

and opacity of the cornea, as tannin once a week placed under the eyelids—pure well triturated tannin. An aged lady, who had chronic ophthalmia, was relieved by one application; another, who was blind from opacity of the cornea and chronic ophthalmia, recovered her sight mainly from the local use of powdered tannin. —*Boston Med. and Surg. Journal.*

#### TREATMENT OF SCARLET FEVER.

The late Prof. George T. Elliot, in a lecture on this disease, gave the following method of treatment: To bring the eruption out, if it has not already presented itself, order hot baths and blankets. Give nothing to eat at first in the eruptive state, and only the simplest nourishment the first day. Patients experience great relief from baths, and the application of cold cream, or mutton tallow over the whole body. Visit the patient twice a day. By pouring a pitcherful of cold water over the back of the neck, especially when the glands are enlarged great comfort is experienced. As a gargle make use of chlorate of potash or soda. Pieces of ice are good in the mouth. Sprays thrown in with Richardson's instrument, of lime water, solutions of alum and sulphate of zinc are beneficial. As a palliative to the throat, the vapor from slacked lime can be recommended. Strong beef tea with opium, may be thrown up the bowel. Begin to feed the patient from the second day of the eruption with animal essences. If the tonsils are enlarging and the pharynx exhibits much redness, with diphtheritic exudation, the physician has a right to say that things look bad. If the throat symptoms do not mitigate on the fourth or fifth day, the voice being affected, then one feels that there is a good deal of danger. When the kidneys show, by peræmia, desquamation, or transitory albuminuria, then there is a two-fold danger. Always examine the urine when the patient has kidney disease; the treatment should be directed to the skin and bowels; when the latter are loaded and constipated, give powerful saline cathartics.

To convalescing patients the use of iron is beneficial. The bisulphites have been recommended, but from experience they can not be advocated. Belladonna is not always a prophylactic, although, on account of its innocence, and a feeling of satisfaction to the practitioner and family, it is well to administer it.—*N. Y. Medical Record.*

#### COFFEE AND EGG FOR SICK PERSONS.

It is said that life can be sustained by the following when nothing else can be taken. Make a strong cup of coffee, adding boiling milk as usual, only sweetening rather more; take an egg, beat yolk and white together thoroughly; boil the coffee, milk, and sugar together, and pour it over the beaten egg in the cup you are going to serve it in.

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#### TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We enclose accounts in this present issue to all our subscribers outside of Montreal. We would ask them as a *very special favor* if they would promptly remit the amount, as we have a heavy payment to make about the middle of June. To show how necessary it is to pay the subscription promptly, we might add that our first year's expenses were about \$600, this year they will amount to over \$1,300, this increase being due to several causes: first, by adding four pages more of reading matter; secondly, by a marked increase in the quality of the paper; and, thirdly, by an increased number printed to supply new subscribers (many of whom have only partially paid their subscriptions); and, lastly, by a large increase in the number of pages devoted to advertising. We try to give a good and a *cheap* journal,—show your appreciation of our efforts by prompt payment.

The recent death of an infant in one of the villages on the outskirts of Montreal, from an overdose of a narcotic syrup, known and sold to the public under the name of "Dr. Coderre's Infant's Syrup," brings prominently before the profession the position occupied in connection with this nostrum by an exceedingly respectable and influential body of medical gentlemen. We do not propose to criticise the action of Dr. Coderre in introducing this nostrum for general sale among the public, simply, because it is beneath criticism. The act carries with it its own condemnation. But we do propose to enter our earnest protest against the respectability which is thrown around this preparation by its being advertised as being prepared with the approbation of the Professors of the School of Medicine and Surgery of Montreal, Medical Faculty of Victoria University. These gentlemen, at this moment, are the representative men of the French medical profession in the western portion of the province of Quebec; they are, in many ways, or should be, the guardians of its interests. How can they expect to receive