

The principle was known in Surgery long before the introduction of iodine, and was exhibited by Earle,* in the treatment of hydrocele by the injection of port wine. Dr. Brainard (American Journal Med. Sciences,) relates some cases in his own practice, where he injected as much as gr. xx. iod. potassa, dissolved in ℥j. distilled water after he had evacuated the fluid of ascites by tapping, and from his own experience, in conjunction with that of other medical men concludes:—It may be considered an established fact, that injections of this kind, may be made with suitable care, without danger of producing inflammation. More recently Dr. Babinet has contributed some important facts bearing upon this subject, (Brit. and For. Med. Chirurgical Review.) This writer would lead us, however, to conclude that the injection treatment is most suitable in the case of secreting adventitious structure or new formations, than in that of serous membranes simply undefended. As an illustration, it is more advisable in ovarian dropsy than ascites, and we may add in empyema than in hydrothorax. The proof brought forward in substantiation, is, that on serous membranes the tinct. of iod. always produces in them very severe and cutting pains, in an instantaneous manner, while in encysted formations the iodine injection is never painful.

Ottawa, April 20, 1857.

ART. XXXVI.—*Adipose Tumour over the left ilium above the hip, the size of a large fetal head, growing 17 years, and mistaken for a Ventral Hernia; successfully removed. By GEORGE D. GIBB, M.D., M.A., F.G.S., licenciate Royal College Surgeons Ireland; Physician to the West London Infirmary; Fellow of the Pathological Society, and Fellow and Member of Council of the Medical Society of London.*

In the December number of the *Chronicle* I read with much interest an account of the removal of a large adipose tumour from the labium pudendi of an old woman, by Dr. Wight of St. Johns, C.E. This situation would seem to be an unusual one for fatty tumours, but it is by no means an uncommon site for their appearance; I may mention, in proof of this, as many as 4 or 5 instances, which came under my notice in the London Hospitals, during the last 2 years. One of these was a pendulous tumour, the size of a child's head, growing from the external labium, of a female aged 35, in St. Mary's Hospital, which was removed by Mr. James Lane, last August. It had produced no inconvenience