ministered doses of 10 centigrammes (1½ grains) instead of 20 centigrammes (3 grains). By this means the regularity of the bowels was not interfered with, and the dilatation decreased in proportions analogous to those obtained by washing out the stomach. In twenty days, the stomach was reduced nearly to its normal condition. At the same time, the patients took frequent but light meals, chiefly of pasty substances, and no starchy matter. When the dilatation is due to a tumor, tannin does not give better results than other methods. It diminishes mucous secretion, however, and renders the digestion less painful. Dr. Boulland has found the hemostatic properties of tannin equal to those of ergotin and perchloride of iron. In particular he has used it with success in many cases of epistaxis, when all other means had failed.—British Medical Journal.

Angina Pectoris.—In illustration of the pathological anatomy of angina pectoris, Dr. Huchard, at a recent meeting of the Société Médicale des Hôpitaux, related the case of a woman, aged 58 years, who was affected with angina pectoris. The examination of the heart established the existence of aortic stricture and insufficiency of action. Antipyrine and digitalis aggravated the state of this patient, who was only relieved by the employment of the iodide of potassium in large doses. As often happens in such cases, this patient died suddenly. At the autopsy was found a dystrophic sclerosis of the myocardium. There existed besides a dilatation of the aorta, a dilatation of the right coronary artery, and a stricture with obliteration of the left coronary artery. Dr. Huchard remarked that this case is interesting in more than one point of view. It is the one hundred and tenth case of angina pectoris in which was found, at the autopsy, a stricture with obliteration of one of the coronary arteries. It furnishes, besides, a remarkable example of what has been termed pseudogastralgic angina, which was exemplified in the patient under notice, as she had for a long time been considered to be affected with ulcer of the stomacla, but at the autopsy this organ was found to be perfectly healthy.