

and the patient began to rally forthwith, although it was several days before he recovered from the extreme exhaustion which he had suffered.

CASE III. A middle-aged farmer had his face severely injured by the up-stotting of his sleigh upon him. The nose was crushed flat, the right superior maxilla broken, and so far dislocated that the teeth occupied the mesial line, and the soft parts extensively bruised and lacerated. There was no distinct arterial bleeding, but so copious and persistent an oozing from all the injuries, that I feared ligation of the right carotid artery would be demanded for its arrest. After the parts were adjusted, however, the face, mouth and nostrils were continuously bathed with an ice-cold decoction of alder bark; (to which in this case alum had been added; ) very soon the hemorrhage began to diminish, and at the end of six or seven hours it had entirely ceased.

CASE IV. A strong laborer received a severe cut with an axe, in his leg, just exterior to the middle third of the tibia. Bleeding was so uncontrollable that his friends feared for his life. I was called, but could not go, and so ordered that a strong decoction of this bark be made, and cloths wetted in it constantly applied to the wound. This had the desired effect, and early next morning I was informed that there had been no more trouble with bleeding after they began the use of the alder bark.

In case first, second and fourth, there is not a shadow of doubt in my mind that the bark of the alder was the real agent in the *hamostasis*. In case third, although I am satisfied that it was a powerful adjunct to the natural *hamostatics*, and perhaps that without which they would have failed, its action was not so prominently brought out, owing to the addition of alum, the coldness of the application, and the tendency of bruised or torn vessels to restrain hemorrhage.

In all cases, however, where I have prescribed it, I have been satisfied of its usefulness; and should experience prove it to be as useful in the hands of others as it seems to have been in mine, it will certainly become a great boon to the Canadian practitioner, on account of its abundance, and the facility with which it may be obtained.

I cannot close this article without soliciting for the bark of *Taxus* *Alder*, a trial from all those who may be interested in the development of the *medical materials* of our own country.

Odessa, September 2th, 1871.