

may be used without stint, but in some forms of nervous affection requires caution in its application. One of the most direct and conspicuous of the effects of vibration is an increase of temperature, not, however, rising above the natural standard, and sometimes followed by perspiration. This effect Dr. Taylor attributes to increased oxidation, occurring in the fluids and tissues. Vibration also causes elimination of waste products. It is an excellent revulsive. It removes capillary congestions, and finally it promotes absorption.—*N. Y. Med. Jour.—Practitioner.*

#### Inhalation of Oxygen in Consumption.

Theoretically, for some time the thoughts of the profession have been turned in the direction of inhalation of oxygen as a source of relief in cases of deficient oxidation, and some benefit has been derived, but "whether due to the direct addition of oxygen to the blood, or to a sedative action on the nerve centers, or through its promotion of secretion from liver and kidneys and removal of temporary congestion, is not known." In ten cases of consumption submitted for testing its value, the following results were obtained: In six cases there was a gain in the aggregate of 49½ pounds, in the remaining four, a total loss of only four pounds.—*N. Y. Journal of Medicine.*

[In connection with the above, we may state that an elderly lady of our acquaintance, while recently labouring under an attack of acute albuminuria, general anasarca, and extreme irregularity of the heart, suffered intensely from orthopnoea, the face becoming quite blue. Oxygen, prepared by simply heating in a flask, chlorate of potash, and black oxide of manganese, was administered from time to time, and afforded the greatest possible relief, the face becoming clear and the breathing comparatively easy in a few minutes; and although she subsequently died, apparently from the cardiac trouble, yet her friends had the satisfaction of thus relieving her distress when they could not do so by any other means.]—*Ed. D. M. J.*

#### Soothing Syrup.

According to the *California Medical Gazette*, an analysis of the above proved it to contain nearly one grain of morphia and other alkaloids of opium to the ounce; hence the half-teaspoonful dose directed for a child three months old would be equal to the sixteenth of a grain of morphia, and double that quantity, three or four times a day, is directed for children of six months. Verily, Mrs. Winslow is a benefactress to the present generation of American women who dread the encumbrance of large families.—[*Ed. D. M. J.*]

#### Zymotic and other Diseases.

**The Sulpho-Carbulates.**—There can be no doubt as to the action of carbolic acid when applied locally to a wound, but its internal use for the destruction of foreign and noxious germs in the blood, as in

zymotic diseases, has not hitherto been practicable on account of the unsuitability of the pure acid for the purpose. The sulpho-carbulates, of which perhaps the best is the sodium salt, can be readily administered, and in transitu through the system the carbolic acid is set free and escapes with the breath, and sulphate of sodium passes off by the urine. From experiments made, it is found that half a grain of pure carbolic acid is equivalent to twenty grains of sulpho-carbulate of soda. From twenty to sixty grains of the latter should be given at a dose, dissolved in water. It is not unpleasant in taste, and is readily borne by the stomach. It is particularly useful, of course, in zymotic diseases, as scarlatina, but is of great use in phthisis, in which disease it arrests the night sweats, and checks the factor of expectoration.—*Braithwaite, January, 1870.*

#### Prostration arising during the Puerperal State.

Turpentine given internally, or by injection, is not only, as is well known, extremely useful in cases of uterine hemorrhage, but in those cases of great prostration, characterized by rapid pulse, tympanitic abdomen, and other symptoms not connected with peritoneal or other fever, yet threatening the advent of a typhoid condition. In an interesting typical case, the injection of turpentine and mucilage by the bowel seemed the first thing to light up the dying embers of life.—*Braithwaite.*

#### Belladonna in Incontinence of Urine.

In cases where children have been in the habit of wetting the bed nightly, it is recommended to give five drops tr. belladonna three times a day, and continue for one or two months.—*Medical Gazette.—Oregon Medical and Surgical Reporter.*

Cash received by Dr. Brock, in payment of Vol. II

Drs. Diamond, H. H. Wright, Lizars, Hodder, Rowell, Bethune, Fulton, Winstanley, Barrick, Aikins, Rossbrugh, Howson, Newcombe, Richardson, C. B. Hall, Lawlor, Hampton, Phillips, Kennedy, Thorburn, Cummings, Rosa, Small, Bovee, Toronto; Doig, Denbigh; Johnson, Millbank; Philp, Waterdown; Massac, Otterville; Fee, Kingston; McGill & Rae, Oshawa; Rounds, Drumbo; Nelles, London; Cameron, Port Hope; Corson, Washington; Coverton, Simcoe; Edmundson, Brockville; Martyn, Kincardine; McMarchie, Clinton; Parker, Sterling; Fife, Brampton; Dupries, Odessa; Beaham, Princeton; Booth, Odessa; Douglass, Port Elgin; R. H. Davis, York; T. Moore, Picton; W. H. Drake, Kingsville; Griffin, Brantford; O'Connell, Clinton; Woodruff, London; Hornibrook, Mitchell, Henwood, Hamilton; Savage, Delta (\$1); Davison, Beaverton.

#### Pamphlets Received.

Differential Diagnosis in Disease of the Spine:  
Chas. F. Taylor, N. Y.  
Report of the New York Orthopaedic Dispensary  
The Management of Lumber and Pines Abstract  
By Chas. F. Taylor, N. Y.