

about forty minutes, was critical, but improved after the administration of several hypodermatic injections of brandy. She was placed in bed, and heat applied to the extremities. Morphine was given hypodermatically, in sufficient quantity to keep her comfortable.

The temperature of two days varied between 100° and 102°; the pulse ranged at about 132, and was feeble. The wound was dressed after twenty-four hours, quite a quantity of fecal-smelling fluid saturated the dressings. On the fourth day the temperature and pulse became permanently normal. Absolutely nothing was given for the first twenty-four hours, although the thirst was distressing. After this, lemonade in dram-doses was administered, and, later, milk and lime-water. She improved rapidly, and made a complete recovery. At the date of writing, five weeks after the operation, the girl had left the hospital, and returned to her home in the country, a distance of fifty miles.

My supposition is that the peanuts were shrivelled and small when swallowed, and found their way into the appendix, where, absorbing moisture, they swelled, and, giving rise to strangulation, caused the subsequent trouble.—Dr. M. Rosenheimer, Milwaukee, in *Medical News*.

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EPILEPSIA GRAVIOR OF SIX YEARS STANDING COMPLETELY CURED BY OPENING AND STRAIGHTENING THE CERVIX UTERI.—Dr. John Snyder reports the following (*Phys. and Surg.*):—Miss B. S., a tall, fair young lady, age nineteen years, moderately well nourished, presented herself May, 1891, for relief from very severe epilepsy.

She has been subject to epileptic attacks at night since her thirteenth year—the beginning of her menstrual life. She had started well on the menstrual rhythm and for five months presented no deviations from the normal. But after this period of well-being she became irregular, going sometimes six months or a year without menstruating, and at those rare periods of the flow she would suffer excruciating pain. During this time she fell a victim to epilepsy. The attacks occurred in series until the year preceding her appearance at my office, when she scarcely had any respite from these terrible seizures.

She had consulted numerous medical men, taken untold quantities of patent medicines, and finally ended by drinking the potion sold by an "eminent specialist" in New York city, whose advertisement announces "I cure fits." The probability was she had rung the theapeutical changes from alpha to omega.

Her mental condition was rapidly becoming deplorable. Irritable and morose, she avoided society and all indications pointed to her speedy entrance into that unfortunate class of human beings—the imbecile.

Examination was thorough and was conducted with patient practically nude. Search was made for every conceivable cause of her trouble, and my patience was not rewarded until discovering a pronounced antelexion of the uterus and a very small cervical canal and uterus somewhat over half normal size. The cervical canal was nearly closed at internal os. Left ovary hyperæsthetic.

The indication for treatment thus became clear. Consequently I enlarged and straightened the cervical canal by passing a knife through the internal os and by introducing a glass tube three sixteenths of an inch in diameter, slightly curved, with a flange on its lower end. This tube was held in position by a borated cotton tampon. The patient was kept in bed one week. She wore the tube three weeks when the canal had healed open. Daily vaginal antisepsis was practiced.

Two weeks after removing the tube she menstruated normally and has been regular ever since. Her epilepsy was cut short as if by magic. She has gained over thirty pounds in weight, and her mental organism has been revolutionized.—*Med. Rev.*

GALVANISM IN ATROPHY OF THE TESTICLES.—Dr. Ernest B. Sangree reports, in the *Philadelphia Times and Register* of July 30th, the following case, illustrating the use of galvanism in atrophy of the testicles:—"Six months ago a man of thirty-five years of age came to me complaining of being generally run down; in addition to this, informing me that he feared he 'was getting smaller below.' This last rather general statement I took to refer to that appendage of the lower portion of the body which, from many of our male patients, is likely to receive the most consideration, and consequently to be uppermost in the mind, namely the penis. I found, however, on examination that the allusion was to his testicles. These organs had indeed grown exceedingly small, at that time being no larger than very small almonds, and of a flabby consistence, denoting marked degeneration in structure as well as diminution in size. No history of syphilis could be elicited, though he freely admitted being 'one of the boys' for a good portion of his life. He did not go on sprees, but was in the habit of taking three good drinks of whiskey a day. This he stopped at my suggestion. So far he had noticed little or no loss of virile power. A general tonic was given him, and for the special trouble I decided to try galvanism. For the first month the sittings were twice a week; after that but once a week for two months longer. Sometimes the negative, at others the positive, current was used. As regards the method of administration, the indifferent pole for the time being was attached to a sponge electrode held in the hand, whilst the application to the testicles was made by rapidly touching different portions of the surface with an