Diphtheria Antitoxine Solution.

Many physicians apply to us for information concerning the new Diphtheria Antitoxine remedies. Supposing that a clear and terse explanation will interest all, we take pleasure in supplying the following facts : There are three Diphtheria Antitoxines now in the market-Behring's, Aronson's and Roux's.

Behring's solution is supplied in three strengths, designated Nos. 1, 2, and 3. The No. 1 is recommended in treatment of diphtheria in children under ten years of age, if seen on the first, second or third day, and for all incipient cases ; advanced cases require repeated injections of the No. 1 solution or equivalent single injections of No. 2 or 3. The injections should be made with the well-known Koch syringe and preferably under the ribs, in the loins or the inner surface of the thighs. This Antitoxine is perfectly innocuous. It induces no local or general disturbance. A vial of No. 1 contains 10 cubic centimeters, which is equal to 600 antiaoxine normals, and is sufficient for one case; No. 2 contains the equivalent of 1,000 antitoxine normals; No. 3 contains 1,500 antitoxine normals. The dose to be injected as a prophylactic to persons liable to be exposed to Diphtheria is set down by Behring at 60 antitoxine normals, or one-tenth the contents of a vial of No. 1; after infection, that is, during the incubation stage, he believes that 150 antitoxine normals ought to avert the de-velopment of the disease. The solution should be protected from light, and stored in a cool place; with proper care the solution will keep well for several months. The addition of 0.5 per cent. carbolic acid will prevent change of the solution through micro-organism. Supplies of No. 1 and No. 2 of this antitoxine are under way in consecutive instalments, the first instalment having arrived in New York October 22nd, and we expect more at frequent intervals.

Roux's is prepared in the Pasteur Institute of Paris, and was introduced to the attention of the medical profession through a detailed medical report by the author before the late Hygienic Congress at Buda-Pest. This product is presum-ably identical with Behring's. It is not yet obtainable here, and we do not know how soon it will be available, since all the product manufactured is apparently reserved for use in France at present. President Casimir-Porrier visited the Pasteur Institute in Paris October 23rd, and conferred upon Dr. Roux the Cross of Commander of the Legion of Honor. In replying, Dr. Roux praised the German bacteriologists Behring and Loeffler, whom he credited with being the real discoverers of the new remedies. This confirms the identity of Behring's and Roux's products and the latter will, presumably, therefore, not be sold in the United States.

Arouson's is made by Schering, of Berlin, and was the first of the three actually supplied in this country. Stock was

available in New York in September, but it was exhausted in the first week of October. Additional supplied may come with-in a week or two. This preparation is of one strength only, and is supplied in twogramme vials and in five-gramme vials. This Aronson's Antitoxine Solution, it is stated, will assure immunity against diphtheria in children and adults by injecting from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 cubic centimeter. The application is made by a single injection by means of a sterilized syringe, and 1 cubic centimetre is sufficient for children and adults, while 1 cubic centimeter will suffice for small children. In advanced cases the doses are repeated once or twice. In Germany public collections are being made through the press for the purpose of buying this remedy, and supplying it free for the treatment of the poor .- (LEHN & FINK) Notes on New Remedies.

Colored Fires for Tableaux, Etc.

BLCE FIRE.

Take of	
Antimonium sulphide (black	
antimony) 1 part	
Sulphur	
Potassium nitrate 6 parts	
Take of	
Shellae 2 troy ozs	
Potassium chlorate 4 troy ozs	•
Ammoni-sulphate of copper 5 troy ozs	•
Take of	
Nitrate of barium	
Sulphur 4 troy ozs	
Chlorateof potassium 5 troy ozs	
Lamphack 1 troy oz.	
Mix.	
Take of	
Chlorate of potassium 2 troy ozs	
Nitrate of barium 7 troy ozs	
Sulphur	•
Mix.	
Take of	
Nitrate of barium 3 parts	
Chlorate of potassium 1 part	
Shellac 1 part	
Mix.	
Take of	
Chlorate of potassium 1 part	
Shellac 1 part	
Boric acid 3 parts	
Mir.	

In all cases the ingredients must be dry and in a powdered form. They must be powdered separately to avoid explosion. The only safe way to mix them is on a paper and with a wooden spatula. They should be made in small quantities and always handled with great care, as serious accidents have occurred from explosions occasioned by them. Some of them are even liable to spontaneous combustion. Those containing sulphur should not be used indoors on account of the irritating effect of the fumes. The addition of powdered shellac will increase the time of burning of any of the When shellac and stearin are above. employed it has been recommended that they be first fused, and the other ingredients be then incorporated in the fused mass; when cold, then to be powdered.

Calomel is generally used in colored fires along with copper sulphate, and as a

source of cl	lorine, :	in whicl	i compounds	of
copper burn	with a	blue col	or.	

		YELL	ow	FIRE,		
Take	of					
(Oxalate	of sodiu	m		.18	drs.
:	Shellac				.18	drs.
	Nitrato	of potas	sium		.22	drs.
	Chlorate	e of pota	รรเนก	1	22	drs.
Mix.		• •				

The shellac should be in a coarsepowder, obtained by grinding through adrug mill. Take of

Nitrate sodium	6 trov ozs.
Sulphur	1 troy oz.
Lampblack	1 troy oz.
Mix.	•
ORANGE-RED.	

l'ake of	
Salphur	34 tray ors.
Chalk	81 troy ozs.
Chlorate of potassium	13 troy ozs.
Mix.	-
ROSE RED.	

Take of

2000 01
Charcoal, willow
Mix.
VIOLET FIRE.
Take of
Potassium chlorate 6 troy ozs.
Calcium carbonate 2 troy ozs.
Powdered malachite 2 troy ozs.
Sulphur 2 troy ozs.
MIX.
Take of
Alum 3 troy ozs.
Carbonate of potassium 3 troy ozs.
Sulphur 4 troy ozs.
Min
334X.
Take of
Charcoal
Sulphur
Potassium nitrate
Mix.
Take of
Stearin 1 troy oz.
Carbonate of barium 1 troy oz.
A 4 111
Sugar of milk 4 troy ozs.
Sugar of milk
Sugar of milk
Sugar of milk
Sugar et milk 4 troy ozs. Nitrate of potassium 4 troy ozs. Chlorate of potassium 12 troy ozs. Mix. RED FIRE.
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