

**CARBOLIC ACID SUBCUTANEOUSLY IN ERYSIPELAS.**—Dr. J. S. Whitmire of Metamora, Ill., advocates in the *Chicago Medical Journal and Examiner* for March, the use of carbolic acid hypodermically in the treatment of erysipelas. The following is his formula. Carbolic acid (crystals one ounce avoirdupois, pure glycerine fl. ʒj; mix and warm in a water bath till the acid is dissolved. To prepare the fluid for injection he uses the following proportions: Glycerine ʒss, water ʒss, of the mixture described above, drops xx. This contains 1½ drops in each drachm. He uses from one to three drachms, introducing the syringe at a dozen or more points, completely encircling the discoloured skin, and at half a dozen or more points over the diseased surface. The solution is warmed to 98 ° F. before being used. Dr. Whitmire has treated thirty cases in this way, and has in many of them succeeded in aborting the disease; he has seen no untoward symptoms following, and in no case has abscess or sores resulted. The value of the paper is greatly diminished by the fact that other means of treatment were combined with the carbolic injections, the author having been, as he states, "afraid to take the chances" with his remedy alone. He applies locally a solution of iodine gr. xv, iodide of potash gr. x, alcohol ʒij, castor oil ʒjv, and gives internally tinct. ferri chlorid. ʒss, pot. chlorat. ʒij, ammoniæ hydrochlorat. ʒij, syrup simpl., ad ʒjv. A tablespoonful every four hours. He also gives one of the following powders between each dose of the medicine. R pulv. opii gr. iij, quin. sulph. ʒss, pot. chlorat. ʒi; mix and divide into nine powders.

greater purity, on account of the manner of its manufacture. In Norway, the cod fishery ceases, by law, about the middle of April, and is not resumed until late in the fall. Great care is observed in the preparation of the oil, scarcely any heat being used, the absence of any high temperature preventing incipient rancidification. Only the very finest of that produced is exported, and for these reasons the Norwegian oil is almost invariably finer than our own. The discovery of the fact that ether increased the flow of pancreatic fluid, which emulsifies, and thereby assists in the assimilation of fatty food, suggested to some practitioners its use with cod-liver oil, and it was found that the addition of ten drops of ether to two drachms of the oil had met with very satisfactory results. Oil has usually been given in too large doses, and one drachm three or four times a day is now thought to be sufficient in a majority of cases. Dr. Squibb further stated that he did not think that pharmacists were overstepping the bounds of propriety by giving to the patients such directions regarding the administration of nauseous medicines as might make them more acceptable. He had found that cod-liver oil given in a five per cent. solution of gum arabic, previously poured in a small medicine glass, tended greatly toward covering the taste. Froth from porter was also an excellent vehicle, or some salt herring, eaten just before taking the oil, would make its taste imperceptible. Mr. Lillieschild said he had found that a little table salt sprinkled upon a spoonful of the oil would destroy its offensive taste, as well as assist in its digestion. Mr. Close prepared an emulsion with *glycerine* which had proven uniformly successful.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE COUNTY OF KINGS.**—At the regular meeting, held, December 18, the subject of *Cod-Liver Oil* elicited some interesting remarks, from which we select the following:—Dr. Squibb said that the purity of cod-liver oil was a very important subject, on account of its very general use, and because the stomachs of those persons who needed the oil most were least able to retain it. He greatly preferred the Norwegian oil, not because it contained any medicinal property which ours did not, but because of its

## Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

### BIRTHS.

On March 1st, at 120 Peter St., Toronto, the wife of A. De La Haye, M.B., of a son.

### DEATHS.

At the residence of Dr. Geo. Wright, 243 Simcoe St., on the 4th inst., Mrs. Eliza Wright, widow of the late Joseph Wright, Esq., of Cooksville.

At Toronto, on the 7th of March, Elizabeth, wife of Winford York, M.D., aged 37 years.