

consented, by the entreaties of her husband and friends. Its removal was accomplished by Mr. Primrose, of Wrentham, and myself, by means of a metacarpal saw. The excrescence was easily divided, scarcely producing any pain. A minute quantity of blood exuded from the divided surfaces, sufficient to demonstrate a vascular organization, the vessels entering from the scalp. It measured, when detached, eight inches and a half, approximating in figure to that of a ram's horn. Its texture was hard and laminated, and it was of an albumino-gelatinous quality. A fragment, when submitted to the action of heat, eliminated the same strong odour as that produced by the same agency upon horn. Henry Collins, Esq., who has been long engaged in the pursuit of comparative anatomy, kindly assisted me in the analysis, and perfectly coincided with me in ascribing to it all those physical qualities which are usually met with in substances of a horny nature.



The above sketch conveys a tolerably adequate idea of the manner in which it grew, together with its form.

Lowestoft, Norfolk, March 31, 1836.

ORIGINAL PROPOSAL OF LIGATURES TO BLEEDING VESSELS.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR: Your correspondent, Mr. Neligan, who has published a letter in your number of the 12th of March, might have carried his investigations still further, and have found "Gabelhover" in the back ground, as the following extracts on the subject will prove. They were furnished me by an old and valued friend, and, I think, will prove

interesting to your readers. I am, Sir, yours, &c.

W. T. ILIFF.

Canterbury-row, Newington,
March 23, 1836.

"Ex arteria quando effluit sanguis, non esse possibile, ut sistatur fluxus quando arteria magna est, nisi uno ex quatuor modis: scilicet, cauterio ut diximus, vel divisione illius quando non divisa fuerat (etenim quando dividitur, contrahantur extremitates ejus et sanguis abrumptur) vel firma filo ligatione, vel applicatione medicinarum styptica virtute præditurum," &c. &c.—*Albucasis cura Johannis Channing*, lib. 1, sect. 56. "*De Ustione in Sanguinis profluvio, et arteria scissa ex-orto.*"

Mesne de *Ægritudinibus Oculorum*, lib. 2, cap 3, "*De Ophthalmia*," after directing the temporal artery to be opened, &c., adds—"*Si autem fuerit ex magnis liga eam cum filo de serico forti in duobus locis, ut sit inter duas ligaturas distantia sicut pollicis,*" &c.

Ætius, "*De Re Medica*," lib. xv, *De Aneurismate*:—"Sed adversus aneurisma quod in cubiti cavitare contingit, ita enitemur; primo arteriam desuper ab axilla ad cubitum per interiorē brachii partem delatam signamus, deinde in eadem interiori brachii parte simplicem sectionem tribus aut quatuor digitis inferiorē axilla per longitudinem ducimus, ubi maxime tactui occurrit arteria; qua paulatim denudata deinceps adjacentia corpora sensim exoriamus et separamus, ipsamque arteriam cæca volsella subinde attrahentes duobus fili vinctulis exquisitissime constringimus, medianque inter duo vincula abscindimus," &c. &c.

Celsus, in this fifth book, chap. 26, says—"Quod si illa quoque profluvio vincuntur, venæ, quæ sanguinem fundunt apprehendendæ, circaque id quod ictum est duobus locis deligandæ intercidendæque sunt," &c.

MIDWIFERY INSTITUTION AT VIENNA.

REPORTS OF CASES FROM NOV. 1831, TO JAN. 1835.

IN the last LANCET, page 111, we gave at considerable length an analysis of a great portion of some very interesting documents issued from the Midwifery Institution at Vienna. Want of space prevented us from quite concluding the paper, although we designed to add but very little to the information then extracted from the reports. We seize therefore the first opportunity of completing our intention, and resume the