

alternating with a thin scabby crust, and answering very much in description to the characters of a lupoid tubercle; latterly it had ulcerated and now its summit is marked by a comparatively deep excavated ulcer, looking like an inverted hollow cone of small size, lined by an unhealthy investment, whereupon no vestiges of any kind of granulations are to be seen;—the discharge is not copious, and apparently of an unhealthy sero-purulent fluid. This ulcerated fort rested upon a mound of indurated tissue of wider extent than itself, about the girth of a copper, with a perfectly definable periphery. No pain was felt, and its examination was not complained of. At the right extremity of the lower lip the mucous membrane had degenerated into an epithelial cancer, and the lining of the cheek, nearly opposite the centre of the main swelling, had a puckered excoriated look. The submaxillary glands were not enlarged, and the countenance did not express a malignant aspect. The patient was years of age, and was a hearty sturdy-looking man. Chlorid of zinc paste had been twice applied since admission without benefit.

Its excision was effected by taking out a wedge-shaped piece of the cheek; the incision began at the corner of the mouth beyond the disease of the lip, and running in a long straight line, ended over the lower border of the inferior maxilla, near the anterior border of the masseter, the outer incision began about one inch and a quarter further back in the cheek than the former, across the the outer segment of the tumor, and was brought down to the same termination; a few strokes with the scalpel served to sever the mucous membrane and other connexions when the mass was removed. A suspicious portion of the tumor was found remaining in the outer cut, and was dissected out. Four ligatures were applied. Having thus completed the extirpation, Dr. Wright next brought the divided margins in apposition and confined them in close proximity by the twisted suture. The needles were removed on the third day after; not a single unfavourable symptom occurred; the whole line of incision healed by the first intention, except the tails, which necessarily suppurated, for the ligatures were drawn through them. The threads had detached themselves by the tenth day, and on the twenty-first the patient left the Hospital well.

III.—*Molluscum, supposed Cirrhosis.* (Reported by Mr. J. McGARRY.)

Patrick McGuire, aged 35, a plasterer by trade, was admitted into the Montreal General Hospital, August 4th, 1857, under the care of Doctor Wright, complaining of Diarrhoea, which attacked him four days before his admission. He is a man of medium height, rather thin, and of a