

became loudest at the 3rd left cartilage, and a double murmur replaced both cardiac sounds about the margin of the 6th space. These alterations in the murmurs I am disposed to refer to the changes in the dimensions and direction of growth of the tumor. Thus, as the aneurismal tumor nearest the origin of the arch increased in size and projected towards the left of the sternum, sounds produced in it would be more audible here than at the right edge of that bone, where sounds originating in the ascending and transverse portion of the aortic arch are naturally most audible. The great growth of the tumor causing further displacement of the heart downwards, at the same time that by its bulk it became more closely connected with the heart's base, will explain the propagation of the double murmur along the ventricular walls to the 6th space. Still it is possible that this last murmur may have had its source in the second aneurismal sac, although I am disposed to think otherwise, as that sac grew chiefly backwards and outwards into the centre of the lung, and this latter organ was not solidified throughout its substance, which would appear to have been necessary in order that the pulsation and sounds of the aneurism should have been so distinctly conveyed to the surface of the chest.

Our case furnishes another example of the co-existence of tubercle and aneurism, between which some authorities, as Rokitansky, believe no species of repulsion or antagonism exists; others regard the affinity between them as so great, that we find Dr. Stokes observing, that "the morbid condition which most often accompanies aneurism, is tubercle."

Bonaventure Street, }
 Montreal, July 25, 1855. }

REVIEWS AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

VIII.—*A Treatise on the Diseases, Injuries, and Malformations of the Rectum and Anus.* By T. J. ASHTON, Surgeon to the Blenheim Dispensary, Fellow of the Royal Medical Chirurgical Society of London, &c. Pp. 356. London: John Churchill. From the Author.

The management of affections of the rectum has only been undertaken by the profession, and upon scientific grounds, within a relatively short period. A little more than a hundred years ago, patients troubled

* Lib. cit., p. 578.