

rine will dissolve nearly its own weight of tannin, and forms a very powerful local astringent application, the strength of which may easily be graduated, as it is readily miscible in water. The solution of tannin in glycerine is peculiarly applicable to many disorders of the mucous membrane, as it readily combines with the mucus, and forms a non-evaporisable coating over the membrane. It forms a most convenient application to the vaginal, uterine, rectal or urethral membrane where a strong and non-irritant astringent lotion is desired.

Orchitis.—In the *Journal de Bordeaux*, for March 1854, three cases of orchitis are reported by Prof. Costes, treated successfully by the application of collodion. A mixture was made of twenty parts of collodion to six of castor oil, which was rubbed over the scrotum and was followed by disappearance of both swelling and pain.

M. Velpeau, in the *Gazette des Hopitaux*, recommends the use of collodion in a somewhat analogous pathological condition. He states that in the engorgement of the testicle, following on the injection of the tunica vaginalis for hydrocele, he has lately been using the collodion as a remedy. Four or five patients at La Charité were treated in this way, and the duration of the inflammatory engorgement was sensibly lessened.

Scrofulous Intolerance of Light.—The use of conium in the more inflammatory blepharospasm of scrofulous children is suggested by Prof. Maunthner, in the *Journ. f. Kinderkr.* prepared by the following method. The conium is to be mixed with the oil of sweet almonds, in the proportion of half a grain to one drachm. A thick fluid is formed, with which the lids may be daily pencilled. In eight or ten days this troublesome condition ceases. Hard glandular swellings of the neck bear this application better than salves composed of iodine.

PERISCOPE.

Removal of a portion of the Left Lung.—By T. B. Hale, M.D.—**DEAR DOCTOR,**—The following has been communicated to me by my friend, Dr. Hale, of Minersville, Pa. Believing it to be unique, I am desirous of giving it to the profession through the pages of your valuable journal. The removed portion of lung is now in my possession. It is pyriform in shape, somewhat flattened, and measures about 6 inches long, 2½ inches in diameter at the largest end, and 1 inch in diameter where it was cut across. It appears quite destitute of blood, except near the small end, where the capillaries appear quite full. The specimen is somewhat contracted in size from the action of the alcohol in which it is preserved.

Very respectfully,

Port Carbon, Dec. 21, 1854.

J. H. WHYTHES, M.D.

C. D., an Irishman, aged 25 years, rather small in stature, but stoutly built, with a well developed chest, being engaged in a fight while intox-