

breasts was in a state of irregular hypertrophy, and much enlarged, a very great reduction in the size and extent of the engorgement resulted from a similar application, and it has not returned.

In no case have I derived more satisfaction in the use of compressed sponge than in that of Master B. S., of this city, who had several large and deep sinuses in the right thigh, running up towards the hip joint, and probably communicating with the bone. The joint was ankylosed from long preceding morbus coxarius. Each in succession closed, under the daily introduction of sponge tents (sponge dipped in a weak solution of gum arabic, and wound tightly with thread, which can thus be made of any requisite size, to enter the fistula, and which the patient, in this case, amused his captivity by making in great variety, and with great neatness), and he is now in fine health and spirits, and with a whole and sound limb. A period of several months was required for the cure. I have used flat disks of sponge, compressed in the copying-press, as applications to foul and fungous ulcers, and I have found from them great benefit in cutting down fungous granulations, causing an uniform and healthy-looking surface, with a good tendency to subsequent cicatrization. I have healed several unpromising and ill-conditioned ulcers by this treatment alone. I have no doubt of the efficacy of compressed sponge in the treatment of mammary abscess, as employed and recommended by Drs. Foster and Johnson, in the September No. of the *New York Journal of Medicine*, edited by Dr. Stephen Smith. I regret that these gentlemen did not apply the treatment to the sinuses formed after suppuration. I can remember two or three in which the fistula rapidly healed when treated in the manner alluded to in the case of Master B. S. I should be very loath to incise a sinus until I had tried the effect of a compressed sponge tent introduced to the bottom. By its equal expansion in every direction, stimulating by its pressure the bottom of the sinus, and laterally destroying the pus secreting false membrane, with which it is lined, and inducing in its walls a new and healthy action, the sinus speedily diminishes in depth, and progresses rapidly toward granulation and cicatrization. I much regret not being allowed to make use of the method in a case of suppurated scrofulous abscess in the neck of a pretty little girl, which I think could have been readily absorbed, but which, under the knife of a rather conspicuous member of the surgical profession, has been attended with some deformity. A prejudice of the parents and friends lest the absorbed fluid should be deposited elsewhere, and some indocility on the part of the young lady herself, defeated my intentions. I was about to apply the sponges in the case of a large collection of pus above the rectus femoris, the result,