

urethral-vaginal fistula; two cases of perforation of Douglas' pouch (neither fatal); three cases of perforation of the vaginal walls, the extruded portion of the pessary lying in the pelvic connective tissues; and six cases of entry of a vaginal pessary into the uterus.

RELATION OF RHEUMATISM TO CHOREA.—(*Arch. of Ped.—Arch. Gyn., Obstet., and Ped.*) Papers treating on chorea were read by the three gentlemen mentioned below, and their conclusions were as follows:

Dr. Townsend concludes—

(1) Fright, eye-strain, debility, and school-pressure, particularly the latter, which often includes some of the former, are potent, exciting causes of chorea.

(2) Rheumatism, although absent from the history of at least half the choreic patients, occurs with greater frequency among the choreic than among the non-choreic cases.

(3) There is an intimate relation between chorea and rheumatism.

(4) The heart murmur so frequently heard in chorea, sometimes associated with chorea and sometimes not, is in a considerable proportion of the cases due to endocarditis, and leads to organic valvular disease.

Dr. Crandall in his paper states that he should class rheumatism, fright, hysteria, excitement, and pregnancy, not as all powerful agents for the production of chorea, but rather as exciting agents for the production of the disease in subjects predisposed to it, the most universal and potent of which is rheumatism.

Dr. Adams concluded—

(1) That chorea is due to rheumatism in but a small percentage.

(2) That the heart murmurs are hæmic in the largest number of cases.

(3) That the successful treatment would seem to exclude latent or apparent rheumatism.

(4) That anæmia and chlorosis are well marked in nearly all cases.

(5) That severe impoverishment is by far the most potent factor.

IMPREGNATION BY A SEXUAL PERVERT FEMALE.—Duhousset, of Paris, some years ago (*Medical Standard*) reported a case of this kind, and another

has recently been reported (*N. Y. Med. Jour.*) by Dr. A. F. A. King, of Washington, in which a young unmarried woman was impregnated by her sister-in-law, who, soon after copulating with her husband, committed the simulacrum of the male act with her sister-in-law.

Prof. Hare recommends the following pill in cases suffering from chronic urethritis, anæmia, and debility:

R.—Oleo-resinæ copaibæ, . . . 3 j.
Oleo-resinæ cubebæ, . . . gtt. iv.
Ferri et ammon. citratis, . . gr. xx. M.

Ft. pil. x.

Sig.—Take one three times a day after meals.

A NEW TÆNIFUGE, proposed by Dr. Duhourcau, is the following combination in capsules:

Extract of male fern . . . 1.20 gm.
Chloroform, 3.60 gm.
Castor-oil, 3.60 gm.
Croton-oil, gtt. ss.

To be divided into twelve doses.

NEPHRECTOMY at once is admitted by Wagner only in malignant tumor and tuberculosis of the kidney. In hydro- and pyo-nephrosis nethrotomy is better. In benign tumors and cysts partial nephrectomy may take the place of total extirpation of the organ.

PRURITUS ANI.—Dr. Wm. F. Waugh, (*Times and Reg.*)—recommends Goulard's extract diluted with four parts of water, applied constantly day and night, as an excellent application in this disease.

LOCAL ANÆSTHESIA for minor operations:

R.—Menthol, 1 part.
Ether, 15 parts.
Chloroform, 100 parts.

M.—Use in spray apparatus.

A SAFE METHOD of chloroform administration Laurie says, does not exist. The all-important point is that the breathing should not be interfered with in any way.

UTERINE FIBROIDS should, in most instances, be left alone, according to Thornton's experience. He has not been favorably impressed by the Apostoli method.