

drinking family become, sooner or later, 'drunkards. Drunkenness, in every instance, is a simple failure of an attempt to drink moderately.—*Medical and Surgical Reporter.*

Peroxide of Hydrogen, or Ozonic Ether.

It is said that the process for the manufacture of this article, as used by Dr. Richardson and others, is a difficult one, and there is but one pharmacist in England who makes it. It has hitherto, we believe, been unattainable in this country. We are, therefore, pleased to state that Mr. Krause, apothecary, N. W. cor. Chestnut and Twelfth Streets, has imported some of the article from the manufacturer, and can supply it to those who desire to try its therapeutical properties.

Physical Punishment.

Harper thinks it was a little hard upon that poor little school boy in Porter county, Indiana, who administered to him a tremendous cathartic by the school mistress who construed physical punishment to relate simply to the bowels. But we used to know one of the most worthy of Warren county pioneers, who used to give castor oil to the children as a sovereign remedy for *badness*, because no child would be naughty unless the bowels were out of fix. It is said the therapeutics worked well.—*The Cincinnati Lancet and Observer.*

Cholera Morbus.

A correspondent writes to us as follows:—"I am now, and have for the last two years, been treating cholera morbus, cholera infantum and colic, also, the various forms of diarrhoea in adults and children, attended with pain, with salt-water injections, with the best of success. I use but very little medicine in the above-mentioned diseases, and in the majority of the cases none at all.—*Med. Surg. Rep.*

POISONED BEER.—Here is the opinion of the London *Scientific Review* on beer as furnished to the London market. Beer-drinkers would do well to notice and take warning: "About five hundred persons die annually of delirium tremens in England alone, while a much larger number are attacked by the disease. Our most distinguished medical writers agree that about one-third of the insanity in Great Britain may, with certainty, be ascribed to drinking, and we all know that the children of drunkards are very frequently idiotic. Quite recently, out of three hundred idiots in Massachusetts, one hundred and forty-five, or nearly half, were found to be the children of habitual drunkards. All these terrible effects are of course heightened considerably by the habitual use of poisoned beverages. In theory, every kind of beer can be produced by use of malt and hops alone; no other ingredients are required when the process of brewing is conducted by honest and clever men. But, in reality, what an endless list of injurious compounds have we not detected in the various beers, porters and ales recently submitted to our investigations!—cream of tartar, alum, green vitriol, small quantities of copper, sometimes lead, iodic acid, cocculus indicus, grains of paradise, coloring matters of various descriptions, quassa-

wood, and other cheaper and more hurtful bitters, together with the harmless, but still needless compounds, liquorice, molasses, coriander, capsicum, caraway-seeds, ginger, salt, malted horsebeans, etc. To this list, already far too long, we might still add the names of three plants, *Ledum palustre*, *Myrica gale*, *Datura stramonium*, occasionally used to adulterate beer both at home and abroad."

A TEST FOR GLYCERINE.—The increased use for glycerine in the arts of late, has, of course, brought into the market an adulterated article. When sugar and dextrine were mixed in small proportions with glycerine it has hitherto been difficult to detect the adulteration, but is now easily done by the following method: To five drops of the glycerine to be tested add 100 to 120 drops of water, one drop of pure nitric acid, and three or four centigrammes of ammonium molybdate, and boil the mixture, and in less than two minutes it will assume a deep blue color if any sugar or dextrine is present.

Books, Pamphlets, etc., Received.

- The Churchman's Magazine for July and August.
The Illustrated Annual of Phrenology. By S. R. Wells. New York.
On the Treatment of Paralysis by Electrization. By A. D. Rockwell, M.D.
Catalogue of Lindsay & Blakiston's Medical Publications. 1869. Philadelphia.
Annual Circular and Catalogue of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York. 1869-70.
Annual Announcement and Catalogue of the Detroit Medical College at Detroit, Mich.
Announcement of the Medical Department Victoria University at Yorkville. 1869-70.
Rules and Regulations for the Guidance of Students in Medicine, by the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
Sixty-second Annual Circular of the School of Medicine, University of Maryland; Session 1869-70.
Saint Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons; Announcement for the Session 1869-70.
A Medical Directory of the Province of Ontario: 1869. Prepared by H. Strange, M.D. Hamilton.
Physician's Visiting list for 1870. Lindsay & Blakiston. Philadelphia.
New York Daily News; Hamilton Evening Times; Albion.
Handbook of Vaccination. By E. C. Seaton, M.D. Adam, Stephenson & Co., King St., Toronto.
Fœticide, or Criminal Abortion. By Hugh L. Hodge, M.D.
On External Perineal Urethrotomy. By J. W. S. Gouley, M.D.
Advice to a Mother. Chavasse. Adam, Stephenson & Co.
Erichsen's Science and Art of Surgery. From the Fifth London Edition. H. C. Lea, Philadelphia. M. Shewan & Co., Toronto.