

The turns are then passed over the tumor itself, which should be regularly enveloped by covering it with a series of oblique turns, which, by their number, exert at last a very powerful but even pressure, under the influence of which the hernia gradually returns with surprising rapidity, seldom exceeding two or three minutes. The second process by the *hernial reducer* is applicable to small hernia. The lumbar plate of the reducer is placed under the loins. The reducing pad, armed with the transverse rod, the extremities of which correspond to the lumbar plate, is next placed on the hernia. The corresponding extremities are then to be fastened together, by means of turns of an elastic band. This alone exerts strong pressure, which may be increased by turning a screw attached to the pad, and passing through the transverse rod. The theory of this method is based on this principle; that in strangulated hernia it is not the orifice which causes strangulation, but the swelling of the parts protruded. It follows, therefore, that if by a methodic compression the tumefied organ can be restored to its normal condition, it is always possible to return it by the orifice through which it protruded.—*Australasian Med. and Surg. Review.*

**INGUINAL ANEURISM TREATED BY COMPRESSION.**—An officer came under the care of M. Rizzoli, with an aneurism of the left groin, the result of a fall. As the tumor reached into the pelvis, compression could only be applied below it. At the end of three days, in spite of interruptions of the treatment, fibrins had been deposited, and the aneurism so far hardened and reduced in size that it became possible to apply pressure above it. This was at first done by means of the finger; but, although Valsalva's method of treatment was also followed, only an imperfect effect was produced. Electro-puncture also produced merely an incomplete and temporary result. As the aneurism, although diminished in size, continued to pulsate at the end of forty days, M. Rizzoli had an instrument used by which pressure could be more easily and exactly applied to the artery where it passed over the bone. At the end of two days, this pressure, which had been maintained sometimes by the patient himself, sometimes by an assistant, caused pulsation to cease, not only in the aneurism, but in all the arteries of the limb; the temperature of which, however, remained normal. The pulsation gradually returned in the arteries of the foot and leg. The aneurism remained hard and free from pulsation; and at the end of thirty-five days, the patient left the hospital cured. (*Act. della Scienze dell' Institut. di Bologna, and Bull. Génér. de Ther.*)

**USE OF SULPHURIC ETHER.**—Sulphuric ether is a most valuable remedy in detecting various diseases simulated by soldiers. Its slow and insidious action enables the surgeon to easily detect the feigned deformity or sickness. In aphonia, chronic rheumatism, anchylosis, incontinence of urine, and numerous other complaints the soldier selects often to deceive his medical officer, the exposition under its influence is complete, and hence its advantage over chloroform, the action of which is too sudden and dangerous to be employed with impunity.—*American Med. Times.*

Dr. Rudolph Leuckhart, in his recently published book on human entozoa, *Die Menschlichen Parasiten*, reckons the number of species of parasites which infest man, at fifty.—*British Medical Journal.*

### To Correspondents.

**1.**—The Hair Restorative you mention is prepared as follows:—(1) tincture, 1 drachm, diluted nitric acid, 1 drachm; tr. cantharides, 1 oz.; balsam Peru, 2 drachms; alcohol, 4 oz.; water 2 oz.; mix &c.

**2.**—*Syr. Cherry Pectoral*.—Acetate of morphine 16 grs.; tr. bloodroot 1 oz.; wine of opiac, and antimonial wine, of each 1/2 oz.; essential oil of bitter almonds, 12 minims, previously mixed with a drachm of alcohol; simple syrup, 12 oz.

**Florida Water.**—ells lavender, bergamot, and lemon, of each 2 drachms; oil neroli, 1 drachm; oil melissa, 30 drops; otto of roses 10 drops; alcohol, one quart.

**Medical Works published in Great Britain from the 1st June to the 1st July, 1864, with their sizes, numbers of pages, London Publishers' names, and prices in sterling.**

Harber (George), The British and London Pharmacopœia 2nd edit. revised and enlarged, 15mo, 112 pages. (Simpkin) 2s. 6d.

Harwell (Richard), Guide in the Sick Room. New edit. 12mo, 152 pages. (Marrillan) 3s. 6d.

Besham (W. R.), On the Significance of Dropsy as a Symptom in Renal, Cardiac, and Pulmonary Diseases being the Croonian Lectures for 1864, delivered before the President and Fellows of the Royal College of Physicians of England. 8vo, 34 pages. (Churchill) 7s.

Chambers (Thomas King), Lectures, chiefly Clinical, 8vo, 620 pages. (Churchill) 10s. 6d.

Contignat (F. T.), Tables for Qualitative Analysis. 2nd edit. Post 8vo. (Longman) 2s. 6d.

Draper (H. N.), Manual of the Medicinal Preparations of Iron. Post 8vo. (Harrison) 2s. 6d.

Jago (James), Entoptics: with its uses in Physiology and Medicine. Post 8vo, 200 pages. (Churchill) 6s.

Jones (C. Handfield), Clinical Observations on Functional Nervous Disorders. 8vo, 492 pages. (Churchill) 10s. 6d.

Parvira (Jonathan), Sobora & Prescriptions: Selections from Physicians' Prescriptions. With Key and Literal Translation. 14th edit. 2mo, 320 pages. (Churchill) 6s.

Squire (Peter), A Comparison of the British Pharmacopœia, comparing the Strength of the various Preparations with those of the London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, United States, and other Foreign Pharmacopœia; with Practical Hints on Prescribing. 8vo, 210 pages. (Churchill) 5s. 6d.

Swan (Joseph), Illustrations of the Comparative Anatomy of the Nervous system. 2nd edit. 4to 200 pages. (Simpkin) 32s.

Swan (Joseph), Delineations of the Brain in relation to Voluntary Motion. 4to, 70 pages. (Simpkin) 21s.

Brathwaite (W. & J.), Retrospect of Medicine for the last half year, vol. 43, 12mo, pp. 450. (Simpkin) 6s.

Brathwaite (W. & J.), A Commentary of Midwifery at the Diseases of Women and Children, for the last half year. 12mo, pp. 120. (Simpkin) 2s. 6d.

Napper (Albert), On the Advantages derivable to the Medical Profession and the Public from the Establishment of Village Hospitals: with general instructions concerning Costs, Plans, Rules, &c. and an appropriate Diet, by (Lewis) 1s.

Post (Julius) The Principles and Practice of Medical Designated chiefly for Students of Indian Medical College. 8vo, pp. 600. (Churchill) 11s.

Hankin and Haultiff, Half Yearly Abstract of the Medical Science, vol. 3, post 8vo, pp. 344. (Churchill) 6s. 6d.

### Periodicals received since 15th June.

London Medical Circular to 22nd June. British Medical Journal to 25th June. London Medical Times to 25th June. American Medical Times to 9th July. Boston Medical and Surgical Journal to 7th July. Christian Medical and Surgical Journal to 11th June. Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Reports to 11th June. Philadelphia Dental Cosmos, July. Canadian Medical Journal, July. Chicago Medical Journal, July. Buffalo Medical and Surgical Journal, June. London Pharmacopœia, July. American Drug Circular, July. New York Medical Independent to 9th July. London Publishers' Circular to 1st July. London Circular and Druggist to 15th June.

### Subscriptions received since last issue.

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