True, the child in this instance was born almost lifeless, but this can be accounted for. The chord was firmly twisted round the neck, and could not be undone until after delivery; a temporary strangulation was the consequence. The pulsation of the chord was also very feeble, but this may be also explained, by the strangulation and the separation of the placenta. The child continued for a time very weak, and from an opinion that the medicine is injurious to the infant, it was speedily separated from the mother, placed in a warm bath, soon revived, and became strong, and is now a fine healthy child. A strong hour-glass contraction prevented the natural expulsion of the placenta; this being removed, the mother felt comfortable, even more so than usually is the case. Has been ever since almost free from after-pains, and has scarcely had any discharge. No constitutional effect was visible.

The child for the first twenty-four hours seemed frequently in much pain, but during that time its bowels could not be moved, although castor-oil was several times given for that purpose. When evacuations were obtained, the child was relieved. These occurrences could not be ascribed to the medicine. The irregular uterine contraction after delivery may have had some dependance on it, but the other circumstances seem to me to have been purely accidental. I have mentioned these particulars from an opinion existing, that the medicine has a peculiar and hurtful effect on the child.

If, Sir, you consider the foregoing worth a place in your valuable journal, it may have its effect with the profession, as a further inducement to try the effects of a medicine that it is to be hoped will soon be proved to be one of our most valuable.

25, Marchmont-st., Burton-crescent,
7th May, 1827.

CASE OF SCIRRHUS SUCCESSFULLY TREATED
BY THE FUCUS HELMINTHOCORTON.

BY H. SULLY, M.D.,

Surgeon to H. R. H. the Duke of Cumberland,
and to the Wiveliscombe Infirmary.

MARTHA LOLLAR, aged 45, was admitted a patient into the Wiveliscombe Infirmary, stating the following particulars:—

About eight years ago she received a blow on her breast, occasioning considerable inflammation, pain, and tumefaction, which advanced to suppuration; and after healing, the surrounding parts remained discoloured and indurated from a condensation of cellu-

lar structure; in about four years the discolouration abated, but the induration remained until the period of her admission.

On the 12th of October, 1823, she was admitted, and had then a considerable tumour in the breast, indurated, irregular, and painful. Having on that day the advantage of a consultation with Mr. Ling and Mr. Mills, two eminent surgeons of this neighbourhood, who were on a visit to me, I proposed, instead of advising a removal of the diseased breast, to try the effect of the Corsican sea moss, (*fucus helminthocorton*), which was immediately had recourse to in form as below stated. In the space of two months, the tumour was distinctly acted upon by the medicine, and was divided into three separate lobules, which were deprived of their irregularity of surface. All kind of pain had completely subsided, and, in the space of two months more, these divided tumours were become as soft as any part of the breast, and were finally absorbed so as to leave behind no vestige of the tumour.

R̄ *Fucus helminthocorton*, ʒi;

Aq. bullient ʒxxvi. *Stent hor* xxiv, *loco callido et cola*; *sumat cochl.* iv. *ter die*.

It sometimes so occurs in the exhibition of the Corsican moss, that the quantity of four spoonfuls disagrees with the stomach, in which case a spoonful or so may be omitted. The first obvious effect of this medicine, is to produce green specks on the alvine secretions, which generally appear in a week or ten days. Should the bowels require any aperient, the best is about thirty grains of rhubarb, and thirty of sulphate of potass, in a little water.

In this case no external application was made use of, but the breast was kept moderately but not unusually warm. Many other cases have received equal benefit from this valuable medicine, which can be procured from the Medical Hall in Piccadilly, in the greatest perfection. There are other cases which promised fairly to receive beneficial effects where none were produced, but these are very few in number compared with those which received assistance.

Wiveliscombe, Somerset,
May 3, 1827.

CASE SHOWING THE EFFICACY OF AMMONIACAL INJECTIONS IN AMENORRHEA.

BY T. W. WANSBROUGH, ESQ., FULHAM.

Mrs. S., aged thirty, of delicate fibre and spare habit, became pregnant twelve months after marriage, and miscarried in the fourth