



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

Homœopathic news

A Happy New Year.

Now is the season of reflection, of retrospect, of new swearings off and striking of balance sheets. There is good deal of humbug about this. The majority of us do as well as we can under the circumstances, and to lament that we didn't do differently or better, isn't very philosophical to say the least. We all do lament that we didn't collect more the past twelve months, but even that can't be helped. It seems much more manly to consider what we *have* done and the profit to be had out of such reflections. The physician has a peculiar past to look over and back upon. No other profession presents such an experience. He knows he has made some good cures and he dances a mental jig to celebrate it. Think how many more you *will* make the next twelve months. Don't of course pass over your errors and mistakes in silence, but don't groan over them. Determine that you will read much more, or at least as much as you have the past year, or don't make any comparisons, just determine *to read* and let the past take care of itself. Set it down in your mental day book, your Koran, that you will do the utmost that lies in your power and you will find retrospect unnecessary. Don't say you will do more than last year, because you *may* have a tender conscience, and if you fail you will have tears to shed. Write for the Journals—not more than you have done, but write whatever is good. If you go in for quantity over and above quality you may wish you hadn't been so ambitious to do more than you had been doing. The truth of the matter lies in doing what one does with all one's might and main, ardent, enthusiastic and cheerfully, then notice how rapidly you have gone ahead. The NEWS has as much reason to be proud as any one. The success of this little sheet has been somewhat remarkable. Its value is being felt wherever it is read, and already it has been placed on the exchange list of two regular monthlies. Readers appreciate the condensed form of writing. The American physician wearies of perorations and long-winded articles. He wants the matter in a nut shell, and he gets it in the NEWS. We don't claim any originality. We clip here and there, and are under obligations to all our sister journals for their contributions. We don't mean to steal all the fruit only to give our readers a taste of what is left in the orchard and to tell them when they can go for an abundance. In this particular we indirectly aid each journal from which we copy. But we may do even better in the future—at all events we propose hammering away faithfully at the forge, feeling sure we will have our efforts recognized and appreciated most fully during the coming year. For all our readers far and near the NEWS wishes a very Happy New Year.

Acknowledgments.

For the addresses to the annual Course of Lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Chicago, by Drs. Small, Cole, Couch and Ludlam. They are full of interest, in particular the lecture of Dr. Ludlam on Traumatism as a Factor in the Diseases of Women, in which he considers all the causes which operate to produce diseases of women of a purely traumatic character.

Photographs.

We have lately received photographs of the following well known physicians:

J. Oscar Garmon,	E. B. Graham.	R. A. Hicks.
E. L. Hutchinson,	A. C. McAlister,	J. P. Rhoads,
F. B. Smith.	W. Eggert.	

and have now about three hundred photographs of busy practitioners. Why can't we have them all? There are a few vacant places left yet. Let all who make New Year's presents send their photographs to us for the Album. It will be pleasant for all who come to the city to see the Big Album.

What People Say of Our "News."

The HOMŒOPATHIC NEWS, a monthly journal published by Luyties' Homœopathic Pharmacy, is down on our regular list of exchanges. It is a good deal more than an advertising sheet. It makes no pretensions, and is full of merit.—*Advance*.

Orthopœdical apparatuses of all descriptions are manufactured to order at Luyties' Pharmacy.

Now on Hand,

Tincture of the *Ambrosia Artemisifolia*, the remedy recommended by Dr. W. A. Egbert of Lawrenceburgh, Ind., for Hay fever, Asthma, &c. Here is what he said in the October No. of the News:

"I have been using the Ambrosia Art'folia for two years with so much success that I say I have a specific, if there are any specifics. I have tried it on a number of cases, and have in every case come out way ahead of any other remedy. I have given it also in cases of Asthma in all its forms, both chronic and acute. I have cured cases of Asthma of fifteen years standing. I feel confident it is as much of a specific as quinine is for chills. I have given the remedy to several physicians of our school more than a year ago. I claim to be the discoverer of the remedy. I have always given it about the 1st dec. I tried it at the 5th, but did not get as much good from it as at the 1st. It can be tried on general Asthma.

Our One Dollar Cases,

Always command a large sale. They contain twelve principal remedies in globules and have simple directions to accompany them. Price, \$7 per doz. to physicians; for less than a doz., \$9. The cases have a very good appearance, and the vials contain about a drachm.

Our \$2.50 Cases.

Besides these we beg to call the attention to our cases for family use, containing 30 2-drachm vials corked and one oz. vial for Arnica tinct., which we can furnish to physicians with a small popular guide, at the very low price of \$2.50. Vials, filled with Medicine, in globules, corresponding to guide, \$3.75.

A larger case containing forty-eight 2 dr. and four 3 dr. vials, corked, including Tarbel's Hom. Simplified, \$5.50.

OF Pocket cases we have an endless variety, too large to give a description of all of them. They are made with care, of the best material and good fastenings. Any size not on hand can be made up at short notice. Some cases much liked by the profession are the following:

	Price.	With Pat. Catch.
Case containing 24, 1½ dr. vials, corked.....	\$3.50	\$4.00
" " 24, 1 dr. vials, corked	3.00	3.50
" " 24—10 ½ oz. vials, 14 2 dr. vials—corked, red leather.....	3.50	
" " 24, 3 dr. vials, corked.....	4.00	4.50
" " 39—13 3 dr. vials, 26 1 dr. vials—corked.....	5.00	5.00
" " 45—2 dr. vials, corked.....	5.00	5.50
" " 45—15 2 dr. vials, 30 ½ dr. vials—corked.....	4.00	4.50
" " 60—30 2 dr. vials, 30 ½ dr. vials, corked.....	5.00	5.50

Satchel Cases.

We have some of the above cases made to contain as follows: 30 ½ oz. vials, 24 ½ oz. vials, 30 ½ oz. vials, and by taking out the side flaps can substitute the 1 and 2 dr. vials for ½ oz., making them to hold in all 60 ½ oz. vials. We could also make the case to hold, besides the 30 ½ oz. vials, 48 2 dr. or 60 1 dr. vials, just as desired. The price remains the same, for the No. A \$17.00. Send orders to Luyties' Pharmacy, 306 North Fifth Street, St. Louis.

Price of the St. Louis Chill Pills.

Per single box, \$1; 12 boxes for \$10; 26 boxes for \$20. For Physicians we put them up in bottles containing 100 pills, \$2; bottles containing 500 pills, \$9.50 For sale at Luyties' Pharmacy.

The Price of Shannon's

Improved, self-adjusting Uterine Supporter will be supplied to physicians, as before, at \$8. Send for *Circular*.

Bull. v. 174

Nasal Catarrh Tubes.

Our new Catarrh tubes are meeting with much favor from all who have tried them. They are made of clear glass, in the shape of a letter U, with a bulbous expansion on one arm. The liquid is poured in the other, the bulb applied to the nostril and the liquid snuffed up. For the direct application of medicines this little instrument is particularly useful. It obviates the use of the unwieldy douches so much in vogue, and is so small it can be readily carried in the vest pocket. For this manner of treating Catarrh, it is the most convenient and best instrument we have yet sold. Price, \$1.25 per doz.

Journals of the Month.

Medical Advance, Dec. Dr. Lippe takes Dr. Rickey to task for his diagnosis of his case of intussusception of the bowels and consequent treatment. He does not believe in specifics. Dr. Bumstead writes up the Idiotic livery. Haven't we had about enough of this livery business anyhow. Dr. Kershaw discourses on Femoropopliteal Neuralgia. Anæsthesia is generally present in chronic cases; shortening of the tendons is a serious complication. Burning pain is an accompaniment, and a glossy condition of the skin beyond the point of injury is a consequence. Enlarged lymphatic glands, subcutaneous tubercle, neuromata, ligature of nerves, hernia crural, and hysteria are given as chief causes. Dr. Ockford in speaking of nasal catarrh, does not discard every form of local treatment. He uses Hydrastis, and a solution of Licorice or Licorice root. He gives a few of the chief remedies and indications. Dr. Eaton thinks it necessary to make Vaginal examinations under certain conditions which will recommend themselves to all thoughtful physicians. Mrs. Cook agrees with Dr. Arndt's article on Uterine displacements and favors manipulations, hygiene and moral influences. In an address on the true status of the physician, Dr. Bronson speaks up boldly for doctors at large and their real position in life. Some Society reports close this number.

American Homœopathist, Dec. Chancroid and Chancre are the subjects of Dr. Adam's clinical lecture. He gives the differential diagnosis, the characteristics and treatment, illustrated by typical cases. He converts a chancroid into a simple ulcer, then treats as such. Nitric acid is freely used. Merc. sol. and corr. internally zms. potency preferred. Dr. Dake gives a brief outline of the life of Dr. Dunham. Dr. Hawkes laments the neglect of the Materia Medica. He advocates Clinical reports, verifying cases and symptoms, and gives several good cases illustrating. In speaking of Infantile dietetics, Dr. Edmonds lays stress on four cardinal points; time, quality, quantity, simplicity. He prefers cow's milk diluted pro re nata, condensed milk or oatmeal gruel. Children under two years of age he gives no animal food to. He also advocates in cases of old women's advice, a brusque manner with a little acidity of tone as a corrective. This is a dangerous tool to handle. A case of "boils" cured by Rhus tox. 3., raises the question as to the symptoms indicating. It was routine and the Doctor wants to know what were the reliable indications. Perhaps it wasn't the Rhus at all. Dr. Malcolm, of Memphis, thinks all the M. D's. north, refer all the complaints of a woman to the uterus. If they keep their eye and their finger on this spot they will be inevitably right. He condemns high school buildings for young girls, the abdominal bandage after delivery, and most pessaries, except a modificatio, of his own of Babcock's uterine support Sepia, Liliun tig and Cauloph are the remedie he most relies on. A case of Neuralgia depending on suppressed menses is given cured by Puls. 6, in which remedy the writer has been many times disappointed. Dr. Fosters' notes on Obstetrics, are worth careful reading and study. He cites some cases of vomiting of pregnancy recovered by replacing a displaced uterus. He used the inflated ring pessary. In a case of labor he found an umbilical cord but eighteen inches in length.

