

FORMULA FOR THE TINCT. BOLETI LARICIIS CANAD.

We have received from Dr. Grant of Ottawa, the formula for the preparation of this tincture, and we publish it for the benefit of those practitioners who wish to employ it.

R. Boleti Lar. Canaden (bene contusi),... ʒ x.
 Spirit. Rectificati..... ℥iij.
 Aquæ Fontanæ..... ℥ij. M.

Digest with frequent agitation for fourteen days, and filter.

EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

Enucleation of the Tonsils by the Fingers.—In December, 1861, Dr. Larghi, surgeon to the Vercelli Hospital, Sardinia, published a successful case of this mode of operating on a woman 24 years of age, on the 22nd April, 1858. The case was reported to the Royal Medico-Chirurgical Society of Turin, on the 23rd August, 1861, and Dr. Borelli, repeated the operation, one well known to ancient surgery, by removing from a young scrofulous girl, both tonsils in the same manner. Two cases of this reintroduced operation are reported in the "*Gazette Medicale*" of Turin. We abbreviate the following from the "*Journal de Médecine de Bordeaux*." Case 1. Félicite Ossola, aged 14 years, having never menstruated, of lymphatic temperament, and evidently scrofulous, suffered under chronic amygdalitis. The tonsils became immensely enlarged, and almost touched each other, presenting a serious obstacle to eating, and even drinking. After having premised a purgative, Dr. Borelli commenced on the 28th November, 1861, the operation in the following way: Having placed the patient opposite a window, with her jaws separated by a cork, he endeavoured by his index finger to detach and forcibly rupture the tonsil from its seat of attachment. This was effected after two or three trials, suspending the operation occasionally to permit the patient to breathe. Still attached by its peduncle, he seized it by a pair of forceps at its middle, and by the exertion of considerable force removed it. A like operation was performed on the opposite side. Very little hæmorrhage followed, and the wound rapidly cicatrized. Dr. Borelli observes that the operation is a very old one and well known to the ancient surgeons. Celsus thus describes it, (See Celsus, book VII, chap. XII, §11,) "*Tonsillas quæ post inflammationem induruerunt oportet digito circumrodere et evellere*," adding however, "*Ne sic quidem resolvuntur, hamulo excipere et scalpello excidere*." Borelli states that the operation is a difficult one, if attempted by fingers alone. A forceps renders it far more easy, and recommends this by preference.

Case 2. This was a woman of 32 years of age, whose tonsils had been indurated and enlarged from infancy. In this case without entering into the details, he found the attempt on removal of the fingers perfectly futile, but he succeeded again by the employment of the forceps, but not until after the most powerful tractive and evulsive efforts. The conclusion come to by Dr. Borelli is the following: that the old operation is a practicable and possibly preferable one in young subjects, yet in old ones the amygdalotomy should have the preference.—(*Abridged from Journal de Médecine de Bordeaux*).

Chloride of Lime an Insecticide.—In scattering chloride of lime on a plank in a stable, all kinds of flies, but more especially biting flies, were quickly got rid of. Sprinkling beds of vegetables with even a diluted solution of this salt, effectually preserves them from the attacks of caterpillars, &c. It has the same effect when sprinkled upon the foliage of fruit trees. A paste of one part of chloride of lime, and one half part of some fatty matter, placed in a narrow band