time.—Eleven p.m.: Has had some sleep, and feels pretty well; pulse 98.

2nd.—Seven a.m.: Passed a very good night. Eyelid more swollen, and tumefaction of face increased; skin cool; pulse 96; bowels have not been opened. Common enema.—Two p.m.: Has been much incommoded by some threads of charpie getting into the larynx. I removed a great portion of the charpie from the mouth, as also the remaining sutures, as they were cutting their way, owing to the swelling of the face. —Ten p.m.: Eye is quite closed from the swollen state of the lids; tumefaction of face subsiding; skin cool; pulse 80. To have some sago. Repeat morphia.

3rd.—Passed a very good night, but in other respects is much the same as at last report.

From this time he improved rapidly; on the 6th, he walked about his room; and on the 12th, he began to take daily exercise in the hospital grounds, and was able to eat forced-meat balls, boiled eggs, semola-puddings, &c.

Oct. 6th.—This day the patient was discharged, with little or no deformity.

Gibraltar, 1850.

ON THE

INFLUENCE OF LARGE DOSES OF QUININE IN NEURALGIA.

By CHARLES HOGG, Esq., M.R.C.S. &c., Finsbury.

It is just possible that some of your numerous readers may not be aware of the influence of large doses of quinine in neuralgia. If you think the following worthy of a corner in your valuable periodical, it is at your service.

A case of neuralgia, of a very aggravated character, occurred in my own family in the present year, and which yielded, in a most marked manner, to large doses of quinine. My experience leads me to conclude, that in doses of ten grains and upwards, this valuable medicine acts as sedative to the vascular, but highly excitant to the nervous system, as will be seen in the progress of the case. I may here add, that in numerous cases of ague I have found large doses of quinine arrest the progress of that distressing disease. My plan has generally been, to clear out the alimentary canal, by giving two or three grains of calomel, five to eight of compound extract of colocynth, followed by a saline draught; and during the interval of the cold stage, to give the following draught every six hours:—Sulphate of quinine, ten grains; dilute sulphuric acid, ten minims; distilled water, one ounce: mix. I have seldom had occasion to give more than two doses.

Neuralgia.—My patient is twenty-five years of age, and had been for some time back complaining of debility, owing, in my opinion, to her suckling and want of rest. She caught a severe cold about Christmas last, which terminated in a violent attack of toothache, resisting every measure I could think of. A few hours' remission followed the extraction of the dens sapientia and free scarification of the gums. The pain now assumed a different character, and was marked by a violent, stabbing, plunging pain, beginning at the left angle of the under jaw, running along the ramus, and extending upwards in the course of the facial nerve; at other times the pain would be fixed behind the ear, again in the temple, &c., and increased (and even brought on) by the slightest touch of the skin or current of air. An attack would sometimes come on like an electric shock, preceded occasionally by a peculiar twitching of the muscles of the affected side of the face. The loss of sleep and the violence of the pain had disordered the secretions generally. The digestive functions were restored by a pill, composed of two grains of blue-pill, and five of compound extract of colocynth; and a draught, composed of extract of taraxacum, sulphate of magnesia, and tincture of ginger, continued for a few days. I endeavoured to procure sleep by Dover's powder, acetate of morphia, hyoscyamus, &c., but without success. A slight mitigation of the symptoms were produced by a draught, ordered by my friend Mr. Gay, composed of sulphate of iron, two grains; muriate of morphia, one-sixth of a grain; extract of Canabis Indica, one-twelfth of a grain: it could not be continued, as it seemed to disagree with the child. I had before this prescribed carbonate, sulphate, and citrate of iron, but without avail. I then determined to try the quinine in large doses. She took a draught as follows:—Quinine, ten grains; dilute sulphuric acid, ten minims; distilled water, one ounce. This was followed by distinct remission of the pain, but left a high degree of erethism, a distressing irritability of the acoustic and optic nerve of the affected side, with slight vertigo. Before pro-

ceeding further, I obtained the sanction of my friend Dr. Elliotson, who advised the medicine to be continued every sixth hour,—the first dose, ten grains; the next, twelve; and the third, fifteen. After the third dose—that is, the twelve grains, as she had taken two of ten grains—she was completely deaf, particularly on the left side, but had no return of the pain. Generous diet completed the cure. During the last month there has been a slight tendency to a return, which, however, has invariably yielded to two draughts of five grains each. No argument would induce my patient to give up nursing.

Finsbury-place South, 1850.

REDUCTION OF A DISLOCATION OF THE THUMB.

By J. PEYTON PICK, Esq., M.R.C.S. E., Braunton, Devon.

I WAS summoned, this morning, to visit Mrs. Williams, thirty-seven years of age, who, whilst standing at the top of the stairs, fainted, and fell down to the bottom, where she remained in a state of insensibility for some time. I found, amongst other injuries, that she had sustained a dislocation of the first phalanx of the right thumb, upon the back of the metacarpal bone. Having seated herself on a chair, I placed myself behind it, flexed the forearm upon the upper, the wrist upon the forearm, and the thumb upon the palm of the hand; I then took a clove hitch, with a broad piece of tape, and made extension, whilst the arm was held firmly by an assistant. The bone was thus quickly and easily reduced.

Nov. 11, 1850.

Hospital Reports.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

Case of Prostatic and Vesical Calculi; Lithotomy; Unusual Position of one of the Calculi.

(Reported by HENRY THOMPSON, Esq., M.R.C.S., House-Surgeon.)

WILLIAM W., aged twenty-three, was admitted into University College Hospital, Brundrett ward, Oct. 2, 1850, under the care of Mr. Erichsen.

A countryman, of small stature, and light complexion, inclining to be thin, but not unhealthy in appearance. He states that he was born at Shipston, in Worcestershire; was brought up as an agricultural labourer, and continued so until seven years ago, when he obtained work as a "navigator," since which, he has led a wandering and irregular life; has been much exposed to the weather; sleeping in sheds about the line, at night; has nevertheless been hearty, and strong for his size, and has had no illness worth mentioning until his present symptoms appeared.

About Christmas last, he noticed for the first time that he was unable to retain his water; both by day and night he was continually requiring to pass it, and he did so whenever there was as much as a tablespoonful in his bladder; soon after this, he felt pains about the penis and perinæum, especially when voiding the last few drops. These gradually became worse, so that he continued, through the spring and summer, alternately following his occupation, and gaining admittance to some workhouse or infirmary; which, on gaining some temporary relief, he left, until compelled to seek it again. At last, being wholly unable to work, he begged his way to London, and was sent to University College Hospital.

Oct. 3rd.—He complains of constant pain in the perinæum, and in the glans penis, aggravated, he says, by any sudden motion; some on the back and loins also; but every few minutes severe exacerbations come on, apparently when any effort to pass urine is made, some of which dribbles from him continually. He lies huddled up in bed, moaning almost incessantly, and with his hand supporting the penis; sleeps but little, at intervals; pulse 88; moderately full; tongue clean; appetite small; general health apparently good; bowels costive. Ordered, an aperient at night.

4th.—Bowels open; continues as yesterday. Mr. Erichsen, at his daily visit, introduced a full-sized sound, the point of which encountered some rough hard substance in the prostate part of the urethra, and was prevented from passing farther. On trying a smaller size, (No. 7,) it slipped on, and entered the bladder, giving a grating feel as it passed. Here and there concretions were discovered, one being apparently as high up as the superior fundus, and fixed. Ordered, a sedative and alkaline draught, every six hours.