

still sanguinolent. In all other respects doing well. To have a saucer of porridge and milk twice a day.

June 6th.—Doing well. Complains of slight colicky pains and flatulency. Prescribed an enema of soap and water.

June 7th.—Bowels slightly moved from enema. Appetite good. Allowed a piece of broiled steak.

June 9th.—Doing remarkably well, sleeps and eats well. Suppuration diminishing; pulse 88.

After this date there was nothing special to report; the sutures were removed from time to time, and the suppuration soon ceased entirely, while her health soon became entirely re-established, and is now quite as good as it has been for many years.

REMARKS.—The points in the above case which seem of sufficient interest to call for special notice, are: 1st. The proper time for operating in chronic cases, namely, after the disease has begun to interfere seriously with health and comfort, and before complications are likely to arise. 2nd. Turning the patient over before puncturing the cyst, so as to prevent the possibility of the fluid finding its way into the abdominal cavity, an accident which can scarcely be avoided in any other way. 3rd. Brushing the stump of the pedicle with at least tolerably strong carbolic acid to prevent decomposition, bearing in mind that it is cut off by the ligature from the circulation, and is therefore more prone to decomposition than it would otherwise be; and lastly, securing the pedicle by means of the carbolized ligature, instead of the clamp. Although aware of the preference of some great ovariologists for the clamp, I prefer the ligature from the simple fact, that in this city the ligature has been used in all the successful cases, and in every case where the clamp has been used, the case has not done well. Although I am far from attributing the success in the one set of cases to the ligature, or the want of success in the other to the use of the clamp; yet as there seems to be no special objection to the ligature when properly applied, and as its prestige is with us decidedly greater than that of the clamp, I would be loth to change a practice which has hitherto given such good results.

Place d'Armes Hill, September 1st 1871.

CHARCOAL IN BURNS.

A piece of vegetable charcoal laid on a burn at once soothes the pain, says the *Gazette Médicale*, and, if kept applied for an hour, cures it completely.—*Nashville Journal of Medicine and Surgery*.