American Observer, Jan., 1878. Dr. Sam Jones opens with a plea for a new translation of the Materia Medica Pura. He thinks Allens' is well enough, but he wants the Simon pure article from the fountain head, whose waters are unmix'd with the mud of later comers. He deprecates the provings of the rawest students fresh from the plough-tail. Dr. Henry calls attention to the value of Picrotoxin as a remedial agent in insanity, epilepsy, menstrual colic and spasms. He makes a tincture from bruised seed, four oz. to 16 oz. alcohol; dose, one drop to twenty in a half tumbler of water. A perusal of the article will give a better idea of its range. He has no confidence in it beyond the 30th. The method of using the ophthalmoscope is demonstrated by Dr.

Hart, in his articles of diseases of the Eye. Spectacles receive mention, and functional diseases are begun. Dr. Gilchrist publishes an article on Pyæmia, being an outline of the pathology, symptoms and termination of the disease. In Rhus, Carbo. Veg. Sil. Bapt. Lachesis, he thinks we have a complete armory. The late Dr. Crosby, thinks cleanliness one of the lost arts in surgical wards. A short article witnesses the effects of Pulsatilla in malposition of the fœtus. Dr. C. E. Wing, in discoursing on Uterine supporters, asserts only a few cases can be benefitted by their use, and that the secret of their use lies not so much in the kind as in the accurately fitting the pessary to the patient. In reviewing Dr. Swan's potencies, Dr. S. Jones goes on to demonstrate that his 10m. is no more than the 4th centesimal of Hahnemann. Dr. Hempel, does not think the height of a potency is measure of the purity of the homœopath. The articles are somewhat peculiar, Dr. J. writes peculiarly, but he must be read to be appreciated. He has a sharp pen to contend with.

Hahnemannian, Dec. Dr. Moore in speaking of the relation of dietetics to infants and young children, contends for the healthfulness of the wet nurse, which should be largely regulated by healthy diet. He does not believe in denial of certain articles of food, acids, &c., nor of giving before dentition farinaceous food. He dilutes cows milk, as follows: a heaping teaspoonful of sugar of milk in a cup half full of boiling water, add same quantity of unskimmed cows milk. The article gives further directions for foods later or subsequent to dentition, which will bear careful study. In treating chronic otitis media, Dr. Winslow advocates free incision, to relieve the pus from the mastoid cells, the removal of the necrosed bone, and prompt local treatment. He regards it a dangerous disease, needing prompt measures. On the frequency of perforate foramen ovale, and frequency of it, Dr. Corson concludes it is more common occurrence than is generally supposed, and that per se it does not affect materially the integrity of the heart, or lungs, or body in general. Dr. H. N. Guernsey, has a plea for the use of potentized remedies in the cure of Ovarian tumors. He concludes they all are of a dynamic origin, hence susceptible to treatment, and gives a number of cases cured by the single remedy, and one or more doses. A case of spontaneous amputation in utero is reported, the left arm being missing from the middle of the humerus. In the ectrotic treatment of Variola, Dr. Cowley covers the face with mercurial ointment, in almost every stage of the disease, with the most beneficial results. He uses the common blue ointment on the Vigo plaster, the ingredients of which he gives. On p. 301, is given an account of a hermaphrodite, one of the most complete cases on record, with the details of an operation, with complete success. Dr. Swan replies to Dr. Burdick on the potency question, and Dr. Cooper answers Dr. Morgan's notes on Buchu. In Notes from the Medical Press, a cure of a vascular tumor of the gums by Staphysagria 30th, is recorded, and a case of obstinate neurosis, by Tarantula, in which the patient had most violent mental hallucinations.

New England Med. Gazette, Dec. Dr. Sanders perorates on the duties of the student and doctor in an address. Dr. Peck, gives a very interesting record of scarlatina in Rhode Island, with details and facts, which will bear careful perusal. Dr. Jerne-gan, records a case of Potts fracture, with the foot looking inwards. An interesting article by Dr. Hughes, on the two Homœopathies, will be read with much interest. He draws carefully the line between the opinions of Hahnemann, expressed between 1809 and 1828, and those of 1830-43, and urges a careful study of his higher homœopathy. The reports of Ward's Island Hospital, have a value of their own. We make several extracts from the department of Items.

World, Dec. Opens with a forcible plea for endowments for the new homœopathic school in England. It deserves all the support it can possibly get. In an article on Cremation, it appears that during ten years past, ten cremations have taken place; nine abroad, and one in the United States. Time occupied in burning, from 70 to 130 minutes. Dr. Cooper continues his lectures on Otitis media, describing the functions of the parts concerned. He relies chiefly on Aconit. and Puls. Dr. Blake gives a history of Emphysema, pathology and treatment. First described 59 years ago by Laennec. The parts involved are next spoken of, causes, symptoms and treatment, the last being very full. He interdicts violent exertion, keeps the skin in good order by baths and rubbings, uses concentrated animal food, and prefers a dry climate. Avoid hilly districts. Coughs and their cure, are continued. The cough of bronchitis; Aconite, Bryonia, Rumex, Belladonna, Tart. Emetic, Kali bichro., are the remedies. Accessories are, a steamed room, warming-pans and bed. Dr. Ussher, relates a case of arsenical paper poisoning. Mr. Brett, wants the Midge proven. His bite is very like a bee. A case of arsenical poisoning from burning candles which are

made white with the drug, is narrated. Special attention is called to the spread of disease through laundries, through imperfect washing of bed linen from sick rooms.

Medical Investigator, Dec., 1-15. Dr. Morse, gives some excellent advice how to study the *Materia Medica*. He thinks a knowledge of key-notes is not all sufficient, that records of cases of poisoning are preferable to most of the works on *Materia Medica*. Clinical experience is valuable. Dr. Lippe, takes the other track, and gives a valuable outline of Aconite, comparing it with other drugs. He then proceeds to take Dr. Hughes in his teeth and shake him up, showing wherein he and Hahnemann differ. Dr. James, speaks of the indiscriminate advice physicians give to patients whom they send away from home, for benefit of change. He insists, with justice, the temperaments and peculiarities of each patient should be known and passed upon accordingly, selecting a place suitable for the person and disease as well. Dr. Harris, don't believe in graduating students for the sake of fees, as much as for their ability to heal the sick. Dr. Bedell thinks the men may as well be legislated in the matter of syphilis, as the women. A comprehensive view of the action of Argent. and Lili-um on the Ciliary muscle, is presented by Dr. Woodyatt, illustrated by the various forms of disease in which they are useful, and citing cases. A specialist will find it valuable. Dr. Foster, calls attention to the prevalence of diseases of the middle ear of infants. Don't forget *Sticta pulm.*, in Bursitis. Dr. Hornby tells how Phosphorus given to a mother, came near injuring her sucking baby. Phos. 1-16 grain was the dose. Strange! Dr. Kershaw, recalls a case of Neuralgia, with Sulphur 1000, pain shifting from the left ovary to the left eye, and vice versa. The Chicago Academy, discussed Diphtheria at its last meeting, the chief remedies being taken up, each having had varied success with them. Some small pox cases are reported by Dr. Farley, which followed after vaccination. He favors humanized virus over cow pox.

December 15. Dr. Hoffman, narrates a case of morning sickness cured by replacing a dislocated uterus. An interesting case of death in utero, from a knot in the umbilical cord about twelve inches from the umbilicus, is reported. It must have been the result of a gyration of the foetus. Dr. Skeels, reports a case of puerperal convulsions, due he asserts, to irritability of the uterine passage. Dr. Von Tagen, concludes the account of the cure of the inveterate organic multiple stricture. It was a complete success. Dr. Nelson believes the electric therapeutic bath, will do as much for the cure of spinal curvature as any other means of cure, thereby differing from Dr. Franklin. Dr. Stout advocates the climate of Florida in a valuable statistical article, whilst another brother *not* a resident practitioner, gives the Texas climate fits. Dr. Pearson takes up the cudgel against Dr. Brown, and proceeds to show who are and who are not, secessionists from the ranks of Hahnemann. In diagnosing the foetal heart beat, Dr. Leavett prefers the stethoscope to the naked ear, as the finer shades of sound can be better distinguished, besides avoiding indelicacy. Put the patient on her back as the best position. Avoid mistaking the susurrus of the abdominal muscles for the heart beat. He gives a valuable table for detecting the sex by the number of pulsations, which we reprint. Listen first at a point to the left of the median line, below the umbilicus. He thinks by bearing in mind the position of more than one foetus, plural pregnancy can be detected.

☞ Please remember that we are taking subscriptions for all the Homoeopathic Journals. If more than three are taken at the same time, we make a reduction in price.

The Offer of the Times.

