

—Dr. Ortiz, of Lorre, excised the tongue of a man aged 50 years, who was suffering from an ulcerated tumor of that organ. There was no history of either syphilis or tubercle. Antisyphilitic treatment was tried, as the tumor although resembling an epithelioma presented some points of difference, but without success. Microscopical examination showed the disease to be *trichinosis* of the tongue, the cicatricial tissue about the cysts having taken on ulcerative action — *Lyon Médical—Revue des Journaux*.

—Janon, of Nantes, reports a case of resection and suture of the urethra in a man aged 67 who fell astraddle of some resisting body. A perineal abscess formed followed by a fistula. A sound could not be passed into the bladder by way of the urethra. The injured part of the urethra with the surrounding cicatricial tissue was isolated and excised. The cut ends were sutured with catgut and a sound left in the urethra. Union by first intention was obtained. The part removed measured 10 mm. above and 18 mm. below. He thinks this method useful also for non-dilatable strictures.

—M. J. Ahern, of Quebec, reports in *L'Union Médicale du Canada* a case of amputation at the hip joint by means of Wyeth's method of transfixing, with steel pins, the upper part of the thigh and applying an elastic tourniquet above them. The case was one of osteo-sarcoma of the lower part of the femur and the tumor when separated from the limb weighed 25 pounds. The sutures were removed on the 8th day, union being by first intention. He prefers this method to that of Furneaux Jordau, which he employed with success in a similar case, as very little blood is lost.

—Yver reports a case of resection of the two first pieces of the sternum in a young man suffering from tubercular osteitis. He had already incised two collections of pus, one in the right hand and the other in the left foot. Some time after an abscess developed over the upper part of the sternum. This, on being opened, showed a perforation of the sternum with a projection of the first two pieces of this bone, and behind it a cavity filled with pus. Four centimeters of the upper part of the bone were removed, the cavity well cleaned out and stuffed with iodoform gauze. The cavity healed in about three months, during which time a new abscess in the gluteal region was opened. The patient had remained well since.

—H. Huchard (*Detroit Medical Age*) in an article on the treatment of the influenzal pneumonias strongly recommends