

Treatment of Diarrhoea by Oxide of Zinc.—DR. JACQUIER has followed in the service of Dr. Bonamy at Nantes, the good effects of the employment of oxide of zinc in diarrhoea. The formula which he has employed is the following: Oxide of zinc, 54 grains; bichromate of soda, $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains; in four packets, one to be taken every six hours. In all the cases which he observed by Puygautier, the cure was even more rapid, since in only one case were three doses of the medicine required. The results are considered to have been more satisfactory, inasmuch as in several cases the malady had endured from one to many months, and other methods of treatment had not produced any improvement. Thus he concludes that, although by no means to be held as exclusive treatment, the employment of oxide of zinc deserves to be more generally known as useful in diarrhoea.—*British Med. Journal*, Sept. 28 1878.

A huge Vesical Calculus.—DR. BROWN, of Barnsbury, brought to the first meeting of the Islington Medical Society, on the 22nd, ultimo, a human bladder containing three stones, weighing in all one pound and a quarter, less twenty grains; the next half a pound, less forty grains. the third forty grains. The bladder is thickened and its mucous coat is ulcerated. There had been indications of stone for twenty-five years, and the patient was sounded at the time by two provincial surgeons. Shortly before his death he was again sounded by a London surgeon, who wished to operate; but the patient would not consent, and soon died. The sufferings of the patient were most severe, amounting often to torture, for which he was in the habit of taking a mixture of gin and beer. His death was preceded by a dry tongue, pain in the region of the right kidney. twitchings, tympanites, and drowsiness, which passed into coma, The urine during this period contained large quantities of blood and pus. The stones are smooth and of phosphatic composition. The surgeon who wished to operate is probably to be congratulated on the resistance of the patient. The specimen will shortly be given to the Royal College of Surgeons.—*The Lancet*.