CASE 2.—M. T.—, a young soldier, of full habit and good constitution, was admitted into hospital with a syphilitic ulcer of the penis, situated at the junction between the glans and prepuce; he was treated for eight or ten days before he came under my care, by the usual applications, such as solution of the sulphate of copper, black wash, &c., without any apparent benefit. The sore now presented a surface as large as a sixpence, and of unhealthy appearance; I immediately applied the nitrate of silver and calomel in the manner above described, and in three days the patient was dismissed to duty.

Having shortly after received two patients with chancres on the penis, in every way similar,—to one I applied the *nitrate of silver* and *calomel*, for the other I prescribed the compound mercurial pill and the black wash. The patient treated in the former way was cured by three or four applications; the latter improving, but slowly, after eight or ten days I stopped the mercury and black wash, and applied the calomel and nit. of silver with the usual success. My friend Dr. Burgess, of London, can testify to the efficacy of this method of treatment, having witnessed several of the cases.

Although the practice here recommended is entirely local, I do not wish it to be inferred that I confine myself altogether to local means for the cure of syphilis; indeed, if we keep in view the prevention of secondary symptoms (a thing never to be neglected) the records of the medical department of the Army are in favour of the internal administration of mercury for that purpose. But the speedy cure of the primary ulcer is, in all cases, a matter of great importance, as the more quickly the sore is healed the sooner the syphilitic virus ceases to be taken up by the absorbents.

Chatham, June, 1838.

CROWING INSPIRATION.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR:—If you deem the following case worthy of a place in the pages of THE LANCET, it is at your disposal. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

GEORGE LUCAS, L.R.C.S.E.

Ilkeston, Derbyshire,
June 8, 1838.

A. B., aged four months, was attacked with fits of crowing, which frequently recurred, and were sometimes so prolonged as to threaten dissolution. On making inquiry into the state of the child's health, previous to the attack, I was informed that, during the preceding day, he had been rather fretful; that his bowels were confined, and his breath disagreeable. After the appearance of the paroxysms, his parents ad-

ministered some laxative medicine, which operated twice with some relief to the frequency and duration of the attacks. As the gums presented no appearance indicative that any of the teeth were about to cut, I immediately ordered a mild emetic, after the operation of which the child was to take small doses of calomel, to be followed by castor oil, until the bowels were freely acted upon. Immersion in warm water, at bed-time, was also ordered. At my next visit, I was glad to find the little sufferer free from complaint. The matter ejected from the stomach, was reported to have been of a green appearance; the bowels responded several times to the medicine, after which the crowing vanished.

This case appears interesting, as occurring in a child at the breast, so early in life, contrary, I believe, to the general experience of Dr. James Clarke, as being unconnected with the process of dentition, and as confirming the views of Dr. Marshall Hall, that the crowing disease may arise from gastrointestinal irritation, propagated through the medium of the pneumogastric and the spinal nerves.

STONE IN THE BLADDER

AT THE

BLENHEIM-STREET DISPENSARY.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR:—Thinking that the enclosed case is somewhat rare, and likely to furnish matter for consideration with regard to the treatment of stone in the bladder, by lithotrity, I have much pleasure in submitting it to the consideration of the profession, through the medium of your Journal. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN CROWCH CHRISTOPHERS,

17, Portland-street, Soho-square,
June 14, 1838.

Ann H., residing in Ogle-street, aged 37, of bilious complexion, and highly nervous temperament, became a patient at the Blenheim-street Dispensary, on Thursday, April the 4th, 1838. She was first seen by the visiting officer of that charity, to whom she narrated her case as follows:—"I have now been ill about ten years; at the commencement of that period I was attacked by a fever and inflammation of the lungs; a blister was applied to the chest, and in a few hours I suffered from retention of urine; a catheter was introduced by a gentleman, the surgeon of some benevolent institution, and about a fortnight after this period his attention was called to the circumstance of the catheter becoming filled with a ropy mucus, and the urine throwing down pus. Three years after the above period, during which the catheter was frequently and re-