

enemata of cold water; and on the tenth day, the patient, when nearly exhausted, consented to the operation.

An opening about two or three inches in length, was made on the outer edge of the right rectus muscle, and about two inches above the level of the umbilicus; through which Dr. F. introduced his hand, previously smeared with oil, to search for the indurated part. A portion of the ileum was found, containing a foreign substance, just where the hardened part had been felt externally, and was drawn out; it was neither inflamed nor distended, but evidently contained an intussusception, the end of which, however, could not be felt. The intestine was opened and a portion of the invaginated gut exposed. The operator introduced his finger into the bowel, and fortunately succeeded in unfolding the entangled intestine, which amounted to 2 feet in length. There was no trace of inflammation, or any of its consequences. There was a teres worm in the upper part of the invagination. The Glover's suture was used for the intestine, the ends of the ligature being brought out of the external wound; and the interrupted suture for the opening in the integuments. A natural stool occurred on the second day; no bad symptoms followed; and on the fourteenth day, the patient was quite well.

*Discovery of Iodine in the mineral kingdom.*—Vauquelin has discovered Iodine in a mineral from Brazil, containing sulphur, silver, lead and carbonate of lime.

*Sensibility to touch, of the Nerves of vision.*—M. Magendie, at a recent meeting of the Institute, stated verbally that he had touched the retina in three cases, without producing any pain. He found, by repeated experiments on animals, that this part may be pressed, pricked or torn, without pain being evinced.

*Inflammation of Nerves.*—M. Martinet, in the *Revue Médicale*, has published a number of cases to prove, that in *neuralgic* affections, (*tic douloureux*,) the nerve or *neurilema* is seldom inflamed or changed in an organic manner. He has given ten strongly marked cases of nervous inflammation. In every case where dissection was performed, and the parts brought into view, more or less redness of the nerves was found; evidently dependent on injection of the vessels of the *neurilema*. Partial ecchymoses, or sero-sanguineous infiltrations were also generally present; and, in some instances, traces of suppuration. Generally, the nerves were augmented.