nic diarrheas and dysenteries. The fresh root should be grated, and a cold infusion obtained.

Hemorrhoids.—Dr. Buckingham (Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.) prescribes the pickled unripe pepper as an article of diet for persons who suffer with hemorrhoids. He has often found this treatment succestul. His dose is one pepper daily, to be eaten at dinner.

Lithectasy.—Professor Erichsen of the University college hospital (Times and Gazette) has taken a calculus from the bladder of a little girl aged three years and a half, by a process of dilatation, which is rapid and successful. He used sponge tents for three or four hours before the attempt to extract. Then putting the child under the influence of chloroform, the sponges were withdrawn, and a bivalve dilator introduced for a few minutes. A pair of small forceps were then passed into the bladder, and the stone, as large as a shilling piece, was easily extracted. No incision or laceration of the meatus was necessary.

Vaccination in abdominal typhus.—Dr. De Gressot has communicated to the Academy of Medcine some remarks upon the probable consequences of the connection established by some medical men between small-pox and typhus fever. He asks if, admitting the connection to exist it is not desirable to attempt the prevention of the eruption on the intestinal mucous membrane by vaccination, performed upon some accessible point of its surface, in the same manner as the cutaneous eruption is combatted by vaccination practiced on the skin.—New Orleans Hosp. Gazette.

The Medical Chronicle.

LICET OMNIBUS, LICET NOBIS DIGNITATEM ARTIS MEDICÆ TUERI.

Combustion of the Diamond by a new method.—A new method of burning the diamond has been recently adopted by Mr. Lock, lecturer on chemistry at the Cincinnati Medical College. The diamond is placed in a jar of oxygen and a jet of hydrogen is allowed to play upon it until heated to the proper temperature. Then the hydrogen is shut off and the diamond supports its own combustion, which sometimes continues ten or twelve minutes. The carbonic acid is removed by means of an air pump, and its identity with that from other sources is proved by the usual method.