

A woman having broken a glass pessary in the vagina, and a severe vaginitis having been set up by the fragments comminuted by the efforts at removal, Dr. Lewis threw into the vagina, by means of a syringe, a mixture of plaster-of-Paris, and after two or three days removed the mass, the solidified mixture having fixed in it the various pieces of glass.—*Coll. and Clin. Record.*

TWO REMARKABLE CASES.—The Denver *Medical Times* reports two cases, one of perityphlitis, in the history of which it is reported:—"Aug. 3rd. Patient keeps up his strength very well and has *no temperature.*" On the next page, in the history of a case of "Epithelioma of Rectum," the following extraordinary proceeding is noted:—"Aug. 9th. *He passes his bowels unconsciously.*"

The Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I., manufacturers of Prof. Horsford's Acid Phosphate, have recently purchased a commodious building and warehouse near their present location, where they propose to move their business a few months hence. This purchase has been necessitated by the demands of their large and increasing business, and it is pleasant to record such an evidence of well-deserved success and prosperity.

SINGULAR ABSENCE OF ADIPOSE MATTER.—Dr. Weir Mitchell reports a case in *American Journal Medical Science*, of a school girl, aged twelve, who began to emaciate after a severe cold lasting three months. This was confined to the upper half of the body—head, neck, arms, and chest. The muscles are normal in the affected parts; the grasp good. Abdomen, buttocks, and legs plump, and present all the appearances of belonging to a well-nourished child.

EMBALMING PROCESS OF M. SAUTER.—Three or four litres of the following solution are first injected: R Carbohc acid, 1 part; glycerine, 10 parts; alcohol, 5 parts; water, 40 parts. This is followed by another abundant injection of a solution of one in three of chloride of zinc in water tinted with fuschine, or with a solution of sulphate of aluminum colored with

cochineal. The surface of the body is coated with vaseline, or a carbolated sandarac varnish. The cavities are filled with sublimated cotton, or tow dipped in carbolated glycerine, 5 per ct.—*L'Union Médicale.* R. Z.

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE OF A PHYSICIAN.—BEEF PEPTONIDS.—YARMOUTH, Nova Scotia, Sept. 3, '85.—For the first three months of current year I was prostrated with gastric trouble, and for seven days, during latter part of third month, found it impossible to retain food upon the stomach. In this exigency Pepsin of various leading brands, as also bismuth (in powder and solution), oxalate of cerium, and ingluvin, were successively tried with no beneficial result. So obstinate and pertinacious indeed was the attack of emesis that indications pointed strongly to fatal result through inanition. At this juncture "Beef Peptonoids" was suggested by Mr. O. C. Richards, a local druggist, as worthy of trial, and was taken up as a *dernier ressort.* Notwithstanding the fact that this preparation is continuously advertised in the medical journals, I had never tested it in my practice, and was hopeless of profit from its use after having failed with all the generally accepted remedies. The result, however, was so markedly beneficial, and the preparation so quick in action, that though ordinarily strongly averse to giving certificate or testimonial, I feel bound to place my personal experience on record.

The first day's use of the Beef Peptonoids gave notable relief and accession of strength on the second day the vomiting was materially reduced, with steady improvement until the fifth day, when this distressing feature was entirely eliminated from my case. Convalescence was rapid under continuance of this treatment.

I need hardly add that the preparation holds high place in my esteem. I have prescribed it in many critical cases, and have no hesitation in testifying to its extraordinary recuperative properties. In dyspepsia I have found it a most valuable agent; as a nutrient after childbirth it has done excellent work in my practice—materially increasing the quality and flow of milk,—and indeed, in all asthenic conditions I have proved it to be a constructive of rare merit.

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