

later, the scalp assumed a darker colour, and the child gradually sank. A slough, of the size of a shilling, had separated, leaving a wound, which extended nearly to the bone; over the occipital protuberance; and there was extensive ecchymosis around almost to the ear on each side; and the pericranium was in part separated from the bones. The sloughing in question resulted, in the author's belief, from the long impaction of the head in the pelvis.

CASE OF EXTREME EMACIATION, THE RESULT OF OBSTINATE VOMITING IN PREGNANCY,

A girl, aged nineteen unmarried, was admitted into St. Mary's Hospital in July last. Obstinate vomiting, at first supposed to depend on cerebral disorder, continued from the time of her admission. She became so extremely reduced in flesh, that at the end of six weeks her weight was only forty-seven pounds and a half. At this time she was unable to move in bed, delirium was frequent, bed-sores appeared over the sacrum and nates, and she appeared to be dying. Pregnancy was now suspected. The catamenia were found to be absent; the breasts were full, notwithstanding the emaciation of the rest of the body; and the uterus had increased in size. Remedies had been of no avail. She was too weak to permit of artificial abortion. A nurse was put by her bedside to give her a single teaspoonful of nourishment every half hour. The body was rubbed with oil, and beef-tea injections were administered daily. Under this plan the sickness ceased: the quantity of nourishment was slowly increased, and she improved in strength, and became comparatively stout. Pregnancy went on to December 3rd, when she miscarried at the fifth month, and is now recovering.—*Lancet*.

ROUGET'S UTERO-OVARIAN MUSCLE.

Mr. Cooper having the credit of being the first to demonstrate it in this country. It was plainly seen to consist of bundles of muscular fibres, forming a fan-shaped muscle between the folds of the broad ligament, and showing that the uterus, the ovary, and the Fallopian tube, are enveloped in a common muscular membrane, and that the contraction of the bundles of muscular fibres would draw the ovary and the fimbriated extremity of the Fallopian tube together; and, by inclosing the venous plexuses near the ovary, would complete the erectile system of the female organs of generation so beautifully delineated by Dr. Savage, and explain very simply the mechanism of ovulation.—*Med Times*.

MATERIA MEDICA.

A NEW METHOD OF PREPARING AND APPLYING CHLORIDE OF ZINC.

By. G. W. SPENCE, M. D.

Dissolve fifty grains of prepared chalk in two drachms (by measure) of commercial muriatic acid; dissolve a hundred and fifty grains of sulphate of zinc in two fluid drachms of boiling water. When required for use, mix the two solutions, and the result will be a paste weighing nearly an ounce, and containing about one-sixth of pure chloride of zinc. The proportions are nearly, but not exactly, those indicated by the atomic weights. A little study would easily produce a paste of harder or softer consistency, —*Lancet*.