STRANGULATED HERNIA REDUCED BY APPLICATION OF COLD WATER.—Dr. P. Foster reports (Lancet, Aug. 27, 1870) two cases of this. In both cases the patients were advanced in life, (about sixty) and the hernia had existed in a reducible form for several years. After trying the taxis patiently for about half an hour in each case without producing the slightest effect, I applied cold water. In Mr. W——'s case the tumour disappeared in about ten minutes under the influence of cold water alone; in Mr. S——'s case, after about the same length of time, the reduction was effected almost immediately upon removing the cold water cloth and reapplying the taxis. The patients were placed in the position usually recommended, and the cold water was applied by means of a pocket-handkerchief, the application being renewed every two or three minutes.—Ibid.

Subnitrate of Bismuth in the Diarrhea of Children. Dr. Lochner states, in the Aerzt. Int. Bl. (No. 37, 1870), that he treated in the hot summer of 1868 fifty cases of diarrhea in children, and lost only one patient four months old. The dose generally reached sixty grains a day; and most cases were at once benefitted, whilst in some from two to four days were necessary to arrest the complaint. The author thinks that the actual modus operandi is not known, and that, therefore, discovery should be attempted by experiment upon animals.—

Lancet.

Tonsillotomy.—Billroth had lately to remove the left tonsil upon a hysterical lady. In doing so, he pulled the organ energetically towards the mesial line, so as to ensure a complete section. By this traction a fold of the pharyngeal mucous membrane was drawn out and cut with the tonsil. The bleeding was fearful, and the Professor considered that some large branch of the pharyngeal artery contained in the fold had been divided. The patient would not allow of the pressure of the finger within the mouth, so that compression was used on the carotid with success. Billroth warns surgeons concerning the too forcible drawing out of the tonsil.—Lancet.

PECULIAR CASE OF SCARLATINA.—At a meeting of the Pathological Society of Dublin, held on the 4th inst., Dr. Henry Kennedy exhibited an entire clavicle which had come away from a child, aged three, attacked with scarlatina. It seems an abscess had formed in the lower part of the neck on the left side, and, as a consequence, the clavicle of that side was entirely removed. The case is, I believe, unique, as a similar termination, to my knowledge, has never been recorded. It may be mentioned that the child recovered, and is now in tolerably good health.—Lancet, March 11th.