

monia, sometimes in expectoration of phthisis, occasionally. CHOLERA. Sugar in the perspiration, in the urine, in the evacuations. MILK. Sugar deficient in quantity, in state of fermentation producing infusoria, in the urine from arrest of secretion of milk. EFFECTS OF CERTAIN MEDICINES. Sugar in the urine from bichloride, iodide and sulphuret of mercury, from salts of antimony, from opium and narcotics in general, tobacco, from arsenic, lead, sulphate and carbonate of iron, from sulphate of quinine, from nitrate of potass, *all* occasionally."

The labour and research which Dr. Gibb has bestowed in the accumulation of material for his very excellent paper is worthy the highest commendation.

---

XII.—*Statistics of Injuries of the Heart: Observations on wounds of the Heart, and their relations to forensic medicine, with a table of forty-two recorded cases.* By SAMUEL S. PURPLE, M.D., Member of the American Medical Association; of the New York Academy of Medicine; of the New York Pathological Society; of the New York Historical Society; Honorary Member of the New York State Medical Society; Corresponding Member of the Epidemiological Society of London. Pp. 33. New York: Samuel S. & Wm. Wood.

Dr. Purple in order to ascertain how far the popular opinion regarding the necessary fatality of wounds of the heart, "is or is not founded in fact," has, at a great expenditure of trouble, collected and arranged 42 cases of this class of injuries. He deduces, among others, the following conclusions from the facts observed in the cases which he has collated:—That wounds of the heart are not immediately fatal. That recovery, after severe gunshot, incised and punctured wounds of the heart is possible, and that, too, amounting almost to a possibility, provided a careful and judicious treatment is carried out. That the presence of a leaden ball imbedded in the walls of a ventricle of the heart, does not preclude the possibility of recovery, and is not incompatible with the continuance of life for a number of years. That it is possible for an incised wound of the heart to heal by first intention, and the patient be afterwards able to continue a laborious occupation for years with no severe manifestation of heart disease. That the presence of a foreign body, other than a leaden ball, of considerable size in the wall or cavities of the heart, does not necessarily preclude the possibility of a continuance of life for a number of days.