

LARGE CALCULUS VOIDED BY THE URETHRA.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—The accompanying sketch and case may, perhaps, interest some of your readers, as showing how great is the dilatability of the male urethra, and how large the calculi which may be voided from that canal by the natural efforts alone.

Wm. Jackson, a mariner, of middle stature, who has been subject to symptoms of calculus for the last two years, applied to me for relief on the 17th of this month, as he said that his sufferings had lately been much increased. I ordered him the following pills and mixture:—

Rx *Castile soap*, a drachm and a half ;

Powdered rhubarb, half a drachm ;

Oil of juniper, ten drops. Mix for thirty pills ; one to be taken night and morning.

Rx *Carbonate of soda*, two scruples ;

Oil of juniper, twenty drops ;

Spirit of nitric ether, half an ounce ;

Water, seven ounces and a half.

Mix. A tablespoonful to be taken twice a day.

The next morning he presented himself at the dispensary, with the penis much swollen, and with the enclosed stone projecting from the orifice of the urethra. With the assistance of Mr. Hildyard it was with some difficulty extracted, and on being measured was found to be one inch in length, one inch and a half in circumference, and weighing forty grains and a half. It appears to consist of



uric acid, but as the size of the calculus is more remarkable than its composition I hesitated to break it. I directed the patient to call on me on the next morning, should any unfavourable symptom arise, but as I have seen nothing more of him, I conclude that all has gone on well. I am, Sir, yours obediently,

FRANCIS COOK.

Louth, May 28, 1843.

MALIGNANT TUMOUR OF THE UPPER LIP

REMOVED BY ABSORPTION SYNCHRONOUSLY WITH THE CORRECTION OF DISORDERED FUNCTIONS.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—A lady, about thirty-four years of age, was requested by Mr. Kingdon to take my opinion on the following case:—She had a very hard tumour in the centre, and occupying about one-third of the upper lip. It had a very firm and well-defined boundary, was of a circular form, and, though deeply imbedded in the substance of the part, was very moveable. The lower surface of the tumour was denuded of its integuments, presenting an excoriated rather than an ulcerated surface. She suffered considerable pain occasionally, and the denuded surface was exquisitely sensitive. Some months had elapsed since her attention had been first excited to it, and the tumour had gradually acquired its present characters. She appeared much out of health ; a bilious, dull, leaden complexion was accompanied by deficient appetite, irregular and painful menstruation, torpid bowels, cold skin, pain in the head, &c. Having carefully examined the case, I told her that I feared nothing could be of any service but the removal of the disease, and that I perfectly concurred in the advice given by Mr. Kingdon, viz., that so soon as her health was somewhat improved to allow him to remove it. Mr. Kingdon wished me to take an analytical account of her case, and to try whether it were possible by any measure to influence the condition of the tumour. In conformity, therefore, with the plan which I recommend, I took her case in a tabular form (a specimen of which I inclose), and on a careful review of the history and present phenomena was led to regard the liver and uterus as the organs *primarily* and chiefly affected. Not to enter into details which probably would interest but few of your readers, I may briefly state that the organs to which my endeavours were directed were the liver, skin, and uterus. Her diet was simple and strictly defined, and she kept memoranda of various matters to which I directed her attention, which were shown me at each visit, and which I find of great value in adjusting the diet in difficult cases. The lip was to be kept still ; she was to speak as little as possible, and to take her food through the spout of a teapot. She was allowed to put a bread and water poultice to the lip at night, when the tumour was painful, and to defend it from the atmosphere in the day-time by a little spermaceti ointment, applied warm, by means of a camel-hair brush. The medicines she took were aloes, antimony, or ipecacuanha, and confection of opium, in different modifications and doses, according to her condition,

Z

CURATIVE EFFECT OF HEAT ON A STING FROM A WASP.—A. M. Mège, in the course of last summer, had the misfortune to be stung by a wasp on the top of his middle finger. The unlucky gentleman, having no *eau de luce*, ammonia, or similar remedy at hand, suddenly thought of placing a burning match close to the wound. This *light* application in a few seconds caused the pain and swelling from the sting to disappear.

No. 1031.