

If these strong mineral acids have failed to dissolve, or chemically change the material of which vulcanite is composed, I think we may safely conclude that the secretions of the digestive organs will hardly be able to accomplish it, and that the plate in question will, if not passed "per rectum," long continue in the canal without material alteration.

In reply to the second question—What will become of the woman should the foreign body continue in the canal? No certain statement can be given; but bearing in mind the history of recorded cases, somewhat analogous in their general features to that now under consideration, it may be remarked that it is possible, and even probable, that this vulcanite plate and teeth may be retained for years without destroying life, or even producing very alarming symptoms. On the other hand, grave symptoms may unexpectedly present themselves; the patient's life may be placed in jeopardy; or death may suddenly occur from inflammation, from ulceration, and perforation, or from its becoming impacted and obstructing the canal.

Dreading these not improbable contingencies, I objected to her being sent across the Atlantic to her friends in England, shortly after the accident occurred, on the ground that sea sickness, if troublesome and violent, would be likely to produce irritation and perhaps fatal consequences.

The practical lessons to be learned from this case, are:

1st. That badly fitting plates holding artificial teeth are unsafe, and should not be worn—especially at night.

2nd. That much larger bodies than we would suppose, may find their way (accidentally or otherwise) into the stomach.

3rd. That when received there, even large and irregularly shaped bodies, may—and often do—remain for a length of time without producing alarming symptoms.

September 14th, 1871.

I heard from this woman about the first of the present month, at which time she was a resident in the State of Rhode Island. She still wears the plate in the alimentary canal, and says that her health is quite as good as it was prior to the accident.

*Femoral Aneurism successfully treated by Digital Compression.* Reported by A. P. Reid, M.D., Professor of Practice of Medicine, Dalhousie College and University, Halifax, N.S.

August 22nd, 1871.—Was called in consultation with Dr. Almon, to see Mr. D. F. S., tobacconist, aged 29, who had a pulsating tumour about the size of a hen's egg, situated six inches below