

Another death from chloroform recently occurred at University College Hospital, London. The patient was a man, aged 42, who had stricture and stone in the bladder. In four or six seconds he began to breathe stertorously, soon became livid, with extinction of the pulse. Glover's method of administration was employed, which gives thirty minims of chloroform in each thousand cubic inches of air. The heart was loaded with fat, and under the microscope a large amount of interstitial fat was seen.

---

It is announced by telegraph that Professor Syme died in Edinburgh on the 27th instant; this event was fully looked for, as from the reports more recently received it appears that he had again suffered from an apoplectic seizure, and that serious apprehensions were entertained by his medical attendants, inasmuch as the muscles of deglutition had become paralyzed, and life was being sustained by enemata.

---

#### SIMPLE METHOD OF EXAMINING THE BACK OF THE THROAT.

In the *Revue Medicale* for March 19th we find a suggestion by Dr. Guillaumot (of Poligny), which, from its simplicity, deserves notice. Instead of having recourse to lowering the tongue with spoon or paper-knife, he makes the patient *yawn slowly* and deeply, while facing a natural or artificial light. After one or two minutes instruction, the tongue is seen to subside and sink into the cavity of the floor of the mouth, the uvula is carried up in raising the tonsils, and the pillar of the velum palati, and the examination of all these parts is thus facilitated. The method has the advantage of being a natural one, and is peculiarly applicable in the case of children.

---

#### HÆMATEMESIS.

Dr. George Johnston says that in treating hæmorrhage from the stomach rest is essential. No food should be introduced into the stomach whilst the tendency to bleeding keeps up. The patient, therefore, should be in bed, sip iced water, and be fed by the rectum. The most useful styptics in such cases are ten-grain doses of tannic acid, or twenty minim doses of the tincture of the perchloride of iron. The exclusion of food is, however, of more consequence than any medicine. In perforation, which is generally fatal, perhaps some cases of cure take place if food be withheld. Acting on this view Dr. Johnson administered in one case every two hours an enema of half a pint of beef tea, half an ounce of brandy, and fifteen minims of laudanum, and the case did well, although he believed perforation had taken place.