not an advocate of the use of ice bath or of any of the newer antipyretics. Quinine, he finds, fills every indication for pyrexia, and this he administers in 5-grain doses every two, three, or four hours until the reaction takes place. Fluid extract of cinchona may be used alternately with the quinine. A mild saline may be added. On the question of the use of opium in pneumonia he is more for than against, especially for those patients in whom there is no indication of kidney changes. A good plan is to give morphine in small doses with a suitable vehicle, preferably compound spirit of ether. As for the heart failure condition, in the acute engorged pulmonary areas with cyanosis, or even jaundice, he sees an indication for venesection, withdrawing as much as twelve ounces of blood. If the heart begins to falter and the pulse becomes irregular and small, give oxygen and do not put it off until late in the disease. Ten-minute intervals are sufficient. Strychnine is recommended. Digitalis he does not think so serviceable as strychnine. Musk is also advocated. Tincture of musk with Hoffman's anodyne makes an excellent mixture. Two or four ounces, or even more, of brandy a day will prove of service.—*British Medical Journal*, 1902, No. 2188, p. 1573.

Action of Heroin and Dionin on Respiration.—DR. C. R. MARSHALL makes a contribution from a scientific standpoint on the action of these two morphine derivatives. From the standpoint of the pharmacological relation to the chemical formula of these drugs the inference has been drawn that dionin more closely approximates morphine in its action than heroin. It is more sedative to the nerve structures than heroin, is less convulsant, less active on the respiratory centre, and less toxic. Compared with morphine it is less toxic, less sedative, more convulsant, and less depressant to the respiratory centre. Heroin compared with morphine is much more toxic, much more convulsant, and much more active to the respiratory centre. Since the action of these two drugs, particularly on the respiration, is in need of thorough investigation, conclusions are well worth recording. He finds that heroin can prolong inspiration and increase the depth of respiration, but that the limits of its beneficial action, unless simple slowing is required, are soon passed. Slowing is always produced. In moderate doses it depresses the respiratory centre. Dionin appears to be slightly more sedative than codeine, but otherwise it possesses the same action. Heroin has a much greater effect on the respiratory centre, an action which has been compared to the action of digitalis on the heart.—*British Medical Journal*, 1902, p. 1219.

Injections of Yolk of Egg for Tuberculosis.—DR. T. BAYLE makes the ingenious suggestion to use the yolk of egg, rendered more fluid by equal parts of physiological salt solution, by hypodermic injection for the treatment of tuberculosis. At least an ounce may be introduced without fear of setting up a local irritation. The results are claimed to be excellent in those cases of deficient alimentation from severe gastric disturbance. The author holds that the lecithin which is normally present in large amounts in the yolk of the egg is not subjected to the molecular breakdown incident to its passage through the digestive process. The procedure is contrain-