

THE MEDICAL CHRONICLE.

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ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

ART. I.—*A few Notables from my Case Book.* By S. C. SEWELL, M.A., M.D., &c., Ottawa.

1. HÆMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS.

In the township of Cumberland are two families of first cousins, children of a brother and sister, who shew no more disposition to hæmorrhage than is usual. Two or three out of each family have died of traumatic hæmorrhage from very trifling cuts, and the others have been at death's door from this cause. A boy, aged six was brought to me. He had been bleeding for five days from a scratch^t on the hand, I bound finely powdered ergot on the wound, and gave him ol. terebinth internally; he did well, but I learned that he died six months afterwards from a trifling wound. These cases are interesting from the circumstance of this strange idiosyncrasy appearing, throughout the whole of the members of the two families of first cousins, while the parents showed no such tendency.

2. CASE OF UNRECORDED FRACTURE AND DISLOCATION, VIZ.: FRACTURE OF THE ANTERIOR HALF OF THE GLENOID HEAD OF THE SCAPULA, AND ANTERIOR DISLOCATION OF THE HEAD OF THE HUMERUS.

On the 24th February, 1855, Mr. Burns, of Kemptville, æt 65, was thrown out of a cutter in such a manner that he fell on the back of his right shoulder. On his arrival in Ottawa, I was sent for. On stripping him, the right arm hung *perpendicularly* down by the side, voluntary motion gone, passive mobility great, crepitus occasionally detected at the shoulder, when I raised the arm. The head of the humerus was under the clavicle. It was evident that there was fracture. I ascertained that there was no fracture of the head of the humerus, or any part of the bone. The acromion and coracoid processes were intact. The neck of the scapula evidently was not transversely fractured, and I