

A CASE OF CONGENITAL DEFORMITY.

[Communicated for the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.]

MESSRS. EDITORS,—The following case of congenital deformity recently fell under my observation, and may be of interest to your readers.

I was called, October 31, 1858, to attend Mrs. J. A., in confinement with her third child. She was delivered of a still-born male child, after a brief labor, and which had talipes varus of both feet; curvature of the spine; a total absence of anything resembling a neck; the head resting directly upon the body, and considerably drawn back, so as to make the face look almost directly upward; and what was still more singular, it had a full set of teeth in the upper jaw as far back as the first molar tooth, which was much larger, in proportion, than the other teeth, standing out very prominently, and as large as the same tooth in a child ten years of age. They were all of a yellowish white color, and of a cartilaginous character. The mouth was very large, the corners drawn up, giving it a horrid sardonic grin; displaying all the teeth, which seemed to protrude, the upper jaw being more prominent than the lower.

S. MITCHELL, M.D.

Cameron Mills, N. Y., March 18, 1859.

Reports of Medical Societies.

EXTRACTS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE BOSTON SOCIETY FOR MEDICAL IMPROVEMENT. BY F. E. OLIVER, M.D., SECRETARY.

JAN. 24th.—*Cancer of the Liver.* Case reported by Dr. COALE.

E. P., a maiden lady, æt. 53, had generally enjoyed excellent health until June last, when she felt she was weaker than usual, and had occasionally attacks of nausea and vomiting without apparent cause. She travelled for two months or so, without any marked change in her condition. Dr. C. saw her early in October. She was bright and cheerful, but complaining of great debility. The complexion was clear; tongue clean; pulse natural; appetite less than natural; occasional nausea and vomiting, even after the simplest and slightest food; the dejections natural in appearance, free and regular; urine at times high colored and loaded with lateritious sediment. Not the slightest pain was felt, and no malaise except that from debility. On examining the abdomen, a firm tumor was discovered in the right hypochondrium, extending as far as the median line, and as low as the crest of the ilium. It was not tender. The case being apparent as one of malignant tumor, and the vital functions being as yet undisturbed for the most part, the treatment was confined to sedatives and calmants at night, for she was apt to be wakeful. The debility increased, and the urine became green, and, on examination, was found to contain a large portion of bile. The bowels two or three times required prompting by aperients, but the stools were always natural in color. Within two weeks of death, very severe pain was felt at times in the tumor,