yet it can be charged for the lighter uses with the alternating current My electrician (who devised this transformer for me) is now adapting one of these magnets to the alternating current.

The electric motors heretofore used for fans and drills were supplied with the continuous current only, but some are now being adapted to the alternating current.

In addition to the varied purposes that this little apparatus may be called upon to serve, the current that supplies it may be still further utilized before its entrance. For example, it will light two incandescent lamps, and, at the same time run two fans or drills, when the motors are suitable, and still supply the transformer.

While the volume of the current or ampèrage is large, the electromotive force can be reduced sufficiently for therapeutic uses when the alternating current is advisable.

In short, it is safe, it is inexpensive, it is always ready, it is reliable, it exacts no time or attention, it dispenses its force and volume in many practical ways, it occupies but little room and is not unsightly, it does its work perfectly, and if it once gains an entrance to the consultation room of one who resorts to electricity in many of its varied forms, it will become a fixture.

THERAPEUTICS AND DIPHTHERIA.

Winckler (Bremen).—*New Electric Lamps for Examination.* "Münchener Med. Woch.," 1893, No. 36.

THE author recommends an electric "Bogenlampe." *Michael.*

Bayer (Brussels).—*On the Therapeutic Value of Hydro-Carbons, especially of Oxygenated Vaseline* (*Vasogene*). "Deutsche Med. Woch.," 1893, No. 37.

THE author recommends the application of this preparation for internal and external use in tubercular affections. The paper has already appeared in this Journal (October, 1893). *Michael.*

Rhodes.—*Notes on the Use of Cocaine for Local Anæsthesia.* "North American Practitioner," July, 1893.

THE following solution is recommended in order to diminish the constitutional effects of cocaine :—

℞ Atropinæ sulph. .....gr. ½
Strophanthin ..... „ 1
Cocain. hydrochlor. .....grs. xx.
Acid. carbolic..... „ v.
Aqua dest. ad.....℥i.

This can be injected for tracheotomy, aspirating the chest, removal of cartilage in anterior deviation of the septum, two to four minims being sufficient.

For nasal cauterizations, rubbing it on the mucous membrane rapidly

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for thirty seconds, and then waiting five minutes, when it can be renewed if necessary, is very satisfactory. For laryngeal and pharyngeal sprays, the author prefers a ten per cent. solution of cocaine, as there is less absorption of the drug in the larynx than in the nose. *B. J. Baron.*

Applegate.—*Twenty-eight Cases of Diphtheria with Eleven Deaths, due to an Infected Milk Supply.* "Med. News," Aug. 26, 1893.

THE cases occurred in people buying milk of one distributor. A boy who washed the cans and milked the cows had diphtheria, but was not seriously ill at any time. The people, however, that were infected from this boy were extremely ill, and recovery in all was slow. *B. J. Baron.*

Romberg.—*Anomalies of the Heart Muscle in Typhus Abdominalis, Scarlet Fever, and Diphtheria.* Arbeiten aus der Medicinische Klinik zu Leipzig, 1893.

MICROSCOPICAL examinations prove that the heart affections in these infectious diseases are caused by acute purulent myocarditis. The treatment consists in rest in bed, applications of ice, digitalis, and iron.

Michael.

MOUTH, PHARYNX, &c.

Thomas. — *Some Points in the Operative Treatment of severe Hare-Lip.* "Birmingham Med. Review," Sept., 1893.

THIS paper is worth reading, but an abstract would be valueless. It is well illustrated. *B. J. Baron.*

Forbes (Philadelphia). — *Cleft Palate, both Hard and Soft, and Hare Lip.* "Med. News.," Sept. 2, 1893.

THIS is an admirable description of the developmental deficiencies that lead to this condition, and of the operative measures necessary for restoring the parts. It is well illustrated, but must be read in its entirety. *B. J. Baron.*

French (Brooklyn).—*Lymphoid Growths in the Vault of the Pharynx.* Paper read before the Medical Society of King's County, April 18, 1893. Reprint from "Brooklyn Med. Journ."

THE pathology of this condition is thoroughly discussed, and illustrations of microscopic sections are given. All the various and well known ill effects of mouth-breathing are enumerated, and several copies of photographs of patients, before and after operation, show the great improvement in facial appearance that takes place. Nothing short of complete removal with cutting instruments will give permanent relief and effect a cure. The writer operates under ether, with the forceps, the patient at first reclining, and, when anæsthesia is complete, the chair is slowly brought to the upright position. A self-retaining palate retractor, or a rubber cord passed through the mouth with which to tie up the velum, will some-

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