We again urge upon our readers the extraordinary offer of the *New York Times*. In addition to the journal, which is valuable in itself, the Record is promised from the point Dr. Raue left off, and continued to date which can be bound separately. The issue will begin in April next. Terms, only \$3.00 per annum. All new subscribers will receive the *Times* free to the date of issue of the Record, that is 3 months free. A year's Record will be completed in 9 months—a full-term child, one every 9 months until the Record reaches present date. Send in your names. It ought to be encouraged.

Surgical Record.

Dr. S. B. Parsons is compiling a Record of all the surgical operations performed by homoeopathic surgeons during the year of 1877, mentioned in the various homoeopathic publications. He will send it free to any one desiring, if the party will enclose a stamp for postage. His address is 1226 Washington Avenue, St. Louis.

Verdi's Mothers and Daughters, Price, \$1.50.

Hughes' Clinical Index, 25c.

Ludlam's Diseases of Women, leather, \$6.00.

Lewins' Treatment of Syphilis with Subcutaneous Sublimate Injections. Price, \$2.25.

A System of Obstetrics on Homœopathic Principles.

Prof. W. C. Richardson's new book on Obstetrics, is now ready.

It is just what is needed by every practitioner and student of Homœopathy. It is fully up to the times in regard to all that pertains to the science and art of modern Obstetrics, including all the manipulations, appliances and operations that are known to the profession.

The therapeutics of the diseases of pregnancy and the puerperal state include not only the Homœopathic remedies, but also all the accessory remedies and means that have been found serviceable in this class of diseases.

The work is copiously illustrated by about one hundred figures, including some seven or eight beautiful lithographic plates. The book is printed on good paper, with new type bought especially for the purpose, making it all that could be desired in the way of a neat appearance. Send on your orders. Price, \$5.

Hering's Materia Medica,

Condensed. Just published. Here there is what many have looked for. Not so much as to confuse, and yet enough to enlighten. Probably the student will find nothing to give him so clear an outline of the important symptomatology of the Homœopathic Mat. Med. as is contained within the covers of this book. It is a luxury to read it. The old landmarks stand out in bold relief like familiar faces in a crowd, whilst many valuable hints are tucked away in stray corners, the value of which a busy doctor can testify to. To those who have not studied the symptomatology of drugs, here is a revelation. Each symptom has been hammered out on the anvil of experience, through many years of observation and practice, and can be implicitly trusted. That it will become *the* text book will be at once conceded. Father Hering is growing old, but he is leaving rich treasures behind him, and this is a storehouse of learning and research. Not so ponderous as Allen, but complete enough for daily reference, it needs no praise to recommend it to all. It will be on the desk of every doctor who practices homœopathy. Send in your orders. Price, \$8.00.

Text-Books—A few more Copies.

Latest editions and perfectly new works, to be sold at reduced prices.

GRAY'S ANATOMY—Leather bound, latest edition. Price \$7.00, for \$5.75.

HAMILTON ON DISLOCATIONS AND FRACTURES—Price, leather bound, \$6.75, for \$5.50.

GROSS PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY—Price, leather, \$15, for \$12.

THOMAS' DISEASES OF FEMALES—Price, leather, \$6.00, for \$5.00.

DUNGLISON'S MEDICAL LEXICON—Price, leather bound, \$7.50, for \$6.00.

DALTON'S PHYSIOLOGY, a new edition, (the sixth) leather bound. Publishers' price, \$6.50. We sell at \$5.25.

FLINT'S PRACTICE OF MEDICINE—Price, leather bound, \$7.00, for \$5.75.

DA COSTA MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS—Price, leather binding, \$7.00, for \$5.75.

A Case containing 107 remedies, mostly 2-dr. vials, and **Laurie & McClatchey's "Practice,"** is sold at..... \$20 00

To physicians..... 15 00

Or the book alone..... 4 50

LUYTIES' PHARMACY,

Morse's Pamphlet on Homœopathy.

Says the author in the initial lines of this little work: "The prevailing ignorance as to Homœopathy is something astounding. This is notably true, despite all the efforts made to render it intelligible, and all the cures made by the small dose. Realizing this fact, Dr. Morse has, in this pamphlet, set forth in the clearest manner possible, which every layman cannot fail to understand, the essential points embraced in the practice, and which it would be to the interest of every physician to have his patients know. He tells of the discovery of the system, the application of the remedies, the opposition Hahnemann met with; that Homœopathy does not mean small doses, and why; that it is not quackery, but a science; how agreeable it is to take the remedies, and its power in severe diseases; the misrepresentations; statistics, and the position it occupies at the present day, and its recognition by governmental institutions. These points are amplified in the fullest manner, and will prove valuable weapons in the hands of our patrons. By all means supply your patients, for the more Homœopathy is popularized the more practice will we have, and the more substantial benefits will we enjoy.

"Specific Medication and Specific Medicines," revised, with an appendix, containing the articles published on the subject since the first edition, and the report of cases illustrating specific medication. 6th edition, 393 pages, by John M. Scudder, M. D. Price, \$2.50.

Electrical Medication—New Edition.

BY DANIEL CLARK, A. M.

We would call especial attention to this little volume which has recently been published. To those who use Jerome Kidder's batteries, it is extremely valuable. The author is not extreme in his views, but believes medicine does some things as well as electricity. He is not hobby-riding at all in this treatise. He gives explicit directions for the use of the machine in the treatment of all diseases, so plain that no one can fail to comprehend him. The book is nicely bound and presents a very neat appearance. Price, \$1.50, at Luyties' Pharmacy.

FAULKNER'S PHYSICIANS VISITING LIST FOR 1878.—As the time draws near when most physicians renew their visiting lists we should again point out to the profession the above admirably arranged list. The repertory; the most complete of its size ever issued, is alone worth the price. It is an invaluable remembrancer, and has been brought up to date in this its second edition, all the new American remedies having been carefully incorporated. By an ingenious contrivance doing away with india rubber strings, extra sheets for reports of cases can be inserted at will, as well as extra sheets of the list proper for those having more than 40 patients a day.

The whole is elegantly gotten up, bound in fine morocco leather and gilt edged, it is acknowledged to be the cheapest list in the market. Price, \$2.00, sent free by mail on receipt of price.

Hering's "Materia Medica"

Still sells well. Every student must possess this valuable text-book. It is the A, B, C, and the corner-stone in our practice, and it ought to be in the hands of every homœopathic physician. It is not as large as Allen's, as it only gives the principal and characteristic symptoms, and is more recent, hence, a more reliable work than Lippe's *Materia Medica*, which years ago met with such rapid sale. We advise every practitioner to purchase this volume, feeling assured that it will more than repay him for the money spent.

Dr. Morse's **treatise on nasal catarrh** is acknowledged by the profession to be the best contribution to our literature on the subject. Price \$1 00.

Ready Cut Adhesive Plasters in rolls of ten feet, from $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to 2 inches wide, at from 25 cents to 55 cents per roll, or in a paper box containing 5 rolls, at \$1.50.

In Press,

Neuralgia of the Sciatic Nerve, and the Diseases that Resemble It. A pamphlet with the above title by Dr. J. Martine Kershaw, Prof. of Diseases of the Nervous System in the Homœopathic College of this city, will be issued about the first of February. Dr. Kershaw's position as a teacher in this special branch of medicine, justifies us in looking for a valuable and well-digested article on this very painful and obstinate disease. Price, 30 cents. Send on your orders.

HART ON DISEASES OF THE EYE,

For the use of General Practitioners and Students. With numerous illustrations.

PRICE, - - - - - \$2.50

HART ON DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND EYE,

WITH NUMEROUS TABLES AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

PRICE, - - - - - \$3.50

A GUIDE TO THE PRACTICAL EXAMINATION OF URINE for the use of physicians and students with a plate and numerous illustrations by James Tyson, M. D. Price, \$1.50. Postage, 10 cents.

SURGICAL EMERGENCIES, Together with the Emergencies attendant on Parturition, and the Treatment of Poisoning, a manual containing concise descriptions of various accidents and emergencies, with directions for their immediate treatment, with eighty-two wood engravings. By Dr. W. P. Swain. Cloth. Price, free by mail, \$2.15.

LECTURES ON DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE EAR: W. B. D. Dalby, aural surgeon to St. George's Hospital, 228 p. bd. Price 1.50.

Dr. Browne. "How to use the Ophthalmoscope," being elementary instructions in Ophthalmoscopy, arranged for the use of students, with 35 illustrations. Price, \$1.00.

A POCKET ELECTRO-MEDICAL APPARATUS.

The attention of physicians is called to a new electro-medical apparatus, which combines with compactness and efficiency, all the qualities of a large-sized battery. Judging from the size of the instrument, one would be surprised to know the power it possesses, yet we are constantly in receipt of testimonials as to its ability in practice. It is so durable and convenient for transportation, that it can be slipped in one's pocket without inconvenience. It will run without being recharged during a sitting of an hour, or for two sittings of a half hour each. It contains nothing to spill or corrode after being used, and is in every respect a model of workmanship. The prominence which electro-therapeutics occupies in the medical questions of the day, cannot be overlooked by the physician who keeps pace with the march of improvement, and it is highly desirable that every practitioner should have as much as possible for a small outlay, to answer the calls of his practice. This little machine does just this very thing in its department, and physicians who desire their money's worth in a small space, should possess this apparatus. Price to physicians, \$12.

Buggy Cases.

We have, without doubt, the nicest Buggy cases ever offered at any pharmacy. They are well made, strong and handsome. In every respect just what a good case ought to be. We have received a new supply. Send us your orders; we know we can please you. Two new cases we like to call attention to:

First—No. 100, containing 84 vials. 30 1-dr., 30 3-dr., 24 2-dr. Price, vials corked, \$15.

