poison in asphyxia what the stomach-pump is to poison in the stomach; and that it is *the* special remedy, the *sine qua non*, in asphyxia.

But this blood-poison is formed with a rapidity proportionate to the circulation, which is, in its turn, proportionate to the temperature. To elevate the temperature, or to accelerate the circulation, *without* having first secured the return of respiration, is therefore *not to save*, but in reality *to destroy life*!

I now proceed to state the measures by which asphyxia may be remedied.

I revert to a proposition already made: as asphyxia is the result of suspended respiration, the one remedy for the condition so induced, is self-evidently and experimentally, the restoration of respiration.