

called before matters have got to this length, your own common sense will teach you to remove the stone from its position in the urethra; and if you do this, you will in all probability prevent the evil consequences I have pointed out to you, as liable to occur from its presence in this position.

I think that I have now detailed to you all the various causes that may lead to abscess and the escape of urine into the areolar tissue of the perineum. You may observe that the causes of these accidents are many and various, and you can now appreciate the advantage of thus bringing them together before you. You can now compare these causes and effects, and if you have gained a true knowledge of the anatomical structure and relations of the parts, I think you will readily distinguish the different varieties I have pointed out, and doubtless you will be able to treat them with judgment and skill.

[We understand that the Professors of Trinity College have delivered Clinical Lectures at the Toronto General Hospital, we wish we could get some of the Students to report them; for it would give us great pleasure to insert them in the pages of the *Journal*.—ED. U. C. M. J.]

ART. XLI.—*Case of poisoning by the endemic use of tartar emetic.* By JOHN WANLESS, coroner, and formerly house-surgeon of the Dundee Royal Infirmary, London, C.W.

*To the Editor of the Upper Canada Medical Journal.*

LONDON, November 8th, 1853.

SIR,—With your concurrence, I herewith send you, for publication in your new and well conducted journal, the following case of death, as the result of the application of tartar emetic ointment to the head of a boy suffering from old standing tinea capitis, by a licensed medical man formerly of this province, which transpired on the 7th May 1852, whilst acting in my official capacity of coroner, and which, at the time, created against me some sensations of rancor, which is unfortunately so prevalent amongst medical men in "this Canada" and so unbecoming the members of an enlightened profession, who should be rather anxious for the elicitation of truth and the advancement of the profession, than allow themselves to be led away by passions which men of eminence in older countries would feel ashamed of. The case may be another guide to caution young practitioners in their exhibitions of fatal doses, and may not be uninteresting to the student of medical jurisprudence. There were three of the children