

of generation is sometimes very great, for in some cases they will, in spite of active treatment, reappear and spread again and again.

The most persistent of this class of growths are those which are small, have a well-defined and broad base, and are covered with a thin cuticle, and thus resemble very closely enlarged papillæ met with in other parts of the body. These warts will sometimes resist the most active agents, such as strong nitric acid, and even removal with scissors will fail to eradicate them, as they reappear in greater numbers with surprising rapidity.

In two cases under my care lately, the daily application of a strong solution of sulphate of copper, the application of fuming nitric acid every second day, and removal with the scissors failed to effect a cure. The saturated solution of sulphate of copper appeared to stimulate them, and, as the nurse remarked, caused them to grow more rapidly.

In these two cases it was often remarkable to see the reappearance of these growths after the application of strong nitric acid, for no sooner was the yellowish slough removed than they appeared as large as ever; on one occasion the acid was applied after their removal with scissors.

Almost despairing in being able to rid the patients of these pests, I resolved to try the acid nitrate of mercury (*liquor acidus hydrargyri nitratis*), though with little faith in its efficacy, after having failed with nitric acid.

In both cases (females) the warts grew on the perinæum, around the arms, and on the skin and mucous membrane of the labia majora. I oiled the parts around and applied the acid nitrate of mercury freely, by means of a firm pledget of lint, intending to do so again daily if required. Next morning, however, to my surprise, the warts had become much shrunken and appeared to be covered with a yellowish white slough, the patients complained of feeling very sore, and had been painted since the application. Poultices of linseed meal were now applied, and when the parts were cleaned the warts had almost completely disappeared (a second application removing them), and the skin where they had been was quite healthy.

In some cases, where the warts are one large granulating mass, giving forth an offensive discharge, removal with the *écraseur* will be required; but in those cases where they cover a large surface the application of the acid nitrate of mercury will be found to be the best remedy.

What part the mercury plays in its caustic or escharotic properties I am unable to say, but certain it is that the remedy is superior to strong nitric acid.

With regard to the treatment of condylomata, I only wish to add that, besides the cleansing with water, keeping the surfaces dry, and applying calomel powder, the application of strong nitric acid once or twice to the surfaces will greatly assist in their cure, especially in those cases where they are numerous and cover a large surface, resembling very closely buttons set in close approximation.

4. Workhouse Hospital, Manchester.

HYPODERMIC INJECTION OF ERGOT IN VARICOCELE.

In a case of varicocele which had existed for a long time, Dr. Bertarelli, of Rome, injected a solution of ergotine under the skin of the scrotum. The solution consisted of ergotine, 1 gramme; water, with a little alcohol, 2 grammes. The patient was ordered to maintain absolute repose and to make local application of cold compresses. The next day the varicosities had disappeared. The success was complete after another injection, which was attended by but slight local reaction.

Dr. Cittaglia had cured another case of varicocele by the same treatment. By the eighteenth day nearly all the varicosities had disappeared; and there was nothing but a slight induration of the corresponding testicle to be observed.—*Alm. di Terapia*, 1874, *Lo Sperimentale*, March, 1874.

A man was recently examined in this city who could expand his chest from 32 to 40 inches. As several members of his family had died of consumption, he had for some years past cultivated the habit of expanding his chest to the utmost, in the hope of thereby diminishing his liability to have the same disease.—*N. Y. Medical Record*, May 15.

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THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

On Wednesday, the 5th of August, this Association will assemble at Niagara Falls, and within sound of the roar of that mighty cataract, will, we have no doubt, have a profitable and a pleasant time. From what we can gather we believe that the attendance will be very large, and thus demonstrate to those who have predicted its death—that it is full of life and vigor. The committee of arrangements, with its active chairman, Dr. Canniff of Toronto, has been at work, and have completed those very essential details which tend to make such an occasion pleasant, and one ever to be remembered with satisfaction. We believe that some, at all events, of those who were named last year at St. Johns to read papers at this meeting, will be on hand, and do their best to perform the task which was assigned them.