

Chloroform was carefully administered by Dr. Thom. An incision about six inches in length was made between the umbilicus and pubes, and on opening into the peritoneum the tumor at once bulged forward. It was now found that there were no adhesions, except to the mesentery, and that these were easily detached. Having tapped the tumor with a large trocar and canula, sixteen pints of dark fluid were withdrawn. The sac now easily slipped out of the abdomen. A great number of small cysts existed in the wall of the parent cyst, but none of them required puncturing. The pedicle, which was long and moderately slender, was tied in two parts with a strong hempen ligature, and divided with the ecraseur. The ends of the ligatures were drawn out of the lower angle of the wound, and the pedicle dropped back into the abdomen. On examining the right ovary, a cyst was found in it about the size of a marble, and consequently it was also removed, the pedicle being treated in a similar manner to that on the left side. After carefully sponging out the abdominal cavity and inserting a rubber drainage tube, the abdominal wound was brought together by six silver plated needles, passed so as to include the peritoneum, and wound round with thread in the ordinary figure of 8 form. A large compress of batting and a bandage completed the dressing. The patient was now put to bed, in one hour from the time she began taking chloroform, and a hypodermic injection of morphia given. Six hours afterward, great pain and soreness complained of, which was considerably allayed by half a grain of morphia. Patient slept part of the night, and said she felt well. On the third day persistent vomiting came on, which continued until the following morning; blood also came from the vagina, and did not cease for two days. The case after this progressed most favourably. Three of the needles were taken out on the seventh, and the rest on the eighth day. On the fourteenth day patient sat up. On the 24th of October one of the ligatures came away, and between this time and November 18th the remaining three came away. Since that time she has remained in the best possible health and spirits.

DR. BIGELOW reports in *The Practitioner* a case of tetanus caused by a rusty nail in the foot, which was relieved in less than thirty minutes by introducing a drachm of chloral hydrate into the wound after it had been enlarged by incision.

A CASE OF ARSENICAL POISONING TREATED BY DIALYSED IRON.

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The notes of this case I had prepared some time ago for publication, but laid them aside, and had almost forgotten them until I read the report of a similar case in the January number of the *Lancet*.

About six o'clock, on the evening of November 14th, last, I was summoned by Mrs. B. to see her char-woman, who, it was stated, had accidentally taken arsenic. Placing a bottle of (Wyeth's) Dialysed Iron in my pocket, I proceeded at once to the house and immediately administered a powerful emetic to the patient, and while this was producing a free evacuation of the contents of the stomach, I learned the following particulars:—

Mrs. B. had purchased a package of arsenious acid, for the purpose of destroying mice, and, this morning, had spread at least half a teaspoonful of the poison upon a slice of bread and butter, and placed it on a shelf in the pantry. During her absence from home for a short time, late in the afternoon, the woman went into the pantry and, seeing the bread and butter and not being aware that there was any poison upon it, ate the whole. She afterwards stated she thought it was rather gritty. On Mrs. B.'s return a few minutes after, the woman complained of being sick, with cramps in her stomach, and wished some ginger tea to relieve them. Mrs. B. then went to the pantry for the ginger, when she found the poisoned bread gone. On asking the woman, Mrs. B. was horrified to learn that she had eaten it. These were the particulars I learned after my arrival.

As before stated, I administered the emetic and promoted vomiting by large draughts of warm water. After the stomach had been thoroughly emptied, I gave a tablespoonful of dialysed iron, diluted with water, which was rejected in a few minutes. I then repeated it in thirty drop doses every twenty minutes for two hours, and afterwards at longer intervals. About two hours after my arrival, alarming symptoms of collapse showed themselves; the pulse became extinct at the wrist; the skin cold and clammy, etc.: but by giving brandy freely, with the application of hot bottles and friction, she began to revive, and went on gradually improving until, in about ten days, she appeared to be restored to her accustomed good