Second—No. 200, containing 83 vials. 13 4-dr., 26 3-dr., 44 2-dr. Price, vials corked, \$17.

NEW OR VALUABLE REMEDIES.

BEBEERINE - For neuralgia and congestion to the head, in place of Quinine.

KAMEELA—Surest remedy for Tape Worm.

PROPYLAMIN—For Inflammatory Rheumatism.

COCA, (erythroxyton coca), in cases of impotency and weakness of the sexual organs has proven one of the most reliable remedies. The same remedy is valuable for dyspepsia and debility, the consequence of summer complaint. Dr. T. G. Comstock is our authority for these facts. He has used this remedy quite extensively in his practice. He has always prescribed Coca in appreciable doses of the tinctures of ten to twenty drops three or four times daily, in cases of debility of the sexual organs. In summer complaint he has given the remedy in doses of from two to five drops once in four or six hours.

COSMOLINE—A valuable remedy used internally or externally in third trituration. It has proved of great service for Burns and Scalds, Rheumatism, Sprains, Skin Diseases, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Herpes, Tetter, Crustæ-Lactea, Hives, etc., it is very efficacious. (See Proving, by Dr. M. MacFarlan.)

For Chafing of Infants and Adults it is an admirable remedy, reducing the inflammation at once.

For Frosted Limbs, Chilblains and Chapped Skin it is also specifically useful.

Price per bottle, holding about 4 oz., 40c. Price per pound can, \$1.

Pulmo Vulpis.

A woman at 65. Much reduced in flesh, the consequence of the persistent condition of asthma humidum: (This disease, usual with people in advanced years, begins with chronic catarrh and the symptoms of oedema of the lungs. Over the whole chest may be heard strong snoring bubbling, now rattling, now whistling sounds; frequently the hand laid upon the chest perceives them, and they are heard at some distance and are always associated with accelerated short breath, amounting to suffocation, even without corresponding heaving of the chest and frequently with cough and inability to expectorate; sometimes in light cases, however, there is no catarrh present, and only persistent shortness of breath, which does not permit the least bodily motion without provoking a paroxysm of asthma.) She could only live sitting up, bent forward; there was always lividity of the countenance, lips and extremities, together with dropsical swelling of the legs; the pulsations of the heart were irregular and, in short, death stood at the door and was already looked for by the relatives with resignation. After this woman had taken two grain doses of fox lung, 1st centes trit., at an interval of an hour, improvement set in apparent even to the relatives, but without increased expectoration, and after a third powder she could lie down and fell into a refreshing sleep lasting several hours. In eight days engaged in her domestic duties.

DR. V. GRAUVOGL.

We have a supply of fresh trituration of pulmo vulpis on hand.

Ambrosia Artemisifolia.

Dr. Egbert says: "I have given it in all ways and size doses, but prefer to give about 20 drops of it in one-third glass of water, teaspoonful every 2 hours. Also I have given medicated pellets, medicated with the 1st attenuation; 20 pellets every hour with good success. I have never used it higher than the 1st. I hope you will find it what I have, as I think it a valuable remedy."

Cereus Bonplandi.

(Order, *Cabuctæ*), new remedy, introduced by Dr. I. J. M. Goss, of Georgia; for many years used in Mexico for fevers. Its peculiar sphere of action is sedative to the cardiac ganglia; and it is said to be far more positive and prompt than *cactus grandiflorus* in angina pectoris, nervous palpitation, and dyspnoea attendant on heart troubles; a few doses (10 or 15 drops to the dose) of the tincture giving relief in a few hours, and at most in a day or two.—*Med. Brief*, Jan. 1877.

CYPREPEDIN. 3d trit. for producing quiet rest and sleep in nervous women. A powder on going to bed.

CARLSBAD SALZ.—This valuable preparation, which we have continually recommended in the pages of our NEWS, is not well enough known by the profession. As a mild cathartic it has no equal. A half to whole teaspoonful of the Salz in a glass of tepid water before breakfast, will produce the most beneficial results. It cannot however be used indiscriminately. Its applicability to the case must be determined before prescribed. It has a remarkable action on the kidneys, producing in instances a very free diuresis. Its power in the expulsion of gall stones is quite remarkable, and merits a trial in this disease. It might prove of some benefit in renal calculi as well.

Goitre.

Physicians who wish to prepare the goitre remedy are cautioned not to use the burnt sponge they get at the shops, as it is perfectly inert. To prepare the sponge, it is necessary to roast it with care and sometimes do this three times over again, in order to get the sponge perfectly red brown without any of the black stuff in it.

' **Alstonia Constricta**, the new fever and ague remedy, as advertised in the *American Homœopathist*, for sale at
LUYTIES' PHARMACY.

For Glottidis Œdema.—Oleum Sinapis Æther is a specific. It is used in the first Potency (10 drops to 90 drops of alcohol). Saturate some pieces of linen with it and apply to the larynx with a linen bandage. The burning sensation will soon subside, a feeling of relief ensues, and the patient generally goes to sleep.

Chloride of Chromium.—Ever since the notice about the new cancer treatment was published in the NEWS, we have had orders for the Chloride of Chromium, and some of our friends have spoken quite highly of the remedy. However, we should very much like to learn about the action of the remedy, in order to give our readers the benefit of such experience. They seem to be very anxious to get the particulars, and any new light on this subject will be welcomed by all.

German Tinctures.

Another lot of German Tinctures just received, comprising the most important remedies, as

Aconit,	Belladonna,	Bryonia,
Chamomilla,	Cactus Grand. (Italian),	Conium,
Cyclamen,	Drosera,	Ducamara,
Euphrasia,	Laurocerasus,	Mezereum,
Pulsatilla,	Ruta,	Sabina,
Sambucus,	Secale,	Spigelia,
Veratrum Alb., &c., &c.		

We sell these remedies in any size bottles, or will supply them in the original 4 oz. bottles, containing by measurement about 5 oz., at \$1.25.

Send your orders to
LUYTIES' PHARMACY, 306 North Fifth Street.

Cereus Bonplandi.

We have received a supply of this tincture and can supply all desiring to make a trial of its virtues. It is highly recommended in cordial affections, in particular angina pectoris. It is pronounced a nerve-sedative and related to the nervous functions like a cardiac and vascular sedative to the blood circulation.

Reliable.

We have a fresh preparation of Apis carefully made, both of the Tincture and Trituration; something you can rely on.

Shussler's Tissue Remedies.

In cases of 12 one-oz. vials, including book, \$4.00

Lilium Tigr.

For prolapsus and anteversion or any displacement of the uterus, when the patient is relieved by pressing the hand against the vulva.

Dose of Liquor Calc. Chlor. in Diphtheria.

Dr. Neidhard recommends as much as fifteen drops put in half a glass of water, a teaspoonful to be given at intervals of ten or fifteen minutes in the most malignant cases; while in lighter cases, so large a quantity is unnecessary, four or five drops in half a glass of water being sufficient.

MYOSOTIS SYMPHITIFOLIA,

A new remedy, very highly recommended by DR. FUNK, of Evansville, Indiana, for bad and protracted cases of Pneumonia, also for Phthisis Pituitosa, Pleurisy and Typhus Pulmonalis.

It has succeeded in cases of this nature when other indicated remedies, as sulph., phos. stann., tart. emet., etc., had failed.

It has been used in five drop doses of the tincture, and in grain doses of the first and second centesimal triturations.

This remedy belongs to the *Genus Myosotis*. It has large lanceolate leaves, with flowers resembling those of the "Forget Me Not," *Myosotis Officinale*, but smaller and less beautiful.

Luyties' Croup and Cough Syrup.

This remedy has been *successfully used* during the last *twelve years*, and although it was sold especially to families, it has also been furnished to physicians, who are willing to testify to its merits. It is put up in one ounce bottles, at 35 cents each, or one dozen at \$3. Retail at 50 cents per ounce. One pint bottle, \$2.50. Directions accompany each bottle.

We are selling Cutler's Inhaler to physicians now at \$1. including postage.

OLEUM RICIN COM., in 1st dil. As a Milk Secreting Remedy is not to be surpassed.—Dose, 5 drops on sugar, four times a day.

LACTOPEPTINE.

Dose, 3 to 5 grains after each meal. It contains the five active agents of digestion—Pepsin, Ptyalin, Pancreatine, Lactic and Hydrochloric acid, combined in the same proportions as they exist in the human system. One drachm will digest from 12 to 15 drachms of albumen, or any kind of cooked food. Put up in ounce bottles. Price, \$1 per ounce.

ACID PHOSPHATE. (Horsford's), especially useful in dyspepsia, wakefulness, nervousness, urinary difficulties, and derangement of the secretory and nervous system. As a tonic nothing better to be found. Price \$1.00 per bottle, or, \$9.00 per dozen. For sale at Luyties' Pharmacy.

VIENNA CHOLERA DROPS (Rye Camphor)

Are again used with a great deal of success in Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus and all loose evacuations from the bowels.

Liquor Calcis Chlorinatæ

Recommended by Dr. Neidhard in Diphtheria. See Hahnemannian, vol. x, No. 7, page 328. A fresh preparation always on hand.

ENGL. VALERIA, 1 DEC. TRIT.

