Chloroform-anæsthetization has been modified by Dr. O. Zuckerkandl, of Prof. Von Dettel's surgical clinic, as follows:—Instead of pouring the chloroform on the mask in *large* quantities, it is *dropped* slowly and steadily on the mask from the beginning up to the appearance of the narcosis. The usual disturbances are wanting in this procedure. There is 0.6 grammes (8 minims) of chloroform used on the average in a minute, whereas 1 gramme (15 minims) is used per minute by the customary pouring method.

"To mention the names of those individuals who, in our opinion, manufacture mineral teeth in the greatest perfection, might appear invidious, and is wholly unnecessary, as those interested will judge for themselves; yet we hope we may be allowed the indulgence of saying, without trespassing on the limits of modesty, or infringing upon the privileges or merits of any individual, that, in our candid judgment, the teeth which possess all the requisite qualities before mentioned, in the greatest perfection, are Spooner's mineral teeth, invented by Dr. J. R. Spooner, of Montreal, by a long series of indefatigable, laborious and expensive experiments. Many specimens of these teeth have been exhibited in New York, and many of them inserted by different dentists in the State, yet the process of manufacturing has been so tedious and expensive that they have not been offered in the market for general use."—

Shearyashub Spooner's Guide to Sound Teeth, 1836.

Laborde, in a paper read before the Académie de Médicine, at Paris, states that he discovered by animal experiments, that narceine is capable of preventing the vomiting and the digestive disturbances frequently resulting from internal employment of chloroform, as well as the possible serious consequences of a profound chloroform narcosis.—Merck's Bulletin.

[&]quot;Pitch thy behaviour low; thy projects high;
So shalt thou humble and magnanimous be.
Sink not in spirit: who aimeth at the sky,
Shoots higher much than he that means a tree."
—Geo. Herbert, 1619.