cumstances that tend to encourage virtue. But for the deplorable state of our regulations respecting dead bodies, these men would probably not have been induced to commit murder. It is unquestionable, that these organisations could never have given rise to shining intellectual or moral characters,—that equal scientific opportunities, and equal incentives to virtue, could not have produced equal fruits in them as in the organisation of Gall, whether bestowed when the head was naturally developed, or when it had only its native dispositions to development in play. But by good and early education, and in such a state of society, if it be possible, in which any man may escape poverty who is industrious and virtuous, these men might have been decent Christians—disagreeable probably, but not criminal.

LONDON HOSPITAL.

REMOVAL OF THE SUPERIOR MAXILLARY BONE.

Jan. 4. This operation has again been performed at this hospital, by Mr. J. Scott.

After the necessary arrangements for the operation were completed, the patient, a strong-looking man, about 45 years of age, was laid on the operating table. There was a swelling over the situation of the antrum, on the right side of the face, about the size of a pullet's egg, which passed on the nostril and eye, so as to give a very unsightly appearance to the countenance. We were informed that the diseased growth first appeared about four months since, and had not occasioned much inconvenience until lately, when some lancinating pains were experienced.

An assistant having compressed, with his finger, the common carotid artery, Mr. Scott commenced by making an incision through the integuments of the face, from within half an inch of the inner canthus of the right eye to the commissure of the lips. On dissecting back the cheek, rather profuse hæmorrhage from the facial artery and surrounding small branches ensued; ligatures were consequently applied, and pressure made by lint on the bleeding surface. It was then thought necessary to tie the common carotid, which was accomplished after an interval of twenty-two minutes, occupied in securing the vessel. The integuments were then completely reflected from the bone, and the strong cutting forceps applied to the symphysis of the upper jaw, by which it was instantly divided; the ascending process of the supe-

rior maxillary bone, near the point of its attachment to the nasal, and the junction of the superior maxillary and malar bones, were cut through successively in a similar manner, and the mass, consisting of the superior maxillary bone, diseased antrum, and a small strip of the anterior portion of the floor of the orbit, was taken away with the assistance of a scalpel. Two or three minutes were then employed in removing some spiculæ of bone and small portions of the disease, that remained. After passing some dossils of lint into the bottom of the wound, the lips were brought together and confined by four sutures, over which some strips of adhesive plaster were applied.

The patient throughout behaved with the most stoical fortitude. On being asked by Mr. Scott whether he suffered much during the operation, he answered, with a smile, "Oh, I'll tell you another time," and cheerfully undertook to walk to his bed. He was greeted with the hearty plaudits of all the spectators.

The operation, which occupied three-quarters of an hour, was conducted with coolness and decision.

We find, since the above report was written, that the patient is dead, having expired in convulsions.

THE CHOLERA "SCRIBLOMANIA."

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—Should you consider the following epigram likely to amuse any of your readers, or worthy of insertion in your pages, it is much at your service.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

J. C. BADELEY.

Chelmsford.

IN SCRIBLOMANIAM DE CHOLERA.

Scribimus indocti doctique—furit cacoethes!

Passibus haud æquis jam Cholera ipsa furit,—

"Quid vetat et nosmet?" tum mussat Paulus,
et inde

Hæc prece compellat numen Apollineum;—

"Phœbe pater! dum tanta cohors te poscit amatque,
Atque tuas lauros tot medici rapiunt;

Dum resonant Cholerae Morbi loca cuncta timore

Atque omnes præstat quæ medicina rogant;

Dum nihil auditur nisi 'Mox aderit!'—'Moriemur!'

Per quam etsi veniat non via certa patet:

Nescia adhuc morbi dum tota cohors medicatrix

Sanari possit quâ ratione docet;

Quid valeat tantâ Paulum secernere turbâ?

Unde novo discat Paulus honore frui?

Quid scribam ut propriâ cingam mea tempora lauro?

Dic mihi, quid faciam?" Dixit Apollo, "Tace!"