

vomiting still going on. I desired a consultation, when the surgeon whom I met gave it as his opinion that there was no rupture, but merely the irritation conveying itself from the tunica vaginalis up along the extension of itself on the cord, with some effusion in its cavity, giving a resemblance to hernia. The swelling about the lower inguinal aperture was now considerable, but not elastic. After administering some enemata and giving a grain of opium every hour during the night, he felt himself so much better, his bowels being partially relieved, that he was able to start in the morning to return home; but I have since heard that he did not recover. At the last I should have inferred from the not very well marked symptoms, that this was a case of omental hernia, complicated with orchitis. Is it supposed that enlargement of the testicle is a predisposing cause of descent of the contents of the abdomen on the same side, or are they often found together as complications? for I think myself that I have oftener than once found them co-existing; and I have more than once seen hernia occurring along with old established hydrocele. This was a case demanding an operation.

A very successful and satisfactory case of tracheotomy occurred to me, in a man of the name of Oswald, about four years ago, in Scotland. He had become asphyxiated in attempting to swallow a large piece of unchewed beef, a portion of this had been withdrawn by the fingers, while another portion was still lodged about the top of the larynx, and could neither be brought up nor pushed down. A remarkable and very satisfactory recovery took place from performing tracheotomy (unassisted.) The piece of meat that was lodged within. I should say the rima, on the first expiration after the operation, was blown up, and thenceforward the wound in the neck was never after required, and healed immediately, while the future breathing was carried on by the natural passage. As an example of the difficulty of sometimes at first sight diagnosing fracture of the cranium, I have the notes of a case. A boy was felled to the ground by the falling of a tree, and his scalp was so much flattened in two distinct places as to take on a strong resemblance to fracture, for which he was treated; but on recovering his senses and before the depressed bone was attempted to be elevated, the fracture began to be doubted, and by and by the head assumed its natural contour. Cases of a similar kind are recorded by Sir Ast. Cooper. Another case where difficulty of diagnosis existed for some time, and which led to some doubt, but in a different part of the body, and where I concluded that it was a case of disjunction of the epiphysis of the tibia occurred to me a few years ago, in the person of a Mrs. Taylor, who had received an injury in walking to her own house in the dark, consequent on tumbling over a stone. She had symptoms of disloca-