

due to the probable state of the osseous system in general. The radius being so much bent, shows that the bones were all probably abnormally soft at a not very distant period. She affirms that the arm is getting more crooked pretty rapidly, and therefore it would appear that this bone (probably the whole skeleton) is unusually soft; but what connexion, if any, there may be between such state and the abnormal deposit of bony matter is not evident.

Mr. Barwell has had constructed a paraboloid spring, furnished with padded straps, to fasten on the arm, and with a saddle to prevent the instrument turning round. By this means he hopes, as the bone is still soft enough to yield to the deforming force, that it will not resist a power applied in the opposite direction. Iodine internally is the general treatment, and a different application is being made to each tumour, in order to find if any one produces any greater effect than another.

### GUY'S HOSPITAL.

#### PAINFUL ULCER OF THE RECTUM.

(Under the care of Mr. BRYANT.)

SOPHY O—, aged twenty-two, a healthy woman, applied at the hospital for painful defecation accompanied with the passage of blood per rectum, of seven months' duration. She had sought advice, but no inspection of the part had been made.

On examination, an ulcer was detected in the posterior portion of the bowel, about half an inch in length, its longest diameter being placed vertically. Mr. Bryant, having passed the speculum, at once divided the superficial fibres of the sphincter with a knife, and relief was immediately given to the patient, which proved permanent.

#### SALIVATION WITHOUT THE ADMINISTRATION OF MERCURY.

(Under the care of Mr. BRYANT.)

Ann M—, aged forty, a healthy woman, applied with profuse salivation. She had been first seized with the symptoms one week previously, having come on with "a rush of water to her mouth." Subsequently, swelling of all the salivary glands appeared, with profuse discharge of saliva; and ulceration of the gums followed.

When seen, the factor usually accompanying mercurial medicine was strongly marked; the gums and tongue were swollen and ulcerated; saliva flowed freely from the mouth, which was half opened, and the whole of the salivary glands appeared swollen and tender. No medicine had been taken before the attack, and her occupation was that of a housewife.

Mr. Bryant ordered her five grains of the chlorate of potash, to be taken three times a day in infusion of gentian; and a lotion of the same salt, of the strength of two drachms to a pint of water, to be employed.

The following week the symptoms had disappeared, and she became rapidly convalescent.

#### SIMPLE ULCERATION OF THE TONGUE CAUSED BY A SHARP TOOTH.

(Under the care of Mr. BRYANT.)

Alice J—, aged fifty-three, applied for advice with an indurated circular ulcer on the left side of the tongue, of two months' growth. She was a healthy woman, and no glandular swelling existed. The ulcer looked very indolent, and had a hard base; but the edges were not so everted as is seen in cancerous sores. There was a decayed tooth at the spot, with a sharp front, which appeared to irritate. Mr. Bryant regarding this as a simple sore irritated by a tooth, ordered the sharp point of the latter to be filed down, and chlorate of potash to be taken internally, and also applied as a lotion. On the third day the ulcer began to heal, and in a week it was well.

#### PECULIARLY FURRED CONDITION OF THE TONGUE IN A CASE OF DISEASE OF THE BLADDER.

(Under the care of Dr. GULL.)

The following short case is furnished, from the notes of Mr. F. P. Weaver, clinical clerk, chiefly on account of the condition presented by the tongue:—

J. W—, aged sixty-one, a shipwright, residing at Rotherhithe, was admitted on February 22nd, 1860. Habits tolerably steady, and general health good; occasionally drank too much; suffered from gastric disturbance. Fourteen days ago had a fall on to his back; blister applied, and soon recovered. For twelve months has had difficulty of micturition and inconti-

nence of urine. Catheters have been passed with relief to the local affection; but the general health has become weakened. For two months his appetite and strength have been failing, especially he has felt weakness in the right hand. It is six weeks since the catheter was last passed; since then he has frequent calls to pass urine (intervals of an hour and a half), with some difficulty in commencing micturition, and passing only a small quantity at a time.

On admission, body wasted; countenance presents nothing peculiar beyond the wrinkles of age; conjunctivæ slightly yellowish; arcus senilis in both eyes. Tongue covered with fur, especially on centre of the dorsum; the fur is thick, white, or almost brownish, approaching to the condition of hair; the conical papillæ being greatly enlarged. On examination with the microscope, the fur presents a hair-like appearance, and on its surface are numerous specimens of the "oidium albicans." He has no cough; chest and heart sounds healthy; arteries visible in wrists, contorted, not rigid; pulse 76; bowels regular; appetite bad; urine, specific gravity 1012, pale, clear, slightly acid, no sugar or albumen; right arm and hand much weaker than the left, also less sensible to pain, and slightly atrophied; pain in region of prostatic gland, which is greatly enlarged.

No special treatment was adopted in this case, and he left the hospital on the 29th February, after being one week under observation, with his tongue in about the same state as when he was admitted. It appeared as if it was with him a natural condition, not causing any inconvenience, nor indicating any special disorder.

### ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.

#### EXAMPLES OF VICARIOUS HÆMATEMESIS.

(Under the care of Dr. FARRE.)

SOME months back there were two cases in this hospital illustrative of perverted menstruation, both patients having had hæmatemesis at their usual monthly period in place of the catamenia.

The first case was that of a domestic servant, aged twenty-four, of a pallid and somewhat anæmic appearance, who first menstruated at the age of twenty-two. The catamenia appeared naturally for four times only in succession, and then ceased. This was succeeded by vomiting of blood every month in place of the menstrual fluid, but it varied in quantity, being never very large. The sickness in the stomach during the periods was extreme. She was ordered a mixture of vinum ferri and infusion of quassia, and pills of aloes and myrrh. Under this she improved very much in her general health. In a fortnight an eczematous eruption broke out about the face, which was attributed to the iron, and it was therefore discontinued. After some months' stay in the hospital, the hæmatemesis was arrested, but the catamenia did not appear; the cure therefore would hardly be permanent. This patient had a bursal tumour situated over the left scapula.

The second case occurred in a sempstress aged twenty-eight, in whom the catamenia had ceased for three months, and were regularly replaced by the vicarious flow of blood from the stomach. The bowels were constipated, headache was constant, and there was a pain in the abdomen. Her health was restored by treatment, and the catamenia reappeared before she left the hospital.

### UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

#### FALL OF A HYDROCEPHALIC INFANT FROM A THIRD-FLOOR WINDOW, FRACTURING THE SKULL; HEMIPLEGIA; FATAL RESULT.

(Under the care of Mr. ERICHSEN.)

THE circumstance of fracture of the skull in a child who was previously hydrocephalic invests the following case with considerable interest. A soft, fluctuating tumour formed upon the head, and primarily contained cerebro-spinal fluid, which, had the injury been compound, would have flowed away, as in the case under Mr. Hewett's care at St. George's Hospital, recorded in this journal on the 26th ult.

We are indebted to Mr. Richard W. Davies for the notes of the case:—

James K—, aged eighteen months, was admitted on the 29th of June last, at eight P.M. His mother states that since