

the liver, stomach and bowels. The Croton oil liniment was also efficacious.

*Diarrhœa*.—Tannin is usefully prescribed in this disease, exhibited in the state of solution with either the aromatic sulphuric acid or dilute sulphuric acid; it readily dissolves in these fluids, and the compound is productive of the most marked benefits.

*Syrupus ferri iodidi*.—The following is the most simple and convenient method. No fire is required, and the syrup may be produced as pale as water in 10 or 15 minutes. Iron filings, washed clean, gr. 126 or more; iodine gr. 252; distilled water 2 oz. Mix together in a flask, shake until colourless and filter the solution into 5x of thick simple syrup.

*Vomiting*.—Dr. Reynold's of Newbern, Ala., says that he has recently succeeded in arresting two cases of vomiting, which had resisted the usual remedies, by the administration of a teaspoonful of sublimed sulphur. The dose is to be repeated if immediately rejected.

*Sore Nipples*.—R ext. opii. gr. j; liqr. calcis ol amygdal aa 5iij. Dip a piece of lint in the mixture and apply to the affected parts.

*Anæsthesia by Carbonate of Soda*.—A nail was removed while the toe was rendered insensible by this gas. The toe was placed in a large mouth jar and the gas generated. The vacant space between the toe and jar was filled up with raw cotton. In 15 minutes anæsthesia was produced, and the nail could be bent and twisted without causing the slightest pain.

*Iodo-tannic fluid in Ulcers*.—The following is especially indicated in atonic wounds and old strumous ulcers. Iodine 5 parts; tannin 45 are thoroughly rubbed together, and 500 parts of cold water are gradually added. This is filtered and evaporated to 100 parts. A stronger preparation is also formed by combining 5 parts of iodine with 10 of tannin and evaporating to 85 parts of water.

## PERISCOPE.

*Microscopy of the Kidney*.—At the April session of the New York Academy, Dr. Isaacs read a continuation of his paper on the Microscopy of the Kidney, in which he proved still more decidedly than at the previous meeting, the fallacy of some of the physiological views of Bowman and other European authorities, and demonstrated to perfection the true anatomical and physiological relations of some important parts, especially the connection between the malpighian tufts and the uriniferous tubes. His investigations have settled this vexed question, so that there can no longer exist any doubt of the real anatomical connection and a direct functional relation between these two parts. He tied the renal artery of a cat, after putting the animal under the influence of chloroform, and was then enabled to see the passage of blood directly from