

often set up troublesome ulceration at the base of the nævi, from which occasionally severe hemorrhage takes place.

The advantages which, in my experience, the *écraseur* offers are, that hemorrhage is avoided—an important element in all operations, but particularly so with children, and that you have a linear cicatrix and a comparatively small wound; and thereby prevent or diminish the deformity which, by other operative procedures, will almost of necessity be produced. Chassaignac, also, claims for it that less inflammatory action and less suppuration attend its use than that of the knife; and, consequently, that the wounds resulting therefrom heal more readily, and are less likely to be followed by pyæmia. On these latter points I will not now offer an opinion; but as to the smallness of the resulting cicatrix—a great desideratum in all operations about the face—and as to the freedom from hemorrhage, even when dealing with large growths of this kind, I am quite decided.

TREATMENT OF CHILBLAINS.

Mr. Fergus recommends sulphurous acid in this affection. It should be applied with a camel's hair brush, or by means of a spray producer. One application of this usually effects a cure. The acid should be used pure. A good wash for hands or feet affected with chilblains is sulphurous acid, 3 parts; glycerine, 1 part; and water, 1 part. The acid will be found particularly useful in the irritating, tormenting stage of chilblains.—*Clinn. Med. Repertory*.

CONGENITAL OCCLUSION OF THE RIMA GLOTTIDIS.

Dr. Louis Elsberg, of New York (*Trans. Am. Med. Assoc.*), presented to the Am. Med. Association a wax model of an interesting case of congenital occlusion of the rima glottidis, occurring in a young lady, 17 years of age. There is, as far as he has been able to discover, but a single other case of this character on record, and this was not published until after the present case had come under his observation. The latter case, a boy 11 years of age, was seen by Dr. Zurhelle, of Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1869, and published in the *Berliner Klinische Wochenschrift*.

IS IMPERFORATE HYMEN EVER HEREDITARY?

In answering this query affirmatively, Dr. Horatio Yates, Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital, Canada (*Braithwaite's Retrospect*), mentions a family where two sisters and two children by a brother's wife had imperforate hymens. He regards these cases as too much to be called a coincidence, but clearly an example of an hereditary peculiarity.