Recommended in inflammation of the ear. Dose 1 to 2 grs. Its effect is almost instantaneous in cutting short the pains. Two or three doses—given every hour to two hours, will most generally effect a cure, though the patient has been suffering for many days and nights. We have given it to little babes that had suffered day and night for one and two weeks—crying almost incessantly—and so instantaneous was its effect, that the little one, though crying with a vengeance, would drop off to sleep in from three to five minutes! When the discharge would begin we would follow up with Pulsatilla:—five to ten drops tinct. in a half glass sweet water. Dose: one-half to one teaspoonful every two hours:

DR. J. G. BURROUGHS.

Tela Aranæ.

Dr. Kershaw of this city, who has used this remedy for some time, says of it: "This remedy has done me excellent service in some old cases of Asthma in which other remedies had failed to do a particle of good. Some bronchial coughs, too, were relieved by it with surprising rapidity. I find it also of great benefit in persistent sleeplessness, the patient becoming quiet in a short time, and passing into a light, natural sleep, from which he awakens re-invigorated and refreshed. I am not able, as yet, to give clear indications for its use; but a little more experience will, no doubt, decide its range of action. This much can be said, however, when it acts at all, it does so *immediately*." We have it. Send for some.

A New Cancer Treatment.

At a recent scientific meeting held at the New York Medical University, a paper was read upon a new method of treating cancer. The discovery consists in applying to the surface of the sore the *chloride of chromium*—a new salt of this rare metal—incorporated into stramonium ointment. This preparation, in a few hours converts the tumor into perfect carbon, and it crumbles away. Specimens of cancers thus carbonized were inspected by a number of physicians present, which had the appearance of charcoal, and were easily pulverized between the fingers. The remedy causes little or no pain, and is not poisonous.

Equisetum Hyemale.

Dr. J. H. Carmichael recommends, in the U. S. M. *Investigator*, January 15th, the Equisetum Hyemale in Enuresis. Six drops of the tincture or first x dil. to a half glass of water, and a teaspoonful to be taken every three hours for two or three days, has in most cases been sufficient to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Has also been used in Cystitis and Dysuria with unparallelled success. In which cases it would not do any good, is also stated, to which we beg to refer our readers.

HAMAMELIS CERATE.

Dr. R. W. Nelson, of Lansing, Mich., says: Considering the action of Hamamelis on the circulation, I made a strong ointment of it, and used it freely with the happiest results, entirely drying up the milk, and reducing all inflammation in the affected breast without interfering in the least with the secretion in the other; since then I have used it in all cases of what is commonly called *cake in the breast* from cold, and always satisfactorily; in cases of weaning, by using the strong ointment (no centesimal dilution will be of any avail, as it is the medicine not the lard that acts) the secretion of the milk will be gradually diminished, and by gently rubbing the breasts so as to cause the superabundance of milk to pass off, the milk will entirely dry up, and the breasts return to their original flaccid condition. If for any reason you wish to dry up the milk in one breast leaving the other intact, as the ointment has entirely a local action, you can accomplish your purpose most satisfactorily by the active use of Unguentum Hamamelis on whichever breast you wish to operate leaving the other free for nursing.

HERING'S CONDENSED MATERIA MEDICA is ready. Price \$8.00. Send for a copy

Amber Bottles.

We have just received another shipment of those handsome glass-stoppered amber bottles, and sell them at very reasonable prices. Physicians who contemplate overhauling their office, will do well to get these vials, as they are the most suitable bottles they can select.

Pomade for the Hair.

We would like to call attention to our remedy for the falling out of the hair. It has been prescribed quite extensively by physicians in this city and elsewhere, and always with the greatest success. We have it constantly on hand, put up and for sale at the following prices: Two ounce glass jar with glass cover, 50c. A larger jar holding more than double the quantity, \$1.00. We may add this preparation is an excellent pomade, and for a hair dressing, better than any other.

CITRATED BORATE OF MAGNESIA.

Is recommended in Bæhr's Therapeutics in Renal Calculi. Dose, as much as will go on the point of a knife every two hours, or oftener if necessary. It is said to greatly facilitate the passage of the calculi, thus mitigating the spasm and pain to a great extent. We have a supply on hand and are ready for orders.

Carlsbad Salts.

Bæhr's says, in his work on Therapeutics:

"This is not the place to dwell upon the effect of certain mineral waters, since we are not as yet in possession of provings instituted with reference to their homœopathicity to certain diseases. However, we know that certain desperate cases of disease of the liver have either been cured, or materially improved by the Carlsbad Salts, and this should induce us, in doubtful cases, not to postpone the use of such remedial agents beyond a certain limit of time. It not unfrequently happens that an affection of the liver, which seems beyond the reach of our remedies, is improved by Carlsbad, and that then our remedies act with much better effect.

If the biliary calculi are numerous, which can be inferred with tolerable certainty from the angular shape of those that are passed, the truly sovereign remedy is the water of Carlsbad.

All such authorities as Grauvogl Kafka, Goullon, &c., corroborate the above, and in this city physicians have given it with the very best result. It can, therefore, be recommended in all bilious affections, chronic diseases of the liver, gall stones, gall colic, hemorrhoids, etc. The dose is from half a teaspoonful to a table-spoonful of the salt, to be dissolved in a good sized tumbler full of tepid water and taken before breakfast. Price for a 4 ounce bottle, \$1.00.

CHILLS AGAIN.

The law of Homœopathy naturally precludes the idea of a specific for any disease, but if there is any one ailment the flesh is heir to which has annoyed homœopathic physicians, it is "Chills." Therefore one should be careful how he puts forth a *specific*, and at the same time if it be a specific, it is indeed a valuable remedy. For the last two years we have had in our possession a remedy for chills which has proved, not only in our hands but in those of a large number of Homœopathic physicians, successful in *every* case. The previous high price of this remedy has prevented us from bringing it sooner to the notice of the public, but this having been reduced and having been entreated so long and earnestly by the manufacturer of the pills to sell them, we have finally consented, and now offer them to all who desire to try them, feeling confident of their success in every particular. Testimonials from persons cured could be obtained in any quantity, but numerous certificates from physicians will show more effectually what merit there is in these pills. If Homœopathic physicians use quinine (and how many don't?) why not use anything that will cure? It is well worth the trial of all who have chills to deal with.

The price of the St. Louis Chill Pills is \$1 a box.

The Medical Thermometer.

There is perhaps no instrument in medical practice the use of which has become more general than that of the Clinical or Fever Thermometer. Its valuable aid in observing the progress and watching for the result of disease, is such, as to make it almost an indispensable article in the hands of every medical practitioner. A valuable improvement in these thermometers consists in the addition of a self-registering column of mercury, the upper-end of the column indicates at all times the temperature of the body. The sale for thermometers is becoming so rapidly extended that it would seem some explanations were required in reference to certain peculiarities in their construction, in as much as their uses and their operations are so little understood. Many Physicians have discovered to their vexation the fact that the registering portion is often easily displaced, thus destroying at once the self-registering properties of their Thermometer. As Thermometers are usually constructed, there appears to be no way of preventing the registering index from joining the main portion in the bulb under certain unfavorable conditions, such as a sudden jar, which usually is the cause of uniting. To obviate this difficulty we have constructed a Thermometer with a contracted stem. This is effected by a very difficult process and it is found that it answers every purpose in preventing the descent of the registering index below that point. The accompanying cut represents our Pencil-case Thermometer, gilt, price, \$4.50; the same style in pure silver case with new patent Spiral Thermometer, price \$6.00—every one warranted; in rubber-case, \$3.50.

For sale at LUYTIES' PHARMACY.

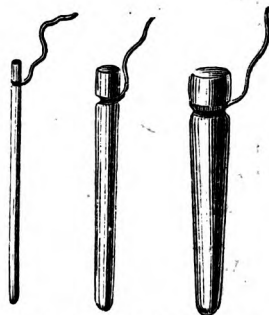
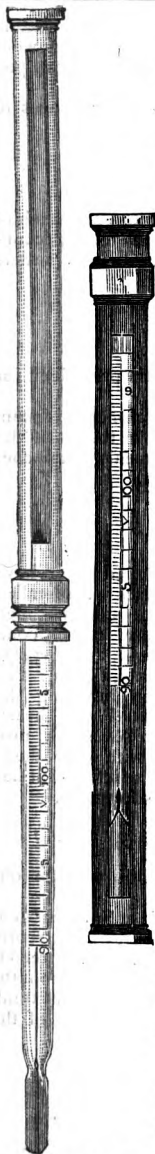
Sussdorff's Tupelo Dilators.

The material of which I speak is the root of the tupelo tree, a species of *nyssa* indigenous to the United States. It is a southern species and grows in swamps and wet places of Georgia and Florida. The roots are the parts used; it is of fine grain, but very soft woody texture. The fibres are not straight but are interwoven and collected in bundles which arrangement is peculiar to this genus. They are easily introduced being smooth and firm. They

will not easily fall out of place as they are very light and soon absorb moisture sufficient to retain their place. They are probably of antiseptic nature themselves, or at least will not decompose the fluids with which they are in contact; have none of the offensiveness always accompanying sponge and sea tangle, and being purely vegetable are not likely to induce septic poison or local irritations. The rapidity with which they will expand when in contact with the tissues and secretions of the uterus is perhaps one of their chief advantages. From frequent experience with these tents, I have effected dilation of the cervix in different cases, in various degrees from the size of a goose quill to that of a silver half dollar, in actual

time varying from one hour for the smallest to six hours for the largest and in no instance was this effect accompanied or followed by any alarming or unpleasant symptoms of nervous shocks or local injury. There are other uses to which this material can be put by the surgeon. I have in several cases used it for dilating rectal strictures with good results. Believing that we have in this root a most valuable article calculated to answer many good purposes, I take pleasure in calling the attention of the profession to it and recommend the tents made from it as I have described them to be superior to all others heretofore used.—*Extract from Medical Record,*

For sale at LUYTIES' PHARMACY. Price per doz., \$6.00.



