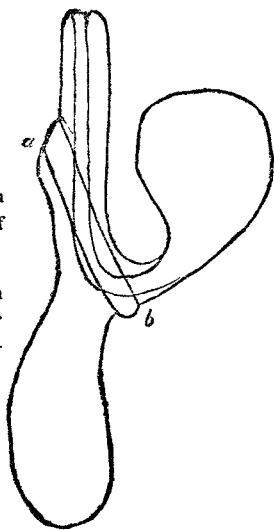


him. He says, that the swelling has existed four years, and that it appeared soon after he was paid off from his ship, on which occasion, and in conformity with custom, he got dead drunk. He experiences now a very frequent desire to make water, with great pain and heat in the urethra, especially when the trunk of the body is bent forwards, and occasionally there is great pain in the region of the neck of the bladder.

An incision being made over the tumour, it was found to be caused by the sharp extremities of a common hair-pin projecting on each side of the urethra, and embedded in lymph. On pressing these backwards, a prominence could be plainly perceived lower down in the perineum, over which an incision was therefore made, and the round extremity of the pin was exposed, which was easily withdrawn in the direction downwards and backwards with a pair of forceps.

4. A considerable quantity of urine has been voided from the anterior wound in the urethra, but none from the posterior wound in the perineum.

29. Both wounds have nearly healed; the urine all passes through the natural passage. Five days after, he was discharged cured.



a Anterior end of pin protruding from canal of urethra.

b Posterior end of pin protruding at perineum. The pin is but little altered or corroded.

LOCK HOSPITAL.

SECONDARY SYPHILIS.

JAMES BOURCHIER, ætat. 37. He has been ill for sixteen months; his complaints began with the appearance of a chancre five weeks after connexion, which remained open six weeks. Four months afterwards an eruption came out, which

disappeared in the course of a month. He continued well until four months since, when he was attacked with sore throat, which is now very bad. There is a syphilitic ulcer on the face, which he has had during five months; one on the head during three weeks, and one on the nose for a month. He has, since the onset of his complaints, undergone the following treatment:—Sixteen months since he took a mercurial pill every night for nearly six weeks, and rubbed in mercurial ointment for one month. Nine months ago he swallowed a Plummer's pill every night for one month. Seven months ago he took the same for one month. In the intervening time he had the *Decoct. Sarsæ*, and continued it for the space of two months after the last course of mercury. Two months since he took a mercurial pill every night for nine nights, and at the same time rubbed in mercurial ointment in the neck. The gums have been affected by the mercury several times. Five years ago he had a chancre, which remained open only two weeks, and for which he rubbed in mercurial ointment for one week, and took one blue pill every night for the same time, which made the gums very sore.

On his admission it was found upon examination that there was ulceration of the anterior part and right side of the soft palate, and of the posterior and upper part of the pharynx. The uvula was enlarged and vascular; gums vascular; there is an irregular scab with surrounding redness, and puffy tenderness on the left side of the angle of the mouth; there is a similar scab on the upper part of the scalp; the right ala and apex of the nose are swollen, of a dull-red colour, and tender to the touch, and there is a cicatrix, with some slight hardness, in the upper part of the angle of the nose. His general state of health is not good, he being rather weak; appetite bad; bowels rather confined:—*Haustus Sennæ*; *Balneum Tepidum*.

Feb. 4. ℞ *Acid. Nitric.* ʒj; *Theriaca* ʒiiss; *Aquæ Fontanæ* Oiss. M. Quotidie sumendus.

6. The ulceration on the palate has assumed a yellow sloughy state, and it is surrounded by much florid redness; bowels confined. *Decocti Sarsæ Comp.* ʒj, quotidie sumendus.

Gargarisma Boracis. *Olei Ricini* ʒvj, statim sumend.

8. *Unguent. Hydrarg. Fort.* ʒi, omni nocte utend.

11. Perstet in usu medicinæ.

12. The bowels have been freely opened; palate in the same state; gums very tender; spits a good deal; breath fetid. The scab on the face has fallen off, exposing

an ulcerated surface. Omitt. Unguent. Hydrarg. Fort.

13. A good deal better to-day. Palate quite clean. 18. *Mistura Acidæ* Oss, quotidie sumend. 25. Perstet in usu medicinæ.

