"9th. Doing well; pulse 90, tolerably strong, with considerable volume; appetite good. Expresses himself as doing well."

From this time he continued to do well. The ligature from external carotid separated Dec. 11th, that from primitive the following day.

"Jan. 22, 1864. Patient says he feels as well and strong as ever; no muscæ volitantes in field of vision. He walks about the city every day when the weather is fine. Union has not taken place in the fractured maxilla. Through a small external opening the ends of the bone can be seen perfectly white and bare, no callus whatever visible.

"28th. This man left Chattanooga on furlough for his home in Indiana, to all appearance as well as ever, except the inconvenience of being unable to masticate his food."

Persulphate of Iron in Hemorrhoids.—Dr. GEO. S. CARTWRIGHT, Ass. Surg. U. S. V., highly extols (*Cincinnati Lancet and Observer*, May, 1864) the efficacy of the persulphate of iron employed as an ointment in the treatment of hemorrhoids. It is especially beneficial, he states, in ulcerated hemorrhoids; or in those whose constitutions are debilitated from diarrhœa, long marches, and excessive fatigue of any kind.

Of several cases which he relates illustrative of the advantages of this remedy, we select the following:—

"Major —, U. S. A., of full habit, has been the subject of slight hemorrhoids for several years. For the last twelve months, has been obliged to travel a great part of the time in a rough vehicle. Applied to me December 5th, 1863. On examination found a small tumour, external to the sphincter, about the size of a large pea; when at stool it would protrude to the size of a small walnut, and would with difficulty be returned.

"*Treatment.*—Lead water freely applied to the part, and R ferri persulphas ʒss., cerate simplex ʒj. Rub well together and apply on retiring at night. The effect of the persulphas was almost immediate, relieving pain and cauterizing the part.

"I would state that he had previously used ointment of galls, tannin, opium, etc., with only a temporary relief. The effect of the persulphas is permanent, and in the above case he was able to ride on horseback, or take active exercise, within two weeks after commencing the use of the iron, without the least inconvenience. It is now two months since he first commenced the use of it and has not had any return since."

Dr. C. sometimes employs the ointment with double the proportion of the persulphate used in this case.

Active Constituents of Ergot of Rye.—Mr. W. T. WENZELL, of La Crosse, Wisconsin, has investigated the proximate chemistry of ergot, and he states (*American Journal of Pharmacy*, May, 1864) that he has succeeded in isolating two vegetable nitrogenized alkaloids, the first of which he has provisionally named "ecbolina," and the second "ergotina." Mr. W. gives the following account of the physiological action of the alkaloids.

"The experiments were made by comparison with the powdered drug. Unlike most authors, who believe that ergot has no obvious action on the male, I have come to the conclusion that it has as powerful an influence upon the spinal column of the male as it has upon the female. I find a half grain of *ecbolina* to possess the same therapeutic action as thirty grains of ergot. From either the alkaloid or the powdered ergot in the doses mentioned, the following effects have been experienced upon myself:

"The functions of the brain were excited to a species of intoxication, in which participated the muscular system, causing involuntary contractions of the muscles, soon followed by nausea, loss of appetite, a sense of weight and shooting pains through the head, stiffness and soreness of the muscles of the neck and extremities, a creeping sensation along the course of the spine; finally, a state of general relaxation and debility, soreness of the muscles, particularly those of the extremities, and a gnawing sensation in the stomach, with hunger. From the beginning to the end of the ergotic influence, which lasted about three