VACCININ—As a preventeric, of Small Pox is given in this city, with the same good results as in Germany. It is generally given in the third trituration, a powder at night for three nights only. We have prepared the vaccinin from pure cow pox virus, which is well worth trying.

PROPYLAMIN, for inflammatory rheumatism. Thirty drops to four ounces of A tablespoonful ever two hours. Use it: it is reliable.

Send for Copy of our Price List.

In it will be found the latest prices, and all information pertaining to our branch of trade. We respectfully urge its perusal before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident our terms cannot be excelled by any pharmacy, East or West. On larger orders we will make special terms.

Pepsine Lozenges.

Each lozenge contains 5 centigrammes of pure pepsin, and they are prescribed for the following symptoms:

"A continual sense of heaviness in the stomach; the pressure of garments is painful; there are frequent eructations of gases; acidity or burning heat in the pit of the stomach; he also experiences a strong inclination to sleep after meals, headache, yawning, and general uneasiness. Price for 2 ounce bottle, \$1.00.

Abies Nigra.

In this drug we possess a treasure. The meagre symptoms developed by it have led to most satisfactory, indeed to brilliant results in a number of cases of so-called "dyspepsia." The sensation of "*an undigested hard-boiled egg in the stomach*" led me to prescribe it first to a lady, who, whenever debilitated from any cause, complained of a "*distressing constriction*" just above the pit of the stomach, "*as if everything were knotted up*" or "*as if a hard lump of undigested food remained there*"; this sensation would continue uninterruptedly day and night, unaffected by anything she ate or drank, and not relieved by any abstinence; it was not associated with heart-burn, eructations, flatulence or other gastric symptoms; when very severe or prolonged she also suffered from terrible distress in the head generally, with some flushing of the face. A single dose of the third dilution afforded prompt relief, and it has never failed to arrest the attacks, which do not recur as frequently as formerly.

We have the above remedy on hand.

We clip the following from the Hot Springs *Telegraph*. It speaks well for our friend Dr. S.

A very valuable and necessary acquisition has been made to the Hot Springs Medical and surgical Institute by adding to its corps of physicians and surgeons a representative of homœopathy in the person of Dr. George D. Streeter. Dr. Streeter, formerly of Quincy Ill., has been a resident of the Valley some eight or ten months and in that time has made quite an enviable reputation; therefore we cannot but think his services will be a great assistance in building up the good reputation of the Institute.

Filet Shirts.

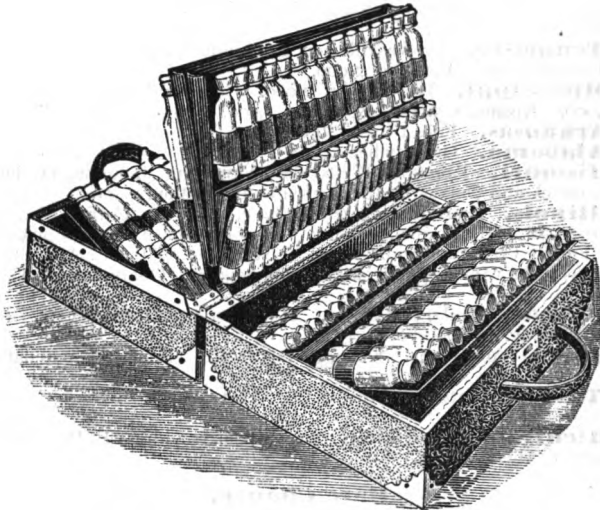
All who have worn the filet underwear during the summer have convinced themselves that it is the best remedy against prickly heat, and as a pleasant, comfortable summer-wear cannot be surpassed.

We use it principally to keep off rheumatism, and according to the best foreign as well as domestic medical authorities, there is nothing to equal it. From our own experience, we can recommend it as the most suitable winter underwear which by putting some middling thick undershirt or drawers over it, keeps a body warmer than flannel, and certainly is lighter and healthier. Try it, it will please you.

For sale at Luyties' Pharmacy. Prices for shirts and drawers, each \$2.50 for medium size; extra sizes higher.

BUGGY CASE.

The Case of which we represent a very good cut below is of the finest workmanship, made of wood, covered with morocco leather, has nickel-plated corners, and the middle edge is well protected by nickel-plated bands. It has a nice nickel-plated thumb-lock and hinges. It is light and yet strong, and has conveniences for powder papers and instruments, such as are used in daily practice. This case has a very elegant appearance, and is desirable in every respect.



We sell a great many of them. Just this size has become quite popular. It contains 83 vials as follows: 13 six-dr., 26 two-dr., and 44 three-dr. vials, and measures $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, and $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches high.

Either of the two side flaps can be taken out by an ingenious arrangement and smaller or larger vials can be substituted, thus suiting most everybody.

Price, Vials cleaned and corked, \$18.00.

Several new styles on hand. Send your orders to

Luyties' Pharmacy, 306 N. Fifth Street, St. Louis.

A NEW STYLE OF PHYSICIAN'S SADDLE-BAG.

Made of the best russet bridle leather, with long patent-leather flaps, which acts as a rain-shed. It contains on each side 24 six dr. vials, being a total of 48 vials with compartments on top for carrying instruments, Tooth-Forceps, Powders, etc.—the whole made in as compact a form as possible. At LUYTIES' PHARMACY, Price, \$15.

NOTICE CONCERNING LOCATIONS.

We are often asked by young practitioners and physicians thinking of moving, as to points and locations, and would be pleased if our friends would make known to us all desirable places in their vicinity, adding, if possible, the address of some reliable person for reference.

We shall be glad to publish all such information in the NEWS and Physicians looking out for good openings will be under lasting obligations to all who aid us to make this record complete, and assist us to keep it so.

Good Locations.

We beg to call the attention of physicians who are looking out for good openings, to the following places:

In Tennessee. Brownsville, on Louisville & Memphis R. R., population 10,000. Pulaski, 3,000. Franklin, 2,000.

In Mississippi. West Point, 2,000. Columbus, 10,000. Macon, 4,000. Canton, 4,000. Kosiusko, 3,000. Granada, 4,000.

In Arkansas. Forest City, 3,000.

In Alabama. Gainesville, 3,000.

In Missouri. Palmyra. Wellsville. Vandalia. Jameson. Daviess Co., on St. L., Brunswick and Omaha R. R. Kirksville, population, 3,000.

In Illinois. Knoxville: Franklin Grove, Lee Co. Albion, Edwards Co., population 2,500. Mt. Carmel, county seat of Wabash Co., population 1,600. Vermont, Fulton Co., population 2,500. Lexington, on the C. A. & St. L. R. R.: good business place with a good surrounding country. Onargo, on I. C. Branch. Flora.

In Kansas. Paola, pop. 1,500. Hutchinson. Arkansas City. Both small places, but growing, and good for beginners.

In Iowa. McGregor. Kellogg, Jasper Co. Brooklyn, population 2,000. Fayette.

In Texas. Huntsville, Walker Co. Fort Worth, Tarrant Co. Marshall, Harrison Co.

In Michigan: Three Rivers; for particulars address E. B. Graham, M.D., 53 Eagle street, Albany, N. Y.

Rare Chance.

This is one of the best localities for a good Homœopathic Doctor in the State. I will sell my office fixtures, horse and buggy and household goods, on *very* reasonable terms. Practice can be easily increased to \$5,000 per year, by a man in good health. Cause for leaving, poor health. Address, Lock Box No. 8, Canton, Fulton Co., Ills.

For Sale.

I have for sale, on liberal terms, a Drug Store and dwelling connected. No drug store within sixteen miles. Just the place where a good Doctor would do a good business. Only one Doctor in fourteen miles. Address ROBERT SCOTT, Wamego, Potawatomic Co., Ks.

Good Opening.

Phillipsburg, the county seat of Phillips Co., Kas. Is a growing place, good country around it. For particulars apply to Dr. N. B. Homan, Kirwin, Phillips Co. Kas.

Eds. Hom. News.—I offer this good bargain: \$200 will buy my office fixtures, part of medicines and practice. Population 3,000. Only four M.D.'s: all told; one, an old Doctor, will retire in a few months, leaving but two when I am gone; 6 churches, 2 schools, two minutes walk to a depot on W. W. V. R. R.; twenty-one miles to Cincinnati, Ohio; am only homœopath in the place; closest council at Lawrenceburgh, Ind, only; been established three years, and built homœopathy up here. A live man can make it pay, as there are many advantages. I want a homœopath to take my place, as I own property in another place that requires my personal attention soon. This offer to remain open for a brief time. Enclose stamp for particulars in detail, to my address.

O. J. LYON, M. D., Harrison, Hamilton Co., Ohio.

Hoyne's Clinical Therapeutics.

The fourth part will be out in about a week, Price, each part, one dollar.

Removal.

DR. C. N. BISCHOFF, from North Lawrence, Ks., to Hesper, Douglas Co., Ks.
Dr. D. A. Davis, from Saginaw City to Iowa Falls, Hardin Co., Iowa.

Dr. C. S. Nellis has removed to Emporia, Ks., and formed a copartnership with Dr. W. D. Gentry.