27. Throat quite well; sore on the face healed; scab on the forehead has come off. Much better in his general health.

March 6. Going on very well. 13. Still improving; complains of slight pains in the nose.

15. R *Decoct. Sarsæ Comp.* Oss; *Extracti Sarsæ* ʒi. Misce. Quotidie sumend.

18. Perstet. *Liq. Calcis* per Lotionem.

April 1. Adde *Acid. Nitricæ* ʒss, ad *Decoct. Sarsæ Co.*

2. Since the last report ulceration has occurred in the ala of the right nostril, extending from its inferior border in contact with the cheek, up to the os nasi. On pinching the nose on one side, it appears to open into the nostril. It commenced and spread very suddenly and rapidly. It was of a red colour, and appeared inclined to slough, and was very painful. It is now much better, looks cleaner, is far less painful, and the edges have begun to cicatrize. The throat is quite well; the ulcer of the face has healed with puckered cicatrization. He feels better in health.

18. Perstet in usu medicinæ.

29. R *Syrupi Sarsæ* ʒss, *Aquæ Calcis* ʒj, ter quotidie sumend.

30. Nose quite well.

May 1. Convalescent. Discharged.

GONORRHOEA.—ULCERATIONS OF PHARYNX.

James Small, a groom out of place, was admitted on the 15th of February. He has laboured under his present attack of gonorrhœa for one week. It began with a discharge from the urethra two days after connexion. He has had ardor urinæ for six days, painful nocturnal chordee for four nights, and sore throat for one week. He has cicatrices which are the remains of old sores which occurred two years since. He has only taken one dose of salts, and has not had connexion since the commencement of the complaint. He lives temperately. There is a thick yellow discharge from the urethra, with violent scalding in micturition, accompanied by painful nocturnal erections. There is a cicatrix with an indurated base occupying the glans and the inner angle of the left side of the prepuce, with much loss of substance of the former structure. There is another cicatrix of a former sore, with some thickening of the surrounding parts in the angle on the right side of the prepuce. There is a yellowish-white superficial ulcer on the posterior and upper part

of the pharynx behind the left posterior palatine arch. He complains of much pain in swallowing; the gums are vascular; the general health is very good. R *Hydrarg. Submur.* gr. iv. h. n. s.; *Haustus Sennæ*, cras primo mane sumend.

16. R *Haustus Sennæ* ʒiss; *Vini Colchici* ʒj, hac mane sumend., et cras repetend. *Pulvis Gonorrhœalis* ter quotidie, e *Decoct. Hordei* sumend. *Gargarisma Boracis* pro re nata utend.

18. *Pulvis Secale Cornuti* gr. v, ter quotidie sumend.

27. Discharge much less, thin, and watery; ardor urinæ has entirely left him. There are occasional involuntary erections at night, but they are not painful. There is slight induration of the corpus spongiosum. The throat is quite well, but he complains of great dryness. Bowels rather confined. Perstet in usu *Pulv. Secale Cornut. Mistura Alba*, omni mane.

R *Plumbi Acetat.* gr. ij. *Aq. Fontan.* ʒi. M. Fiat injectio.

March 6. Discharge has ceased for the last week. There is a small bubo below Poupart's ligament on the right side.

9. Perstet in usu medicinæ.

13. There is a slight ulcer on the right tonsil, but he does not complain of soreness. Slight headach and fever; bowels confined. *Haust. Ol. Ricini statim.*

27. Quite well. Discharged.

"SPOONFULS."—*To the Editor.*—Sir, I agree with Mr. Wansbrough* that "spoonfuls" is the legitimate plural of "spoonful;" but explanation is not argument, and authority, the great arbiter of language, from his own illustration, is nearly balanced. The truth is, that "spoonful" is an abstract noun, merely implying the quantity which a spoon (cochleare magnum, mediocre, vel parvum) is estimated to contain. Its plural, therefore, should be formed according to the general rule for English nouns, "by the addition of an s to the singular." I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

S. F. LEACH.

30, University Street, Nov. 10th.

PATENT LINT.—Our attention having been directed to the patent lint manufactured by Messrs. Tosswill, Bailey, and Co., we may remark that it is a very beautiful article, and can be used with advantage in all cases where the aid of lint is required.

