

1797; but Ulsamer first advised its being applied through the wall of the abdomen, in place of through the uterus. The practitioner standing at the left side, passes his right hand between the uterus and intestines, seizes the vessel between the index and medius finger, fixing it firmly against the vertebral column, and pressing on his right with his left hand. If in 13 cases in which this practice has been resorted to, half the women died, this arose from its being deferred until they were in *extremis*, and all other means had failed. To these M. Chailly opposes 18 others, occurring in his own practice, and among which only one woman died, in which also the application had been too long delayed. In some of these, compression was maintained for two hours without inconvenience. In the former series of cases the compression was delayed too long, and employed without rule, confidence or patience. In the latter it was resorted to in time, and methodically continued. Of course the practice is not advocated as curative, but as a means of gaining time in an emergency, wherein time is everything.—*Bull. de l'Academie.*

THERAPEUTICS.

ON THE MEDICAL EMPLOYMENT OF EXTRACTS OF FLESH AND BLOOD.

By MM. Breslau and Mauthner.

Dr. Bauchner states, that such great benefit has been derived from the employment of Dr. Breslau's *extractum carnis*, as a remedy in the diseases of exhaustion in children, that it ought to find a place in the *materia medica*. Fresh ox-flesh, freed from fat, first finely chopped up, and then well beaten in a stone mortar, with a little cold or luke-warm distilled water, is afterwards submitted to a good press. The cake is again similarly treated, and when the juice is thus pressed out of it, it may still, when seasoned, be advantageously employed as food. The juice, reddish in colour, is immediately heated sufficiently to coagulate the albumen, and is then evaporated in a water bath to the ordinary consistency of an extract. As ordinary ox-flesh contains only 1 in 1000 of Kreatin, while that of the heart, according to Gregory, contains from 1.37 to 1.41, this is the part employed by Dr. Breslau at the chief apothecary establishment in Munich. The extract is of agreeable odour and taste, and is easily soluble in water, when it reddens litmus. By the addition of caramel to the juice, the taste and consistency of the extract is much improved.

In the exhausting diseases of children, Dr. Mauthner strongly recommends his *extractum sanguinis bovis*. Fresh blood, caught from the slaughtered animal, is passed through a sieve, and then evaporated in a water-bath to dryness, rubbing it up into powder when cold. From 10 to 20 grains are given per diem in a little water, the solubility being increased by the addition of a few drops of spirit of wine. Dr. Mauthner has now employed it with great success in about twenty cases, several of which were reduced to an apparently desperate condition before commencing with it. Four cases are related as examples. 1. A girl, æt. 7, had suffered from catarrhal diarrhœa during eight days, which completely reduced her. She took ʒj of the extract daily, from the 28th of August to the 10th of September, when she left quite well. 2. A girl, æt. 12, was reduced to a mere skeleton by diarrhœa; and after being treated by various means, and constantly