

butter and alcohol: in consequence of this the sugar notably diminished so that on the twenty-first day it had completely disappeared. Upon a return to a mixed diet the urine increased in quantity up to 2960 c. c. per day, density 1033; sugar 48.6 grammes; weight of the body 51 chilogrammes.

On the 14th of June, along with a mixed diet, we began to administer the salicylate of soda, at first in the dose of 5 and then 10 grammes per day. After eight days this was the result: quantity of urine, 1750 c. c.; density, 1015; sugar, 5.25 grammes, equal to 3 per 1000. The remedy was omitted for a short time, but was afterwards regularly continued from 28th June to 20th July, in the dose of 5 grammes per day, and with a mixed diet. The quantity of urine diminished little by little; the sugar also diminished, so that on the 9th July it had completely disappeared. On the 21st July the remedy was again suspended; and after a few days the sugar reappeared to the amount of 17 grammes, or 11.90 per 1000.

The patient was then subjected to the Thymic acid treatment, from 1 to 3 grammes per day—(Thymic acid, 1 gramme; alcohol, 20 grammes; water, 100 grammes.) This new treatment could only be followed for a short time, and in an imperfect manner, so that we can say nothing of the effects obtained; the quantity of sugar, however, steadily diminished, although but little. * * * Not wishing to draw any absolute pathological or therapeutical conclusion from a single case, the author confines himself to pointing out the fact—a sufficiently satisfactory one—that with the salicylate of soda, and a chiefly amylaceous diet, the quantity of urine and of sugar diminished, and the body weight, the nutrition, the strength, and the general well-being increased.

From *Gazette des Hôpitaux*.

THE CAUTERIZATION OF HÆMORRHOIDS.

For the cauterization of Hæmorrhoids Prof. Richet has for a long time employed special forceps, which he has had made especially for this operation. These large forceps are made of iron, with a broad and flat bite; their form reminds one of that of the irons which ironers

use in preparing laces. The forceps are heated red-hot.

During this time, the patient being under chloroform, the surgeon, introducing his finger into the rectum, causes the hæmorrhoidal tumours to project. He passes through their base an iron wire threaded on a strong suture needle, so that by drawing on the wire the hæmorrhoids are kept well out. An iron wire is thus passed in all directions, according to the number and size of the varicose dilatations. An assistant holds the wire and makes each hæmorrhoid as prominent as possible. The surgeon then, seizing the forceps, heated to a red heat, successively crushes each hæmorrhoidal lobule within the bite of the forceps. The cauterization is rapid, and in a few moments the whole hæmorrhoid is completely destroyed, and the iron wire is set free. All the hæmorrhoids are successively cauterized. It will be understood that an iron wire is used to draw out the hæmorrhoid because an ordinary thread would be burnt at the first contact with the fire. To avoid the caloric action on the parts surrounding the anus during the cauterization, it is prudent to place compresses, wet in cold water, all around the anal margin.

M. Richet has employed this process more than two hundred times, and has not met with more than a single accident; and moreover the misfortune in this case is to be attributed to a pneumonia occurring in consequence of a chill on the very day of the operation. This process of cauterization is simple and easy; any one can have forceps of this kind made anywhere, and will be able, to use a happy expression of one of our assistants, to *volatilise* all hæmorrhoids.

From *L'Union Médicale*.

POMADE FOR IMPETIGO.—(BULKLEY.)

Take of oxide of zinc 3ss; and of subnitrate of bismuth 3ss; and of unguentum rosæ ʒi. Make a pomade to be spread on lint and applied to the impetiginous pustules. These latter should not be washed, but should be allowed to dry beneath the crusts formed by the exudation and the ointment. It is well not to forget that the pustules require above all to be protected from every source of irritation, and that there is more to be feared from doing too much locally than from doing too little.