* Mr. Wansbrough wishes us to substitute *are more than one spoon*, for *is no e*, &c., in line 32 of his letter.—ED. L.

MRS. HOPKINS.—*To the Editor.*—Sir, The kind promptitude with which you have attended to the case of Mrs. Hopkins claims the warmest thanks of that lady and her friends. *Bis dat qui cito dat.* I embrace with much gratification your offer to receive proxies at THE LANCET office, and with renewed expressions of respect and esteem I remain your obedient servant,

GEO. F. KNOX.

14, George-st. Adelphi, Nov. 7.

ARREST OF HEMORRHAGE FROM LEECH-BITES, WITH PLASTER OF PARIS.—An instance of its efficacy has lately occurred in the practice of Mr. E. Oliver at the *Western Dispensary*. A patient of this institution had applied a leech to each temple. The bleeding from one orifice stopped, but the other resisted every application for its arrest. She had lost at least a pint of arterial blood, which was still jetting, most probably from a terminal or frontal branch of the temporal, at the point where it anastomoses with twigs of the ophthalmic. The patient was in a state of syncope and had vomited, and as Mr. Oliver could neither conveniently tie the vessel nor moderate its flow even by pressure, he coated over, to some extent, with liquid plaster, the triangular wound. This very quickly and effectually stopped the hemorrhage.

Mr. ED. DUNCAN, of Leadenhall Street, informs us that it is the custom of some medical men in the City, which he hopes for the honour of the profession is not very general, to pay over a portion of the fees received by them as medical attendants at an accouchment, *to the nurse*, under the name of "*poundage*." He trusts that the mere announcement of the almost incredible fact will do much towards the suppression of the discreditable and suspicious practice.

MARSUPIAL BONES.—These are two moveable triangular bones, attached to the anterior margin of the pelvis, and tapering forwards along the abdomen; they differ from each other in size; they are useful in supporting the mammary pouch, and in protecting the internal viscera from injury during the struggles of the little animal in its domicile; they also assist in compressing the mammary gland, and forcing its secretion into the nipple.—*Lecture on the Zoology of Australia by Dr. Litchfield.*

Dr. VENABLES, in a reply to the remarks of "*Medicus*" (page 257 of our last number), observes that "'*Medicus*' merely shows that Dr. Christison was aware that the *meconic* and *sulpho-cyanic acids* both affect the *persalts of iron* in the same manner. The fact of the sulpho-cyanic acid being a constituent of the human saliva was taken advantage of in a trial upon a charge of poisoning with opium, to invalidate the testimony of and embarrass Dr. Ure. Dr. Christison does not point out any means of obviating this difficulty. It is true, he asserts that the quantity of saliva necessary to produce a sufficiency of sulpho-cyanic acid to afford the characteristic indication with the persalts of iron exceeds what could possibly be found in the stomach, and in all probability Christison is right. But would a jury be satisfied with the mere presumption? Christison has omitted the means of distinguishing and chemically identifying the two acids. I have stated them, and so far the reviewer is borne out in his assertion. I have placed it upon record that the *nitromuriate of gold* (which term I shall use, notwithstanding the ultra precision of '*Medicus*') is a text which the jurist may employ in such cases to complete his evidence."

M. SANSON has been again appointed to supply the place of Baron Dupuytren at the *Hotel Dieu*, the health of the Baron being still in a very precarious condition.

A translation of Louis on Phthisis, with an introduction, notes, and additions, by CHARLES COWAN, M.D.E., M.D.P., &c. is in the Press, and will be published in two months.

MR. WEISS'S CALCULUS INSTRUMENTS.

ERRATA.—As the descriptive titles of the instruments, engravings of which were given at page 245 of the last number of THE LANCET, were misplaced, and as the error is peculiarly unsightly, we insert the engravings this week on the wrapper, with a correction of the mistake. The title of the catheter forceps at page 245 should be attached to the screw forceps, and the title of the screw forceps should be attached to the catheter forceps. This alteration our readers will perhaps be so good as to make in their last week's copies of THE LANCET. In the fourth paragraph of the "*Description of the plate*," page 244, line 4, for *returning* read *retaining*.