

incisions, and in spite of the great distension of the abdomen, no bulging of the parts could be detected, even during the action of the abdominal muscles. It was decided, therefore, after a consultation, to desist from further operative procedures in the neighbourhood of the anus, and to perform colotomy by Amussat's operation in the left loin. This operation was accordingly performed. Meconium freely escaped, and within a few hours the infant was greatly relieved. An elastic tracheotomy-tube was inserted into the bowel through the wound in the loin, and had been worn continuously ever since. In this way all troubles which might have arisen from contraction on the one hand, or prolapse on the other, were avoided. A year after the operation it was noted that the child was well and wore the elastic tube; faeces passing only once or twice in the week. The abdomen was, however, not distended. Two years after the operation the note was the same, and the child, now nearly three years old, was shown to the Society, perfectly well in health, and still wearing the elastic tube in the loin. Instances of recovery, it was remarked, after the performance of colotomy for the relief of imperforate rectum were curiously rare, and probably the case shown to the Society was the only one now in this country. The question as to the best operation to be performed in cases of imperforate rectum, in which the bowel could not be found at the outlet of the pelvis, was discussed, and Mr. Baker thought that, on the whole, a preference should be given to Amussat's rather than to Littré's method of colotomy.—*Medical Times*.

WARNER'S PILLS OF QUININE.

We have received from Messrs. Warner & Co., a sample of their pills, containing gr. ii. of Quinine in each pill. These are thoroughly reliable preparations, and are beautifully put up, being coated over with sugar. The use of sugar as a coating for pills has been objected to, but there is nothing that in verity can be advanced against this method of coating these preparations. It is stated that in sugar-coated pills the drugs become dry and hard and soon lose their efficiency—not more so we should suppose than in drugs prepared in the ordinary way. But everything in nature is perishable, and will in time deteriorate. These pills, like others of Messrs. Warner & Co.'s preparations, are made for use and not to be retained for any length of time in stock. We commend them as being reliable, and in being the most palatable form of taking medicine.