Phulluah.—An oleaginous substance obtained from a wild East Indian plant. About the size of an areca-nut. Melts on exposure to heat; and if kept for some time in liquid form becomes dirty-brown in color. Largely used by the hill-tribes for the cure of frost-bite and chilblains. Topical use very beneficial in rheumatism, sprains, sciatica, producing an effect when other remedies were useless. (E. C. Beddell, Indian Medical Record, November 16, 1893.)

Post-partum Hæmorrhage.—To arrest hæmorrhage, pass right hand boldly up to placental site, readily discovered by sense of feeling; make a few sweeps with back of hand over bleeding sinuses, at the same time inducing counter-pressure with left hand. Hold parts with double grasp until right hand is expelled by powerful uterine contraction. (T. Shaw, Medical Age, December 11, 1893.)

RECTAL CANCER.—Case in which, two inches above anal aperture, upon anterior wall of rectum, there was irregular oval mass of infiltrated tissue, one inch or more in diameter when first seen, but invading entire circumference of rectum within a few months. Incision made posteriorly, one inch from anal outlet. carried up on median line above sacrum. Coccyx and two-fifths of sacrum removed, allowing room to dissect rectum from its attachment, dividing posteriorly the meso-rectum and entering at once into peritoneal cavity. Sufficient length of bowel was thus brought down for easy manipulation. Rectum divided two inches above anus, constricting diseased portion split open upon posterior borders, and rectum divided above growth, four inches being removed. Murphy's anastomosis button, larger size, adjusted in divided extremities of bowel, and compressed muscular coat being hypertrophied in upper portion, parts re-inforced with continuous suture. Opening into peritoneum of pelvic floor closed with same, to prevent prolapse of small intestine, and possible subsequent infection of peritoneal cavity. terior wall of bowel re-attached to divided tissues, and large portion of wound closed by several lines of buried sutures, Iodoform gauze Patient discharged from hospital on twentieth day after operation, button having been removed on twelfth day. (H. O. MARCY, Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, December 7, 1893.)

THERAPEUTIC BRIEFS.*

—In the Berliner klinische Wochenschrift (cited in the Centralblatt für Klinische Medicin) Dr. P. Furbinger treats of the peanut as an article of food rich in albumin, of which it contains forty-seven per cent., together with nineteen per cent. of fat and non-nitrogenous extractive matters. He recommends the use

of roasted peanuts in the form of soup or mush. On account of their cheapness, peanuts are recommended as a popular article of food, especially in poorhouses and the like; moreover, they are recommended as an article of food for the corpulent, for diabetes, and for the subjects of kidney disease, in the last mentioned of whom foods rich in animal albumin are to be avoided.

—Hemorrhage is a very common accompaniment of malignant disease of the tonsils. A solution of antipyrine, r part to 50, may be used as a hæmostatic. Should such treatment not succeed, then ligation of the base of the tumor, either by one ligature or by several, may be resorted to, or cauterization by the thermo or galvano-cautery. In the event of none of these means succeeding, ligation of the lingual and facial arteries may be required, or as a dernier ressort, the carotid may be tied.—
(Newman in New York Medical Record.)

—Casselberry, N. Y. Med. Journal, recommends the following combination as a soothing spray in Acute Inflammation of the Larynx

AND TRACHEA:

R. Ol. pini canadensis,
Ol. gaultheriæ,
Ol. eucalypti,
Menthol,
Benzoinol,
Vaseline oil q. s. ad

ng v
ng ij
gg. j
3 ij

SIG.—To be used with a double bulb atomizer.
—Professor Germain Sée recommends the following simple but satisfactory PURGATIVE

POWDER:-

B. Sulphur. sublimat.,
 Potassii bitart.,
 Magnesiæ calcinat.,
 Essent. anisi,
 gramme 1. M.

Sig.—A teaspoonful in a little water before

dinner and supper.

—The following treatment is recommended in the Revista de Ciencias Medicas de Burcelona (Cinn. Laucet-Clinic) for Alopecia Areata of parasitic origin:—Wash the head with a solution of creolin (3: 1000), and apply to the affected spots once or twice a day for five minutes, green soap and then a salve of lanolin and sublimate, 15: 100. When it is of neurotic origin he employs pure carbolic acid, which, after the consequent inflammation has passed away, may be repeated. The effect is certain, though painful.

—In the Med. Neuigheiten (Cinn. Lancet-Clinic) the following treatment of GONORRHEAL VULVO-VAGINITIS is praised. In the acute stage a bath is taken daily, every four hours the vulva is washed with a solution of sublimate (5: 1000), and all irritant foods and beverages are to be avoided. In the subacute and chronic stages two injections daily of a solution of sublimate, four grains, and one gramme (15 grs.) of tartaric acid per thousand, using two quarts of this

^{*} From College and Clinical Record,