

Intolerant Ulceration of the Rectum.

Dr. Sterling B. Taylor of Columbus, Ohio, read a paper in which he reviewed the surgical anatomy of the anal portion of the rectum at considerable length. In the early stages of intolerant ulceration physicians were inclined to discredit the presence of any severe pain, inasmuch as in its incipency it was merely a rent or tear in the mucous membrane. This was prevented from healing by the lodgement of small particles of fecal matter, which produced irritation and inflammation and eventually painful ulceration. The extreme pain made its appearance with the unhealthy granulations. Pain was not the only disagreeable accompaniment, as there was often annoying and sometimes dangerous hemorrhage, especially if the ulcer was located high. The usual seat of the ulcer was at the posterior commissure, and it was here that it was most painful. The anterior commissure was the next favorite seat of the ulcer. In the treatment the essayist recommended the method practiced by Martin, which he considered simple and effective. No general anæsthesia was required, but simply infiltration anæsthesia, which was effected by the injection of a few drops of a one-tenth of one per cent solution of eucaïne or cocaine around the ulcer. A slight incision was then made through the membrane and integument down to, but not through, the sphincter. The operator then packed with a small piece of iodoform gauze. The bowels should be kept open with some laxative, preferably a mineral water. Apenta water was both pleasant and efficacious. Several cases were reported in which the Martin method of treatment was resorted to. Dr. Taylor held that rectal ulcers could be excised under eucaïne anæsthesia without pain.—*Medical Record.*



Treatment of Post Febrile Conditions.

The convalescence following fever is often very tedious and unsatisfactory, and in none of the continued fevers is this more marked than in typhoid fever, resulting largely from the fact iron in the blood is below the normal standing. As a reconstructive in such cases nothing is more urgently required or produces better results than an easily assimilated salt of iron which will not constipate or upset the stomach and which can be administered for a considerable period without causing distaste, gastric disturbance or other unpleasant symptoms. These conditions are eminently filled by that elegant preparation "Lig Ferri Albuminates" (Lettes). So fully has this fact been appreciated that the Red Cross Society have sent a large shipment of it for the use of Canadian soldiers in the fever wards of the South African Hospitals. The shipment went forwarded by the S. S. Monterey landing at Cape Town, April 9.

Any druggist in Canada can supply it.