

the space of two hours, and at the same time placing his head under the cold water tap, allowed a repeated and prolonged jet to fall upon the eye. In addition to this, during the intervals of the jets, which were continued day and night every hour, the eye was covered either by compresses of cold water, or by bladders of ice. By the middle of the next day, after the action of purgatives, some improvement took place; the injection of the conjunctiva was less vivid, and in another four and twenty hours was considerably abated. We need not follow the case further in detail, suffice it to say that the douches were repeated now at intervals of two hours, and on the eighth day the patient was cured.—*Gazette Méd.*, Sept. 4me.

[This mode of treatment which is extensively employed by M. Chassaignac is said to be most effectual, and especially in preventing the extension of the inflammation to the cornea. Of 66 cases of purulent ophthalmia thus treated, the narrator states that not one instance occurred in which the cornea was affected, and therefore, not a single eye was lost. These results, if to be depended on, assuredly warrant the adoption of the practice; for by no other can we count upon similar success.]

SURGERY.

VESICAL CALCULUS IN INFANCY.

Since the year 1840, M. Guersant has operated at the Children's Hospital upon forty-two subjects: all, with the exception of four, were boys. Before deciding upon the method to be employed for the removal of calculus, M. Guersant recommends the exploration of the bladder with lithotriptic instruments, for the purpose of ascertaining in a precise manner the size of the concretion. In little girls the introduction of crushing instruments is always easy, but the bladder can only with difficulty be kept in a state of distension. In nine cases M. Guersant has adopted lithotripsy—six were cured and three died; but two of these only from the results of the operation. M. Guersant, in opposition to M. Ségalas, considers that the presence in the bladder of a large number of concretions is a counter-indication to lithotripsy. In the case of a boy, aged eleven, who had been eleven times submitted to this operation by M. Ségalas, M. Guersant performed cystotomy, and was obliged to introduce the forceps thirty-two times before he could succeed in removing the whole amount of calculi which had accumulated in the bladder: their total weight was ninety-one grammes three ounces. In thirty-five cases M. Guersant employed this method, and twenty-nine children were cured; and of the other six cases which terminated fatally, the death could only in two instances be referred to operation, and was in the remaining four brought on by croup, scarlatina, pneumonia, &c.,—complications independent of the operation itself, and which are more frequent in hospital, than in private practice.

MIDWIFERY.

PUERPERAL NEURITIS IN THE LOWER EXTREMITIES.

Dr. Simpson has directed the attention of the Obstetric Society of Edinburgh to this as another not unfrequent, but neglected form of puerperal disease. He had seen several cases of it, and had found it mistaken for

phlebitis, and other forms of phlegmasia dolens. It was characterized often by numbness and tingling of the affected limb, and pain, fixed or remittent, passing along the crural or sciatic nerve, down to the knee, calf, or even the foot—increased by pressure along the course of the nerve, and by stretching of the limb, sometimes relieved by strong pressure on the highest portion of the nerve. Sometimes there was no co-existent œdema, or, if it were present, the pain was in a degree greatly disproportionate to the œdema. It was often very protracted in its course. After local leeching, an elevated position of the limb, the application of belladonna, aconite, &c., greatly relieved the patients.—*London and Edinburgh Monthly Journal*.

INTERNAL HÆMORRHAGE DURING PREGNANCY.

M. Plainchant has communicated to the Académie de Médecine of Moulins, a case he met with in his practice of very unfrequent occurrence. A strong, healthy, although lymphatic woman, aged 47, the mother of several children, had arrived at the sixth month of her last pregnancy in her usual good health, when one evening she was attacked with pains in her loins and colic; a midwife was called in, who, on examination, found nothing to indicate an approaching miscarriage; the pains, however, became more frequent, she got fainting fits, the skin became cold, the pulse thready, and the patient sank calmly in five hours after the first attack. Nothing had escaped from the vagina. On examination after death, the uterus was found very large and firm; an incision was made into it, and the waters escaped without anything unusual being perceived; the child was well formed for a six months' fœtus; the umbilical cord was uninjured; the placenta was connected with the fundus uteri by a small part of its substance, but was separated to a large extent from it by a quantity of blood, to the amount of about 500 grammes (about 17 oz.) The uterus was very red at this part, but showed no lesion of its texture; two fibrous bodies, each the size of a large nut, were found implanted in the wall of the uterus of the right side.—*Journ. de Méd. et Chir.*

Medical Intelligence.

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.

Three cases of Asiatic cholera are stated to have occurred in Paris. The cases as reported are, however, by no means unequivocal instances of the disease.

APPOINTMENTS.

