

tracture or paralysis of the radial group of muscles was discovered. The opposite limb was normal, and the child was well nourished, but smaller than the first. It died on the third day after its birth, and, as I was at the time from home, neither the cause nor mode of death was ascertainable further than that 'it gradually sank.' The probable cause was asthenia produced by hemorrhage induced by either of the accidents incidental to the velamentous insertion of the cord. No necropsy was permitted, which I much regret, as the arrangement of tendons, vessels, and articulations would have completed the record of a most singular deformity."

Novel Method of Applying Taxis.—Mr. G. Jameson, Resident Surgeon, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, writes to the *British Medical Journal* as follows:—

"A few days ago a native presented himself at the dispensary of the hospital with a right large scrotal hernia, which had been down for some months. The man was placed on his back and the tumor manipulated. The coverings were fairly tense. Before attempting reduction I casually asked the patient if the tumor ever got smaller; he replied 'Yes,' and proceeded to give me a demonstration in taxis which I had not previously heard of, and which will probably be new to many readers of the *Journal*. Lifting up the tumor with his left hand, he placed his right thigh on his abdomen, then crossed it over to the left side, catching the tumor between the pubes and thigh, then applying pressure. The hernia disappeared with a gurgle and a snap before I had time to call the attention of the students to this novel procedure. The reduction was complete."