

with remarkable celerity and certainty, is as follows:—Sulphate of quinine, sulphate of iron of each one grain; strychnia, thirty-sixth of a grain, dilute sulphuric acid, five minims; sulphate of magnesia, one drachm; water, one ounce: three times a day.

Medical Societies.

NEW YORK PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Stated Meeting, May 26, 1869.

Dr. LEWIS A. SAYRE, President, in the Chair.

RECOVERY OF COMPOUND FRACTURE OF SKULL—COLDWATER DRESSINGS.

Dr. Newman presented two spicula of bone that were exfoliated from the seat of a compound complicated fracture of the skull near the left parietal bone. The patient was a lad who had been struck by a bar of iron which had fallen a very considerable distance from the hands of a workman engaged in putting up a fire escape. All the symptoms of compression were present in a marked degree, but no attempt at operative interference was made, and cold-water dressings alone were used, varied, as occasion required, with the addition of carbolic acid. Near the end of the second month after the injury the bones exfoliated, a firm cicatrix was formed, and the cure was complete. The patient himself was exhibited in connection with the specimens as a triumph of conservative surgery.

NECROSIS OF BOTH PHALANGES OF GREAT TOE.

He also exhibited the two phalanges of the great toe which were removed for what appeared, by the history, idiopathic necrosis. The patient was twenty years of age. At the time of the operation the necrotic tissue was so completely separated from the periosteum that after the necessary incision was made, both bones were simply picked out with the forceps.

The Committee on Microscopy reported the case of tumor of arm by Dr. Sayre as one of typical myxo-sarcoma, and the small tumor of liver by Dr. Finnell as made up merely of calcareous concretions.

Dr. Post exhibited several large phlebolites removed from the hemorrhoidal veins of a patient, aged seventy, who died of cancer of rectum and liver. One of these equalled in size an ordinary kidney bean.

ABSCESS CEREBELLUM.

Dr. Finnell presented on behalf of Dr. Cushman a cerebellum removed from a man about thirty years of age, who, while working in the hold of a ship was struck on the head by a descending coal-hod. He became insensible for a time, but was soon after able to resume his work, which he continued uninterruptedly for a period of eight days. At the end of that time he was seized with symptoms of cerebral inflammation. The supervening coma was followed by death on the fourteenth day.

At the autopsy the right hemisphere of the cerebellum was the seat of an abscess which contained about two tea-spoonfuls of pus. The neighboring tissue was much softened.

NUTMEG LIVER—CARDIAC, PULMONARY AND PLEURAL DISEASE.

A second specimen by the same gentlemen was a portion of nutmeg liver removed from a man aged seventy. It showed a deep furrow on its anterior and inferior border, caused by the neighboring ribs, which from some cause unknown had become bent inwards. The deceased had been ailing for several days, and while applying for relief in the Office of the Commissioners of Emigration, dropped upon the floor and almost immediately expired. The heart weighed twenty-one ounces; there was also tubercular disease of both lungs, and pleurisy with effusion. The right side of the chest contained a quart of sero-purulent fluid.

PISTOL SHOT WOUND OF HEART.

The third specimen was on behalf of Dr. Cushman, and was one of pistol-shot wound of the heart inflicted during a quarrel. Four balls were discharged in all, three of which lodged in the substance of the sternum; a fourth, entering the middle of the right ventricle, emerged at the base of the left ventricle and lodged in the pericardium. The sac was filled with blood. Death occurred in five minutes after the last shot was fired.

RUPTURE OF UTERUS—TOO MUCH RELIANCE ON NATURE.

A fourth specimen, also by Dr. Finnell, and on behalf of Dr. T. B. Stirling, was an extensively ruptured uterus. The patient had been attended by an eclectic, who simply watched by her at intervals for three days, during the whole of which time she was in active labor. He had seemingly been content to leave the case entirely to nature, feeding the sufferer with occasional doses of some anodyne preparation. At the end of that time Dr. Stirling was called in, and finding the head firmly packed in the superior strait, at once recognized the indication for interference. He applied the forceps, but the head slipped from his grasp, and after persistent efforts for half an hour he failed to deliver her. Dr. Finnell, then arrived, when it was evident that the head had receded and a rupture had taken place. A hurried consultation was held, and the result was the rapid delivery of the child by the feet. The patient survived only three hours.

The autopsy made the succeeding day discovered the existence of a very large transverse rupture of the uterus, situated behind and above the bladder. The rent occupied the entire anterior surface, and was evidently occasioned by the prolonged pressure of the fetal head in that situation against the pubic bone.

MYXOMA OF CHEEK.

Dr. Sands exhibited a small tumor removed six weeks before from the cheek of a man forty years of age. The patient, who was perfectly healthy, first discovered by accident that he had a small tumor in the substance of the right cheek, just below the zygoma, and close to the duct of the parotid gland. Becoming somewhat uneasy in mind concerning it, he lately consulted Dr. S. When that gentleman saw it a few weeks ago it was about the size of a walnut, was covered by healthy integument, and was pretty freely moveable. It was first suspected to be dilatation of the parotid duct itself, but on examination with the probe this suspicion was not borne out. The operation was a surpris-