

were natural; the root of the penis was three-quarters of an inch below the lower margin of the navel, the testes were in the scrotum, and the bladder I saw emptied in a full stream, and with much force. From the two conical bodies meconium was frequently passing in small quantities at a time, and on passing a probe into the anus it ascended an inch only, leading to the suspicion of deficiency, which was strengthened by fæculent matter passing from the spots just mentioned; but on the 24th, three days after, copious motions from the rectum took place, thus showing that the channel was clear, very little, however, passed during the remaining few days of life."

Remarks.—A large number of remarkable deformities have been recorded, but the present appears almost unique, and from a careful dissection of the interior of this strange tumor I believe the blood-red tumor to be nothing else than an inversion of the cæcum—the right conical body being a part of the ileum inverted, and the left the vermiform process. The large intestine has most probably become partially obliterated, and, in consequence dwindled into an insignificant tube, which would have become perhaps wholly obliterated in the course of time, had the child lived. This malformation I conceive to have existed from the earliest period of closure of the abdominal walls during the obliteration of the omphalo-mesenteric vessels.

20th of November, 1855.

To the same volume he contributes a paper on an immense ovarian tumor which he removed, after death, from the body of a female aged 31. The tumor weighed one hundred and six pounds and measured as follows:—

Circumference, vertically, over side and top.....	68 in.
Do do do not including the pelvic portion.....	63 "
Do do over anterior and posterior surfaces.....	55 "
Diameter, vertically.....	22½ "
Do transversely.....	20 "
Do antero-posteriorly.....	10½ "

CLINICAL LECTURE.

Clinical Remarks on the Employment of Iodine. BY M. CHAMPOUILLON, of the Hospital of Val de Grâce.

No medicine has yet, with the exception of sulphate of quinine, acquired such general reputation as iodine. If its use was in former times restricted almost exclusively to cases of engorgement of the thyroid body, it has now rapidly become extended—not only to diseases of the glandular system, to those of the serous membranes, and to pulmonary and abdominal phthisis, but also to the syphilitic, scrofulous, and