næum. In the last vol. of the Medico-Chirurgical Transactions is a case of large abscess of the vesiculæ seminales which made its way into the peritonæum thus producing death by inducing subacute peritonitis and to a certain extent, there is an analogy between it and the present.

THERAPEUTICAL RECORD.

(British and Foreign Med. Chir. Review-July, 1853.)

Ascites.—Dr. Falcot recommends, in cases of ascites, when the stomach is irritable, fomentations with decoction of digitalis. Two ounces of digitalis are boiled in a quart of water down to a pint, and compresses dipped in the decoction are laid on the abdomen, and covered with oiled

silk. The kidneys are soon powerfully affected.

Chlorosis.—Dr. Aran has found that by the employment of dry and stimulant frictions, aided by good regimen, and in some cases by wine lavements, these obstinate cases may be very satisfactorily treated, when iron has failed. Either flannel or a brush may be used, and occasionally a stimulating fluid, such as spirit of camphor, or some ammoniacal preparation, may be added so as to induce rubefaction. The frictions should be continued for five or ten minutes, every night and morning, being chiefly directed along the back and limbs. In a few days a marked modification of all the functions is produced. In some in which progress is not so rapid, vinous enemata are of great service.

Croup.—M. Trousseau speaks most highly of the employment of sulphate of copper as an emetic in croup, as recommended by Beringnier. The efforts which it induces often detach the false membranes, this emetic, seeming to act less on the stomach than pharynx, while it does not derange the digestive organs, as antimony sometimes does. Vomiting occurs very soon, and is repeated at very short intervals, three or four times; and in three or four hours, the medicine may be again given. Mr. Beringnier, gives from 2 to 3 grains; but M. Trousseau gives as much as

10 grains, divided into two doses.

Dysentery.—M. Delious employs in chronic dysentery an enema composed of tincture of iodine 3ii to 3iii, iodide of potassium 15 to 30 grains, and water zvi to zviii. An emollient lavement is first administered to clear the intestines, and the iodine is then at once thrown up. Occasionally it causes slight colic, which can be prevented by opiate injection.—Of 12 cases mentioned, 10 were cured; 2 went away unaffected. A great part of the iodine is absorbed and appears in the urine. Limer has already recommended the use of iodine injecticus in acute dysentery.

Gonorhoa.—M. Alquie speaks in the highest terms of the great utility of the tannate of zinc (1 part to 100 of water) injection, employed night and morning, in gonorrhoa, after the acute symptoms have subsided.

Perspirations nocturnal.—M. Delioux has employed the tannate of quinine, in doses of 6 to 8 grains daily, in the sweats of phthisis, and in other diseases attended with diaphoresis. Pure tannin, appeared in some cases to be even more powerful than the tannate of quinine.

Philisis.—Bonorden has employed for the last five years, sulphate of