

the abdomen. The engraving will convey a correct idea of the curvature* of the ten dorsal vertebræ removed; the extent of the outer line of curve being four inches seven lines; of the inner line, one inch three lines. The distance between the sixth dorsal vertebra and the remains of the twelfth dorsal, is only four lines!

‘The spinal canal and vertebræ were sawn through, in the presence of my friend Mr Copland Hutchison, and a professor of surgery from Berlin. The spinal canal and medulla canalis were preserved continuous, although both, in some parts, had their natural dimensions diminished, and both deviated from the natural spinal course, by being forced to take a circuitous one around the curvature. The spinal marrow and its membranes were merely covered by the spinous processes where the excurvation is most prominent and convex. These processes do not form a thick defence, as, in one or two parts, they are not perfectly anchylosed, or united by bone. The diameter of the spinal canal in the dorsal vertebræ above where it is contracted, is six lines. The diameter, in its narrowest or contracted part, is four lines. The diameter of the canal in the lumbar vertebræ below the contracted part, is seven lines. The foramina for the passage of the nerves remain entire, although some appear diminished in size. On examining the bodies of the vertebræ after they are divided by the saw, we all agreed there was not the slightest appearance of caries, and that the bodies of the vertebræ had, in all probability, been destroyed by progressive absorption.—This specimen of diseased spine will be found in Mr Brooke’s museum.’

Art. III.—On the use of Carbonate of Iron in Tic Douloureux.
By Dr S. CRAWFORD, of Bath.

The carbonate of iron has acquired some reputation in the treatment of tic douloureux. This case is communicated to Mr B. Hutchinson, who has the merit of first using this article in this distressing complaint. The patient, a lady, was in her 69th year. The following is her own account of her symptoms and sufferings.

‘At first the spasm felt as if a red-hot knitting needle ran through my nose and eyes to the top of the head,—as if my brain was on fire. I could not bear any thing to touch that side of my

* While living, the muscles prevented the upper dorsal vertebræ from inclining so much forwards.

face; and even a hair touch would rouse the spasm. My nose and my eye streamed with water, and I even feared to wipe it away. For two nights I had difficulty to get my night-cap on; nor, during this long period of torture, could I blow my nose, but kept a handkerchief to pat it gently.'

She took the arsenical solution in moderate doses, and the disease left her. A slight attack two years after, again yielded soon to the arsenical solution. Seven years from this the disease recurred. The arsenic now failed in relieving her, and disordered her stomach. Carbonate of iron in simple doses was given, and in three weeks the disorder left her and has not returned. Mr C.'s paper contains the following case, communicated by Dr Davis.

'My patient, Mrs. H—, æt. 65, has the usual symptoms of tic douloureux on the right side of the face. A careful examination of the teeth caused no suspicion of the pain being occasioned by caries within the mouth. She was ordered ten grains of Dover's powder every night at bed-time, and extract of hemlock during the day. This plan commenced on the 19th of May, 1820, and was continued until the 20th of the following month; when, being no better, she began to take two scruples of the carbonate of iron, with five grains of the compound cinnamon powder, morning and noon. At the end of a fortnight, I had the pleasure to hear that she was relieved. She was advised to continue the use of the remedy a week longer; which, I believe, she did. Having seen her about two months ago, I am enabled to add, that she has enjoyed good health ever since she left off taking the powders.'

The next article is on the same subject, communicated by Mr Anthony Todd Thompson. Two cases of tic douloureux are given in this paper, one of them very severe, in which the carbonate of iron in large doses, seems to have done much good in combination with extract of belladonna, calomel, antimony, &c.

Art. V. *Case of Tetanus cured by the Oleum Terebinthinæ.*

By B. HUTCHINSON, Esq.

Aged 30. Epileptic. 'On making my daily visit to the prison in the beginning of December, I was informed by one of the turnkeys that Beedham was unable to open his jaws, and that they had been immovably closed since my visit on the preceding day. On entering Beedham's ward, I found the turnkey's account correct, with the addition of a sense of stiffness and pain in the back part of the neck, a considerable spasmodic rigidity of the