Dr. H. Guéneau de Mussy, and Dr. Rodier, recently sent by the French Government to investigate the epidemic typhus of Ireland, have been appointed Chevaliers of the Legion of Honour.

J. F. France, Esq., has been appointed Surgeon to the Eye Infirmary of Guy's Hospital, in the room of Mr. Morgan, deceased.

On Thursday, the 28th of October, Dr. Wm. Budd was unanimously elected Physician to the Bristol Infirmary, in the room of Dr. Riley, who has resigned.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

Gentlemen admitted Members November 5, 1847:—
T. H. Wardlesworth; G. C. Hyde; H. J. Hinxman;
A. J. Payne; R. Jones; C. A. Dalgairns; S. Jones;
G. C. Phillips.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES.

Gentlemen admitted Licentiates Thursday Oct. 28:—
John Beach, Bradford, Yorkshire; Charles Wise Hollis,
Yarmouth, Isle of Wight; Mallalieu Tayler, Ashton-
under-Lyne.

OBITUARY.

Died, October 19th, in the county of Tipperary, of
fever, Valentine Hood, Esq., M.D., formerly of Dublin.

October 22nd, at Belfast, of fever, — M'Murray,
Esq., Assistant Surgeon to the General Hospital.

October 28th, at Warrington, aged 25, of fever, John
Hinde Gandy, Esq., House Surgeon to the Warrington
Dispensary.

November 5th, in Gordon Square, aged 68, Robert
Richardson, Esq., M.D.

November 6th, in Portman Street, aged 60, Powell
Charles Blackett, Esq., Surgeon, R.N.

November 8th, of fever, Nathan Kennicott, Esq., of
Houghton le Spring, Surgeon to the Poor-Law Union
of that place.

BOOK RECEIVED.

On the System of the Great Sympathetic Nerve. By
Charles Radclyffe Hall, M.D. Second Part. 1847,
8vo. plates.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNALS FOR AUGUST, 1847.

Kept at Sidmouth, by W. H. CULLEN, M.D.; at Honiton, by Mr. ROGERS; at Romsey, Hants, by F. BUCKELL,
Esq.; at Uckfield Sussex, by C. L. PRINCE, Esq.

		SIDMOUTH.	HONITON.	ROMSEY.	UCKFIELD.
External Thermometer.	Mean at 9 a.m. - -	62.41	60.87	60.91	.
	„ at 9 p.m. - -	59.07	8p.m. 59.03	58.58	.
	„ of the Maxima - -	66.54	67.80	70.55	75.86
	„ of the Minima - -	54.92	51.45	52.77	51.32
	Absolute Mean - -	60.75	59.62	61.66	63.59
	Mean of 10 preceding years	59.88	.	.	.
	Extreme highest - -	16th 76.00	1st 77.00	1-2nd 80.00	18th 87.50
	„ lowest - -	4th 45.50	4th 43.00	25th 43.00	4th 39.00
	„ range - -	30.50	34.00	37.00	48.50
	Mean daily range - -	14.83	19.35	17.80	24.54
	Greatest ditto - -	27.00	.	4th 30.00	.
	Least ditto - -	6.00	.	17th 7.00	.
Barometer.	Maximum in the Sun -	.	.	.	2nd 100.00
	Minimum on the Grass -	.	.	.	4th 33.00
	Mean at 9 a.m. - -	30.245	29.56	29.352	29.945
	„ 9 p.m. - -	30.261	8p.m. 29.59	29.315	.
Dew Point.	Extreme highest - -	14th 30.532	14th 29.85	14th 29.620	28th 30.310
	„ lowest - -	5th 29.724	5th 29.10	5th 28.890	6th 29.540
	„ range - -	.808	.75	.730	.770
	Mean at 9 a.m. - -	55.80	.	57.17	56.43
	„ 9 p.m. - -	54.20	.	55.93	.
	Days fine - -	23	16	22	.
	„ dull and variable -
	„ on which any rain fell	8	15	9	.
	Quantity of rain in inches	2.16	.	1.480	1.08
	Evaporation - -	.	.	3.144	4.36
	Thunder and lightning -
	Prevailing Winds - -	NW.	NW. SW.	NW. SW.	NE.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications have been received from Mr. Cotton; Mr. R. Allen; Mr. J. Burman; A. J.; Mr. F. Buckell;

Dr. L. G. Lewis; Dr. Oke; Dr. W. H. Cullen; Mr. Jesse; Premium; C. A.

Mr. Crompton's communication respecting his Report on Burns and Scalds will appear in our next number.

Rusticus.—We shall be glad to hear further.