

from its peculiar action on mucous membranes, which heal without the formation of a cicatrix after cauterization with resorcin. For the disinfecting of large putrid abscess cavities, and for the treatment of common and syphilitic ulcers, he says there is no remedy equal to it. In the treatment of ulcers he recommends an ointment of resorcin, glycerine and vaseline. Incised and punctured wounds are said to heal always by first intention when treated with a one per cent. solution. As an inhalation, it is recommended in diphtheria and diphtheritic affections of the throat.

Resorcin is almost completely eliminated by the urine, and that elimination is excessively rapid. In about an hour after its introduction into the circulation, it is found that the urine is changed in colour to an olive green, and on the addition of the perchloride of iron it turns black. The average adult dose is from 15 to 30 grains. It may be taken dissolved in water and flavoured with a little glycerine and syrup of oranges.

CHINOLINE.

This is a transparent, colourless, oily fluid, having a penetrating odour resembling bitter almonds and a hot, pungent taste like peppermint. It is procured from cinchonin, and also from nitro-benzol; from the latter, a purer and cheaper article is obtained than from the former. It is a very powerful bacteria poison; a one-fifth per cent solution arrests fermentation in cultivating fluids. In the same proportion it prevents lactic acid fermentation and decomposition of urine. It is therefore a stronger antiseptic than salicylic acid, carbolic acid, boracic acid, quinine, sulphate of copper and alcohol. In a two-fifth per cent. solution, it completely prevents decomposition taking place in blood and retards the coagulation of milk. In a one per cent. solution, it prevents entirely the coagulation of the blood. Although superior to quinine in the above respects, it is inferior to it in its action on yeast-cells, but this is practically due, as Binz says, to the yeast being exposed to a too favourable temperature.

Biach and Loimann have performed twelve experiments with it on rabbits, and found that it reduced the temperature in every