There are good openings for Homœopathic physicians at Pine Bluff, Helena, and other places in Arkansas, Dr. W. E. Green, of Little Rock, will give all the desired information concerning them.

Good opening in Kansas.

A physician in Ks. writes to us the following places are all good for physicians wanting locations: Neosho Falls, Council Grove, Arkansas City, Great Bend, Larned, Peabody and Abilene. A living can be made at either of the above named places from the start. Physicians should come out and see for themselves before determining.

Hom. Med. Society of the State of New York.

THE annual meeting of the Society will be held in the Common Council Chamber, Albany, Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 12th and 13th, 1878, for the Election of Officers, Reports of Committees, etc., and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before it.

Members of the profession, whether delegates or otherwise, are *earnestly* invited to participate in the meeting, by presenting essays, etc., either in person or through another. The undersigned will be glad to learn the titles of papers proposed to be read as early as possible.

ALFRED K. HILLS, M.D., Rec. Sec.

NEW ORLEANS, November 17, 1877.

EDITOR OF THE NEWS:

In answer to your note.: May coition be recognized without examination of the genitals. I have read in your November number of the NEWS, that Dr. Preisman could tell within six hours, by the fluid odor from the expired air, whether the act of co-habitation had been performed. I would say that a better and more satisfactory indication is the peculiar odor exhaled from the axillary spaces. If once noticed after the act, no one will ever forget it after. The odor is perceptible good many hours after the act of coition.

Very respectfully,

DR. B. DE VILLENEUVE.

St. Vitus Dance Cured.

Dr. E. A. Phillips of Albia, Iowa, reports a case cured, which had existed for 23 months, having been treated allopathically for 18 months; she saw the patient, aged ten years, on July 3rd. She could not stand, or sit or lie on a bed or cot without a hand over her mouth to keep the tongue from forcing the food from her mouth, nor could she drink without having her head held, and in short was in as strong a convulsive movement as was possible. She gave Nux and Ignatia and used the Battery—local treatment full length of spine. On the 8th July Bell. 30 was used in place of Nux, and on December 1st she was dismissed cured.

Cow Pox Virus on quills, propagated by Dr. Higgins, of St. Louis County. Always fresh on hand. Eight quills for a Dollar. We have had good success this season. We have also on hand a small lot of Cow Pox Virus in tubes, imported from Germany. Price, \$1.50 a tube.

Prices of Powder Papers.

A Pound Package, containing about 2000, white, at 25 cents.
" " " " 2000, manilla, at 25 cents.
" " " " 2000, fine white folio, at 50 cents.

At Luyties' Pharmacy.

Provings of Quinine.

Several cases have been reported lately in which more or less severe eruptions have followed the administration of small doses of Quinine. In one case a powerfully-built woman was seized with symptoms closely resembling scarlet fever, after taking $3\frac{1}{2}$ grains. So closely did the eruption resemble fever, that the Quinine treatment was continued for eight days, during which the symptoms rather increased than diminished. The fever was high and persistent, and the prostration great. On two other occasions the same symptoms were reproduced in the patient by $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains of the alkaloid. Four other distinct cases are mentioned in which similar results were produced. This may justify in a measure the use of a Quinine gargle in the low type of sore throat that accompanies some cases of scarlet fever.

Albuminous Urine in Intermittent Fever.

At the Caucasian Medical Society, Dr. Schoskovski read a paper on this subject, in which he stated that he had treated for intermittent fever 154 soldiers in the military hospital at Kussan, which is surrounded by marshes, and where 80 per cent. of the affections are due to malaria. He found—1. That more than half of the whole number of cases of intermittent fever exhibited occasional albuminuria. 2. In cases in which there have been frequent relapses, and cachexia has become developed, albumen is almost always to be found. 3. In recent cases, or if only a few relapses have occurred, albumen is seldom met with. When it is found it coexists with depression of power, consequent on extreme severity of the attack, accompanied by a higher temperature or preceded by other "infectious" disease. Albumen is especially met with in the remittent type, and oftener in quotidian than in tertian fever.

Inhalation of Phenic Acid in Catarrhal Affections of the Respiratory Organs.

In a French journal the following *resume* appears, translated from the Russian: The author noticed that the exhibition of phenic acid in vapor diminished the frequency of bronchial catarrh, and one of his colleagues, Assendelfft, made the same observation. Moritz therefore tried its use on two young children suffering with whooping-cough, and in a few days they were well. He afterwards tried it in a case of measles; the cough diminished, and the patient was much calmer at night. In two surgical cases, with tendency to pulmonary congestion, the cough disappeared completely. On the contrary, this treatment proved deleterious in two phthisical patients on whom he tried its use.

On Glycerine.

The *Lancet* for September 1, 1877, gives an account of the researches of M. Catillon, regarding the physiological action of glycerine. It was found that given in moderate doses it acted as a laxative, diminished the elimination of urea, and improved the appetite. The maximum quantity of glycerine required to exert its beneficial action is from one-half ounce to one ounce daily, this quantity producing the full laxative action and diminishing the elimination of urea, while improving the appetite and promoting nutrition. The experiments do not appear to lend much support to the use of glycerine in diabetes, but they indicate certain properties which may be of use in the relief of some symptoms of that disease—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*.

Boxes.

Handsome boxes, containing 12 two drachm vials, each bottle contained in a separate paper box, will be sold, vials corked, for 40 cents; filled with globules, \$1. They are very compact and convenient. Send for one for trial.

Nearly ready, Panelli's Treatise on Typhoid Fever, translated, with notes, by Dr. Shipman. Price, \$2.00.

Ovarian Tumors—New Sign.

Local percussion has been employed for this purpose by Prof. Baccelli, of Rome. On lying in bed upon each side alternately, the patient must so recline that the bi-scapular diameter makes an obtuse angle with the horizontal plane of the bed. The external face of the iliac bone is then percussed with force, and by preference with the hammer and the pleximeter upon the two homologous points. The most favorable point for this purpose is a little below the center of a line passing from the superior and posterior margin of the ilium to the superior margin of the cotyloid cavity, that is to say, at five or six centimeters (about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches) below the crest of the ilium.

In physiological conditions, a clear, deeply tympanic sound is obtained, from the presence of the small intestine; but, if an ovarian tumor is developed, it thrusts back the intestinal loops, and the sound becomes obscure; the dullness depending upon the volume and the thickness of the tissue, of the contents. If ovaritis exists, it may be diagnosed by the pain caused by the percussion.—*La Sperimentale*.

New Remedy for Burns and Scalds.

G. F. Waters, of Boston, recently tested before the meeting of the Massachusetts Dental Society a new remedy for burns and scalds, consisting of the application of bicarbonate of soda, the simple cooking soda used in all families. The doctor dipped a sponge into boiling hot water and squeezed it over his right wrist, the water flowing almost completely around the arm, and nearly encircling it with a severe scald two inches in width. Not content with this, he dipped the sponge the second time, and pressed it closely on the under side of the wrist for thirty seconds. He then applied bicarbonate of soda to the scalded surface, and laid over it a wet cloth, and the intense pain was banished as if by magic. On the next day after this severe test, the scald, with the exception of the part purposely made most severe, was practically healed, only a slight discoloration of the skin showing where the scalding water had flowed—this too, without a second application of the soda. The flesh on the under side of the wrist had been cooked down to the sweat-glands, and the scald was one which ordinarily would have caused an open and painful wound of long duration. The only treatment of this, however, after the first application of the soda, was to keep the part moist with a wet cloth, and no pain was experienced, and it was but a few days before this severe wound was seen to be rapidly healing.

The Treatment of Epilepsy.

According to Kunze we possess in Curara a remedy by which cases of epilepsy of very long standing can be cured. He uses a solution of seven grains of Curara in one drachm fifteen minims of water, to which two drops of hydrochloric acid have been added. At intervals of about a week he injects eight drops of this solution subcutaneously, and he has found that in some cases where convulsions had occurred for some years, a complete cure was effected after about eight to ten injections.—*Deutsch Zeitsch. f. prakt. Med.* 1877, No. 9.

The Employment of Catgut to stop Bleeding from Bones.

Dr. Riedinger, in a paper with the about title, calls attention to the difficulty that is often experienced in checking hemorrhage from the nutrient vessels of the bones after amputation and resections. Cauterization does not always succeed, and the introduction of small tampons of wax is contrary to the principle of antiseptic dressings. He recommends, as a substitute, the introduction of one or more bits of catgut into the vascular canal until it is completely obliterated. This is a method which he has himself employed with success, the hemorrhage being arrested at once. One great advantage of the catgut is that it is completely absorbed from the midst of the tissues, and does not interfere in the least with union by first intention. This has been proved by experiments made on dogs. (See Record, No. 300.)—*Centralblatt fur Chirurgie*, No. 16.

Dangers of Santonine.

