

other was to be had); but still it was thought desirable to continue the application of the electricity; there was soon a flicker of the pulse, but not till the expiration of two hours was the pulse quite re-established. It is worth being added, that the woman quite recovered, and had no recollection whatever of the four hours her life was in the balance and under the surgical operation. The case is chiefly remarkable as fully bearing out the efficacy of this form of electricity, and applied only in this manner, as previously tried in hundreds of experiments on the lower animals."

I may mention that Dr. Kidd states this method of resuscitation is applicable to all forms of apnœa, whether from drowning, suffocation in coal pits, or still-born children.

*Case of Carotid Aneurism perfectly cured by starvation, rest and Iodide of Potassium.* By S. C. SEWELL, A.M., M.D., L.R.C.S.E., Ottawa, C.W., late lecturer on Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine, McGill University.

The great interest of this case lies in the return of the artery to its normal state, those reported by Dr. Robertson and others, having remained as far as I understand their statements, distended with coagulum. In order to save repetition, I now state the regions affected, with the abbreviations I shall use. The space bounded by the clavicle, trapezius and sterno-mastoid muscles, I call the lower triangle, designated as L. T. The space bounded by the sterno-mastoid, the trachea and inferior edge of the lower jaw, is my upper triangle, or U. T.

On the ninth of March, 1864, Michel Dorval, hewer, æt. 24, having just returned from the shanties, applied to me for tumor on the neck that interfered with his breathing, and complained of the annoyance caused by the pulsation. Examination of the right side of the neck revealed a diffuse swelling occupying the whole of the L. T., and the U. T. as high as the hyoid bone. On applying the hand, strong pulsation with aneurismal thrill was manifest. The stethoscope revealed an impulse like that of an enlarged and hypertrophied heart; and the cordal sounds were louder than over the region of the heart itself. The swellings could be made to disappear by pressure. There was no hesitation in arriving at the diagnosis that this was sacculated aneurism of the whole of the common carotid, also that it was incapable of cure by operation. Before the discovery of the coagulating properties of iodide of potassium, or little more than two years ago, I could only have let my patient die. Having some thirty-three or thirty-four years ago seen at La Charité in Paris, the beneficial effects of starvation and rest in retarding the progress of a