

quently portions of the chorion were discovered; but no other indications of an embryo were detected. On the fourth day the tumor was considerably diminished in size, but did not completely disappear for a year and a half; and there was a discharge of blood constantly during nine months. The bruit de soufflet diminished the first few days, and vanished at the expiration of three weeks. The ergot of rye and aloes were continued only three days, the glauber salts for eight. The woman is now well, and has not again become pregnant.—*Ibid.*

#### VEGETABLE ORIGIN OF TINEA.

In our last number we mentioned the discovery of the vegetable origin of tinea capitis, by M. Gruby. Since then, M. Gruby has examined the vegetable in various ways; when submitted to heat, it burns with a red flame, and gives out an odour of burned bread; in a solution of subcarbonate of potass it becomes more flexible, without undergoing any change of form; it is dissolved by the tincture of iodine, and coagulates or contracts when a drop of acetic acid is added. M. Gruby has succeeded in inoculating this mycoderma on cryptogamic plants, and has thus transmitted a disease from man to vegetables, but was successful only once in 76 experiments. He also attempted to inoculate tinea capitis, by placing the vegetable in an incision made on the arm, but this experiment failed.

#### SUBCUTANEOUS OPERATION FOR HERNIA.

M. GUERIN has recently applied this method to a case of strangulated inguinal hernia; the hernia was congenital, and had been strangulated for three days: the usual means of reduction were employed without avail, and the tumor was beginning to inflame. M. Guerin divided the two rings, and the antero-superior wall of the canal underneath the skin, and immediately returned the hernia (epiploon) into the abdomen. Not the slightest symptom of inflammation occurred, and the patient was able to get up on the eighth day.—*Gaz. Med.*

#### DEATH OF M. SANSON.

WITH great regret we have to announce the death of M. Sanson, professor of clinical surgery to the Faculty of Medicine at Paris, which took place on the 1st of August. M. Sanson was born at Paris, on the 24th of January, 1790; in 1805 he was elected *externe* at the Hôtel-dieu, and was soon chosen by Dupuytren as demonstrator; in 1813 he joined the "old guard," and from the sufferings which he underwent during the campaign in Saxony, aggravated by fatigue and labour at the battle of Waterloo, he became subject to attacks of rheumatism, which continued during the rest of his life. After the abdication of the Emperor, M. Sanson returned to Paris, and devoted himself, exclusively, to the duties of his profession.

In 1825 he became one of the surgeons of the

Hôtel-dieu; in 1836 was elected professor of clinical surgery to the Faculty of Medicine.

As practitioner and professor, M. Sanson was one of the most solid ornaments of French surgery, and had his health permitted, might have aspired to fill the place even of a Dupuytren.

#### ANTIDOTE TO THE 'SALTS OF COPPER,

By M. BENOIST.

LIQUID albumen is generally administered as an antidote in cases of poisoning with the salts of copper, but it has this disadvantage, that, as we are unacquainted with the exact quantity necessary to neutralize the copper, if we employ too great a quantity, the poison is dissolved in the excess of albumen. To remedy this inconvenience M. Benoist proposes to substitute for albumen a solution of carbonate of soda, which forms with the salts of copper an insoluble carbonate, having no deleterious action on the economy.—*Journ. de Chimie.*

#### TREATMENT OF TINEA CAPITIS.

THE following are the formulæ commonly employed by M. Casenave in the treatment of this disease at the hospital of St. Louis.

##### *Ioduret of sulphur ointment.*

Ioduret of sulphur, 1 scruple.  
Lard, 30 scruples.

##### *Depilatory ointment.*

Subcarbonate of soda, 8 scruples.  
Lime, 4 scruples.  
Lard, 30 scruples.

##### *Pitch ointment.*

Citrine ointment, 15 scruples.  
Pitch ointment, 30 scruples.  
Or, powdered pepper, 2 to 4 scruples.  
Lard, 30 scruples.

The ointment is applied every evening: in the morning the head is washed with the following lotion:

Subcarbonate of potash, 8 scruples.  
Distilled water, 500 scruples.

*Journal de Med. Prac.*

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN LONDON.

*List of Gentlemen admitted Members on Friday, August 6, 1841.*—Jonathan Wilson, Lawry John Monteith, Adam Gordon, William Augustus Loy, Joseph Walmsley, Charles M'Shane, James Atkin, Samuel Payne Chennell, Graham Lacon, Richard Dawson, Annerly Allcock.

Printed by THOMAS ISOTSON, of 105, St. Martin's Lane, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields, and GEORGE JOSIAH PALMER, of 20, Regent Square, in the Parish of St. Pancras, at their Office, No. 3, Savoy-street, Strand, in the Precinct of the Savoy; and published by JOHN WILLIAMS RUMSEY, at his Residence, No. 6, Wellington-street, Strand, in the Precinct of the Savoy.—Friday, August 13, 1841.