Dr. J. G. Burroughs sends us the records of a case which we regret the nature of the News will not admit of full publication. The entire article is interesting and instructive. The following are the points: Nov. 2, patient, boy, age 3 years; face very full and slightly flushed; eyes dull and heavy; tongue, mouth and throat very dry, having to moisten quite often; pulse weak and irregular; twitching of facial muscles, and at times a general tremor of the muscles of the body, especially lower limbs; complete paralysis of the cervical muscles, indicated by the falling back of the head whenever the body was raised, partial paralysis of the brachial plexus and muscles of upper extremity, accompanied by coma; complete paralysis of sciatic plexus and muscles of lower limbs, with pain and soreness in knee and ankle joints; appetite voracious, constipation, frequent urgency but no stool, coma so complete he has so be aroused to eat and take medicine and with some effort was he kept awake long enough to eat. After several days of treatment and no perceptible improvement, Dr. B learned that previous to his visits he had received a grain and a half of santonine divided into three doses of one-half grain each, every three hours, the last dose mixed with calomel followed by oil. After the second dose there was a twitching of facial muscles, and after the third he was very restless, throwing his arms about, complaining of pains in his knees and ankles. The morning following he passed a quantity of worms and was disposed to sleep all the time. Next day quivering of the limbs, and total inability to use them, and the following day the symptoms were as described above when Dr. B. saw him first. Nitrate Amyl 5 drops in 5 oz. water one-half teaspoonful at a dose was the chief remedy used—others as intercurrents. On Dec. 6, a little over four weeks from beginning of treatment he was well.

Homeopathic Surgery.

At the Good Samaritan Hospital, November 9th, Dr. Parsons excised the hip joint, removing three inches of the femur with the head of the bone almost entirely absorbed, the remaining part excavated. The line of division of the bone was between the Trochanters, major and minor. Case was one of 9 years' standing. Patient's age, 23. The operation was in every way a success.

The Abstract Man.

The *Medical Investigator* man thinks a recent issue of that valuable journal "too much" for the Condenser of the News. We like to get hold of a tough article of big size, clip off the extraneous matter, chew on it a while until it can be swallowed without choking, but to attempt to grind down these small bits, which get in one's teeth and stick there despite pen or toothpick, is a sorry job indeed. We don't want to encroach on the field of our neighbor, but if he publishes a good article that we can make smaller or more concise, we'll show him what can be done. Make an address, give the pedigree of a patient before you reach his disease, throw in a few moral reflections, put in a little of the livery question, and if we don't sit on it we will acknowledge it too much for us; but don't expect us to condense the already condensed or to caricature Nast. It can't be did—and that is a strong point of the *Investigator*.

Personal Disinfection of Physicians.

Dr. Seaton, medical officer of health, remarks in a late lecture: There are many occasions where the clothes of the medical attendants require disinfection, as for instance, after visiting a group of small-pox or scarlet fever patients. Where the practitioner has been unfortunate enough to have a patient with puerperal fever under his care the linen requires to be boiled, and the other things baked, before being worn again at a labor. But it is to the hands that he must pay special attention, and it is here that the disinfecting properties of chlorine are particularly useful. The hands should be well soaked three or four times daily, in the chlorinated soda (P. B.) If this is done for a week, baths used at the same time frequently, and the clothes disinfected, practice may be resumed without danger. Length of absence will not compensate for a neglect of these precautions, as the practitioner may communicate the disease after many months.—*Medical and Surgical Reporter*.

Bowling Green.

We are in receipt of the mortuary report of the city of Bowling Green, Kentucky. The largest number of deaths is from diphtheria, consumption is next. Dr. W. H. Blakely is Health Officer and has done his work efficiently and intelligently. We congratulate the city of Bowling Green on its Health Officer, if he is a Homœopath.

Therapeutic Hints.

Sepia.—Crick in the back, Chronic case of eight years' standing. Was caused by a sudden strain when lifting. Worse when first attempting to move; relieved by continued motion.

Rheum.—It virtues having been marked, an indication long ago given by Professor J. T. Temple, and often verified, may be of special interest, viz., colic before the stool; ceasing after it.—J. C. M.

Sepia.—A generally used-up condition, headache, etc., every summer, the legacy of ague and Quinine. Precise symptoms not remembered. Patient a man. Relieved in two days, and cured within a week, by *Sepia* (12 or 30.) Point: some remedy, not commonly considered adapted to such cases, may be the simillimum. A. F. R.

Clinical Notes.

Headache left side, spot about size of a finger end, about an inch above top of left eye. Worse about 4 P. M. Ignatia cures like magic.—*Med. Invest.*, Dec. 1.

Dr. J. C. Morgan advises *Rumex*, 3x and *Capsic*, 15x, early, for asthma.

Nuphar Lutea.—Chronic diarrhoea, call urgent, must go quick, stool liquid yellow, smarting at the anus, extreme prostration.

Phosphorus.—Chronic diarrhoea. Stools yellow light color, painless, worse in warm weather.

China.—Chronic diarrhoea. Watery stools, generally dark color, painless, much flatulence, especially at night, worse in warm weather.

Rhododendron Symptoms Verified.—Patient complained several weeks of pain about the middle of the urethra, with frequent desire to urinate. Under *Rhododendron I* found, frequent desire to urinate; pain in the urethra as from sub-cutaneous ulceration. These symptoms are found in Hull's *Jahr*, and the last one omitted in Lippe and Hering. But they expressed precisely the feelings of my patient. A single dose of *Rhododendron 200* gave relief in less than an hour. One dose was taken of each of the two following days, and no return of the pain since. No other medicine was taken or medical measures used.—T. P. WILSON.

Sulphur.—Pain in left side, lower region, going through to the shoulder blade. This symptom continued three days, very severe, cured in one hour by *Sulphur 30*.—T. P. W.

Clark's Method of Softening Water.

By adding freshly-burnt quick-lime to hard water (which contains lime) it will become soft. "The added lime seizes the carbonic acid gas which held the carbonate of lime in solution, and so both the original carbonate of lime and that formed in the process, fall together as a white sediment." This method is truly homœopathic.—*Homœopathic World*.

Out of Danger.

A person who was recently called into court for the purpose of proving the correctness of a surgeon's bill, was asked by the lawyer whether "the doctor did not make several visits after the patient was out of danger?" "No," replied the witness, "I considered the patient in danger so long as the doctor continued his visits."

Beer.

According to M. Léon Duprat, beer is a more ancient drink in France than is generally supposed. It was adopted by the ancient Gauls from Germany. St. Louis subjected the brewers, together with the chief corporations then existing, to special statutes and regulations of their own. In the sixteenth century there were two sorts of beer brewed in France—the "bière des couvents," for nuns, and the "bière des pères" for monks. In Louis XIV's time there were seventy-eight breweries in Paris. The exhibition of 1867 gave a great stimulus to the consumption of beer in Paris.

A Tubercular Cough, and How to Tell it Early, or in the Dry Stage.

Dr. Philo G. Valentine, of this city, expresses the opinion that very few physicians can diagnose positively to their own satisfaction, a tubercular cough, and that there are still fewer who having recognized it beyond the peradventure of a doubt, will so state it to the patient without a reserving clause. He says that doctors are proverbially wary of their professional opinions, and particularly cautious touching the inquiries of the consumptive. And that this extreme cautiousness arises from one of two things: either the doctor is really in doubt as to the character of the cough, or he withholds his honest opinion to save the patient's feelings—a subterfuge resorted to too often by us all.

He says, that paradoxical as it may seem, the *character* of the cough *per se*, which is very like a nervous cough, has very little significance in making out the diagnosis, but that *the accompanying symptoms* tell the chief part of the story:

“1. The early cough is always dry, or nearly so, morning and evening, day or night, the sputa usually being swallowed, or, if expectorated at all, 'tis white and adhesive with a little foam.

2. The cough is chronic, i. e., it has already lasted from two to four months.

3. A shortness of breath has been noticed for some time, on fast walking or running, or ascending stairs rapidly.

4. There is progressive loss of weight.

5. There are pains in the chest permanent or fugitive, mostly fugitive, and often between the shoulder blades.

7. There is frequency of the pulse, the normal taken at 70.

8. There is increase of temperature, the normal being 98½° F.

Now add to this catalogue of phenomena, *any one* of the following conditions, and the proof is complete that the cough in question is *tubercular*. If you have them all, the testimony is overwhelming.

Hæmoptisis or hæmorrhage, or soreness or dullness on percussion at or near the apex of either lung, or absence of the respiratory murmur in the same region, or dyspepsia, or an occasional attack of diarrhœa, or hectic fever, or a hereditary toxæmia, or night sweats, or a diminution of the air capacity of the lungs amounting to 16 per cent. by spirometer measurement.

All other symptoms, or a portion of them, may and do appear in the first stage of consumption, when the cough is yet predominantly dry, the patient abroad and attending to his affairs, and applies only to have his cough cured, and always expects to be cured, and this is the time to cure him.”

Musk and Morphine.

Dr. Breyfogl thinks that controlling the nervous trouble following the removal of Morphine is the only obstacle to a cure. He uses Musk, pure, that which comes from the pod, free from blood, hair, etc. One case he prepared ten powders of Musk 3 gr., Loaf Sugar 5 gr., and gave a powder every two hours. In another he gave 3 gr. at a dose and in another 5 gr. He removes all opiates and uses the first dec. trit. of Svapnia, 2 gr. in a half glass of water, dose every half hour to quiet the patient until the extreme nervous symptoms set in, when he makes use of the Musk. It is expensive but curative.

Cirrhotic Kidney.

Dr. Gatchell records in the December number of the American Homœopathist, a fine cure of this disease by the use of Plumbum met., four doses per diem. Dr. S. A. Jones first used it from the similarity between the pathological conditions of the results of lead poisoning as exhibited in the morbid anatomy of the kidney.

New Work.

Dr. E. C. Franklin, the well-known surgeon, will in a very few days issue a monograph on “The treatment of Spinal Curvature on a New Principle. Dr. Franklin has had much experience in this specialty, and has devoted his time especially to this branch of the profession, and we may look for something good. The price of the book will be but \$1.00 paper cover, \$1.50 cloth—within the reach of all.