

Three cases are reported, in all of which the breasts were much enlarged, the areolæ dark, and the abdomen much swollen, and in one there was a well-marked brown line. One of the others said she had felt movements for three weeks before she was examined. The ballottement and auscultatory signs gave negative evidence. One had nausea. In all the courses re-appeared in from six to nine months.

FORMULE OF M. GUENEAU DE MUSSY FOR THE
HEMOPTYSIS AND VOMITING OF CON-
SUMPTIVES.

For hæmoptysis :

Ext. Krameria	3i.
Secale Cornut.	gr. xlv.
Pulv. Digitalis.	gr. vii. ss.
Ext. Hyos.	gr. iii. ss.

Divide into 20 pills: 4 to 6 in twenty-four hours. The krameria and ergot are given as hæmostatics, the digitalis to lower the circulation; and the hyosciamus for the cough,

For vomiting caused by fits of coughing :

Ext. Belladon.	gr. iii. ss.
Ext. Cinchon.	3ss.
Div. in pil.	xx.

The following plaster may also be applied with benefit to the epigastrium :

Emplast. Diachylon.	
Theriace.	aa. partes ii.
Ext. Belladon.	partem i.

—*Paris Médical.*

NEW MODE OF DIVISION OF THE INFRA-ORBITAL
NERVE FOR OBSTINATE NEURALGIA.

(From the *Lyon Medical*.)

In a case of obstinate neuralgia Dr. Letievant operated for its relief by cutting down on the anterior edge of the floor of the orbit, breaking open the superior wall of the infra-orbital canal, raising the nerve, separating it from the artery and excising a piece nearly four lines in length.

ON THE ACTION OF THE ALKALIES ON THE
GLUCOSE OF DIABETIC PATIENTS.

In the *Progrès Médical* we find an article on the above subject. The Editor considers the

beneficial effects of alkaline mineral waters,—especial reference being made to Vichy,—to be a well established fact; and he proceeds to consider the *modus operandi*. After referring to physiological experiments by Poggiole, Lehmann, Claude Bernard, Pavy and others, he draws the following conclusions:—

1. The Alkalies have no action on the glucose already formed.

2. They interfere in the production of urinary glucose by diminishing the sugar-making power of diastatic liquids, and consequently, by hindering the introduction of an excess of sugar into the blood.

3. The bicarbonate of soda acts not only on the salivary diastase, but also on the pancreatic juice.

4. In the last connection its action is far more apparent on the pancreas of omnivorous than on that of herbivorous animals.

EXTRACTION OF A LIVING INSECT FROM THE EAR.—The *Archives Médicales belges* relate the following case: A little girl three years old put an insect, "*bête à bon Dieu*," into her ear. Sharp cries, agitation, convulsive symptoms ensued; injections of water were made without result. The physician then conceived the idea of asphyxiating the insect by means of chloroform; he dropped four drops of chloroform upon a small piece of cotton which he introduced into the ear. Immediately the child ceased crying and complained no further of any disagreeable sensation; the insect had become asphyxiated; an injection of warm water brought it away dead, and no further trouble ensued.—*Paris Médical*, Feb. 20 1876.

DOG'S MILK FOR CHILDREN.—Dr. P. Luzun (*Bordeaux Medical*, No. 43, and *Gazette Hebdom.*, November 5, 1875) relates the particulars of three cases in which he employed dog's milk. In the first, a girl between six and seven years old, affected with rickets, who was unable to walk. Within twenty-five days she became vigorous and able to walk. He states that dog's milk contains as much again of butter as human milk or that of the cow, and seven or eight times more than that of the donkey. It is also of all milks which are employed by man, save that of the sow, the richest in casein.