

Journal and Bulletin, leave us in a very cloudy condition indeed, as to the precise position of Dr. Stille and the Baltimore editors in reference to higher medical education

TUMORS OF THE UMBILICUS REMOVED BY LIGATURE.

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Morbid growths form a subject of interest to the medical observer, whether they are considered in reference to their varied organization, their mode of production, the textures, organs or localities in which they occur; or the difficulties, dangers, and results attending their diagnosis and treatment.

In many instances the nature of a tumor is readily made out, in other instances in the early condition, even the experienced and skilful physician might overlook the true nature of the malady. Thus cancer of the groin, especially where the constitutional accompaniments are not developed, might only be considered an enlarged gland, and, until the further progress of the disease discloses the true state of matters, might be treated as such by the attendant, without any blame being due to him.

At the earliest period of infancy the umbilicus is an object of attention, and with reason, for excluding the ground of cleanliness, alone an adequate inducement, local filth as from neglect of dressing, more especially when combined with the depressing influences exercised on a delicate infant in the densely crowded localities of a populous town, is sufficient cause of trismus and death. This is not a mere imaginative statement, but one founded on actual observation, and is sufficient to prove that umbilical irritation at this delicate stage of existence endangers life, and suggests the expediency of local cleanliness and freedom from irritation by dirty stinking rags.

The separation of the effete cord is not the only risk the infant has to encounter. Morbid growths may occur at the Umbilical depression, as the accompanying histories testify. In the one case a tumor commences at the navel shortly after birth, without any assignable cause, increases in size equal to a boy's marble, and remains stationary during several years. It is successfully removed by a tape ligature.