of the tumour itself, which is now before you. There is this very curious point in the case: the tumour lying dermant for at least five years, or shall we say checked in its growth by the ligature of the femoral artery.

The case to me is one of the most interesting I have ever seen, and in some particulars is very like one we had last year in hospital. I cannot help thinking that if this young man had led a less active life, and avoided "knocking about" as it is termed, we should have had less irritation, and that if quietness could be strictly enforced, the operation we previously performed would have had a fairer chance of proving successful.

THERAPEUTICAL RECORD.

Surgical Execrpts.—Cements for stopping the teeth.—M. Vagner recommends the following: A drachm of gutta percha softened by hot water, is to be worked up with catechu powder, and tannic acid, of each half a drachm, and with a drop of essential oil. For use, a morsel is to be softened over the flame of a spirit lamp, introduced while warm into the cavity of the tooth, and adapted properly. The mass becomes hardened, and even after several months exhibits no traces of decomposition.—Rev. Medicale.

Chloroform in fissure of the arms.—M. Chapelle has tried the effect of the local application of chloroform (diluted with half its quantity of alcohol,) and has met with complete success. The proportion of chloroform may be increased or diminished according to the susceptibility of the patient, and the mixture is applied upon a water-color brush, whence the fluid is to be allowed to be squeezed out by the contraction of the sphinoter. The sharp pain which results is of very short duration.—Med. T. & Gaz.

Perchloride of iron in hamorrhoids.—M. Thierry states that he treats hamorrhoids, even when large, by first blistering them, and then applying the perchloride of iron to the denuded surface, under the influence of which they thrink and disappear.—Union Med.

Treatment of erectile tumors by mitrate of potash.—M. Mangenot, having accidentally heard of the dispersion of a cutaneous congenital newus by means of the application of nitrate of potash, resolved to try its efficacy in the case of his own infant; the newus in this case, though small, increasing in size. The moistened finger was dipped in the powder, and the newus gently rubbed with it. A small bulks, as observed in herpes labialis, was formed, and the tumor shrank away, so that one other application sufficed for its entire suspension. In four other cases the same results have followed.—Bulletin de Treatment.

Treatment of simple incorrhoo. In a great number of women leur countries in only the product of a catarrhal secretion, especially council.