

as was also the entire left arm, although no injury had occurred in this limb. There was a total absence of pulse. Although shock would suffice to account for the coldness, yet there was reason to believe in the existence of fatty embolism. Microscopic examination of the blood, previously treated with osmic acid, which, as is known, colors fatty matter but does not color any of the normal constituents of the blood, showed the presence of oil-globules. These were very numerous in the femoral vein. The man succumbed to asphyxia. Prof. Richet believes fatty embolism to be closely connected with other forms of absorption of more or less septic fluids by the veins. He also refers to the thesis of Theodore Flournoy, of Strasbourg, published last year, in which ten cases of fatty embolism are reported.

**GELSEMIUM IN NEURALGIA.**—Professor Massini, of Basle, recounts his experience of the use of this drug in the treatment of eighty cases of neuralgia of the trigeminus. In cases of this sort Dr. Massini gives twenty minims of the tincture every half hour up to three doses, and he finds that the first dose usually affords relief, and that that the pain rapidly subsides after a second or third dose has been taken. He has never found it necessary to exceed sixty minims, and only in one case did this quantity produce unpleasant head symptoms. The cases in which the remedy produces most benefit are those of simple rheumatic neuralgia of the alveolar branches of the trigeminus; in those it rarely fails. It also sometimes relieves the pain remaining after the stopping of a carious tooth. Where there is any inflammatory affection of the bone or periosteum, no good can be expected from the remedy. The medicine may, if necessary be repeated several days in succession, the active principle rapidly passing off by the kidneys.—*Dublin Journal of Med. Science (Lancet and Clinic).*

**INJECTION OF LINSEED OIL IN CHRONIC CYSTITIS.**—The following is from the *New York Medical Journal*. A man, aged twenty-nine years, entered hospital December 23d, suffering from cystitis of six months standing. Micturition occurred every hour both day and night. The urine contained a large amount of urine and pus. The ordinary remedies were used without benefit, and finally Dr. Howe proposed to distend the bladder and keep it so long as possible. The agent he used was linseed oil; eight ounces were used at each daily injection. After the treatment had been continued for a week, the cystitis improved. The pus and mucus disappeared. Micturition occurred only six times in twenty-four hours, and was unattended with pain.

Another patient, aged forty-nine years, was admitted with cystitis of three month's standing.

Urine contained both pus and mucus. Micturition was painful, and occurred eighteen times a day. The injections of linseed oil were used as in the previous case. After eight days the pain abated, and he was able to hold his urine for two hours; but at that time he had left the hospital, and has not reported since.

**AN OPERATIVE METHOD TO COMBAT COMMENCING PYÆMIA.**—H. Kraussold in *v. Langenbeck's Archives*, xxii, page 965, says (*Centralblatt, Cin. Lancet*.) "In a man 29 years of age at the Erlangen clinic, amputation was performed just above the knee joint on account of a badly united fracture complicated with an aneurism of the posterior tibial artery. Repeated and alarming hemorrhage followed, and the manipulations necessary to control it in a manner destroyed the antiseptic precautions so that on the fourth day pyæmia supervened with a chill. As the cause of the same was supposed to be a commencing suppurative thrombus of the vein, the latter was opened and a discolored fluid along with the contents of a thrombus escaped. Immediately after this the vein was exposed to Poupart's ligament, ligated at two points, and the intervening part, from two to three centimeters in length, removed. The femoral artery was also ligated in order to guard against further hemorrhage. The temperature of the body sank at once to the normal, and the patient recovered without further untoward symptoms. Ligation of the vein under similar circumstances, has been performed before with good results, and as soon as the diagnosis is established one should not hesitate to resort to it.

**TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE SCIATICA BY SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTIONS OF NITRATE OF SILVER.**—(*Med. Record, N. Y. Med. & Surg. Jour.*, March, 1879.) Dr. Dureau has collected cases of obstinate sciatica treated in the Parisian hospitals by Damaschine and Guerin-Rose on Luton's plan, from which has been deduced the following conclusions:

1. Subcutaneous injections of nitrate of silver are to be recommended in cases of inveterate sciatica.
2. These injections, though irritating to the tissues, may be undertaken without any fear of evil consequences.
3. The method renders it possible to reach the diseased spot and to insure the action of the remedy.
- Improvement and recovery take place rapidly under this treatment.
5. The subcutaneous injections of lunar caustic are more active and less dangerous than the actual cutting which is so frequently recommended for sciatica.

A fifteen per cent. solution of nitrate of silver