

one scruple of diluted sulphuric acid, in one ounce of water, two or three times a day.

I have seen all the other usual remedies fail in the treatment of cholera. In 1832, calomel, in large doses, with and without opium, had its advocates; but the patients died. Oil of cajeput, though a powerful adjunct, failed. Transfusion of salt water and of blood, I only saw once tried, when the patient died. In after years I have used colchicum with success, but all the cases were slight, so that I am unable to state its value in the stage of collapse. Brandy and opium, though powerful stimulants in the stage of collapse, often prove inert. The inhaling of sulphuric ether in the last stage, I have not used. Purgatives and astringents are also known to fail. Sulphuric acid I have never seen used but in my own practice, nor had I seen or heard of its use until you directed my attention this morning, in the library of the Royal College of Surgeons, to a communication of Dr. Cox on the subject. I have not yet found it to fail, although employed in the stage of collapse. The remedy is pleasant to take, produces not that dislike usual in taking medicines, and if once in the stomach, is retained, though water given immediately before is ejected.—*London Lancet.*

In the diarrhœa of drunkards, and such as may have frequent attacks of looseness of the bowels, with nausea and vomiting, caused by the abuse of alcoholic drinks, sulphuric acid, given in the usual dose, will be found almost a certain cure. It restores the tone of the stomach and bowels, the loss of which seems to give rise to the diarrhœa *a potu*, and acts favorably on the liver, producing a free discharge of dark bilious matters. We might record several cases of this description, in which the use of this mineral acid had produced speedily a favorable effect.—*N. O. Med. and Surg. Journal.*

Cod-Liver Oil in Scrofulous Affections and in Consumption.—Dr Hays has stated to the Philadelphia College of Physicians that he had employed the cod-liver oil extensively in the Wills' Hospital, and in private practice, during the last three years, in scrofulous ophthalmia, in cases of granular lids, in scrofulous enlargement of the external glands, in cases of hip disease, and in the various forms of external scrofula, with the best effects. In scrofulous

ophthalmia he had found it of all remedies the most efficacious. Under its use, the constitution becomes invigorated; the glandular swellings are dissipated; and the cutaneous affection so commonly met with about the face and ears disappears. He has also employed it in several cases of granular lids with the most favorable results. In this affection, patients are very liable to relapse from slight causes; this tendency he has found to be removed by the use of the cod-liver oil alone, or in conjunction with the syrup of the proto-iodide of iron. In the case of a lad now under treatment, affected with scrofulous enlargement of the cervical glands, chronic conjunctivitis, and granular lids, with deposit of lymph in the cornea, and intense photophobia, by the use of the cod-liver oil and proto-iodide of iron, with the occasional application to the eye of the liquor plumbi, all the symptoms of disease are rapidly disappearing. The patient can bear the light without inconvenience, can read small print, and has all the general appearance of restored health. He has escaped a relapse now for four months.—The photophobia has disappeared entirely. In another case of excessive photophobia, with granular lids and penetrating ulcer of the cornea, the cod-liver oil has been used (at the suggestion of the *interne* of the Wills' Hospital, Dr Macintyre,) with the most decided advantage. Dr H. has now employed the cod-liver oil in from two hundred to two hundred and fifty cases of scrofulous ophthalmia and granular lids, and in most of these cases the benefit resulting from its use has been very striking.

Dr Condie remarked that he had employed the cod-liver oil pretty extensively. In all the forms of external scrofula, including scrofulous ophthalmia, he had certainly seen much good result from its use; the indications of strumous disease have very generally ultimately disappeared under its use, while the appetite of the patients has improved, and they have speedily exhibited an increase of strength and bulk. It is especially in the scrofulous affections of young subjects that the cod-liver oil had appeared to him to produce the greatest amount of benefit. He had not, however, seen any very striking amount of good result from its administration in cases in which tuberculous deposits had actually taken place in any of the tissues. In tubercular phthisis, especially, he had rarely, if ever, observed any positive benefit from