so inflamed that he was admitted on the 10th into the Whitworth, from whence he was transferred to the Richmond Hospital.

The right eye presents the usual appearances of subacute iritis; the indult, of a dusky-yellow colour, as compared with the clear blue-grey of the other iris; the pupil dilated (though no belladonna has been applied) a slight adhesion at the lower edge; a pink zone round the cornea, and the conjunctiva vascular; some intolerance of light and lachrymation; little pain in the brow or temple, but the sight very misty. There is an eruption thickly covering his entire body, of small papules, in many parts scurfy and shining; whitish soddened ulceration over the right tonsil, adjacent part of palate, and uvula.

March 15th. He was ordered five grains of Hydrarg. c. creta, there times a day. On the ninth day after this he became affected with griping, and the mercury had to be discontinued for a day, and then resumed twice a day for six weeks, when he was dismissed quite well. He was one of those in whom mercury does not cause ulceration of the gums or salivation; and yet its beneficial influence was not less marked. As the eye got gradually better under its use, till all trace of the iritis had disappeared, including a band of lymph, which had extended from the lower margin of the iris to the capsule of the lens, it was curious that in proportion to the improvement, the pupil became less dilated, till it reached its natural proportions. He was rather slow in getting clearness of vision; when all other symptoms had gone, some imperfection of sight continued, like a cobweb before the eye, or between him and any object he looked at.—Dublin Hospital Gazette.

Menstruation, an Exfoliation as well as an Oculation.—By D. W. Brickell, M.D., Prof. Obstet. N. O. School of Med.—"About six months ago, I was performing an autopsy in the dead house of the Charity Hospital. On an adjoining table lay the body of a stout young female, who was said to have died of disease of the heart She had died a few hours previously, and was still quite warm. The thorax and abdomen were laid open. The body had been abandoned, and curiosity led me to examine the internal organs of generation. The uterus and appendages had been cut from the pelvis, and the anterior wall of the organ had been laid open. The moment I saw the organs, I was struck with their being highly engorged with blood, and the uterus was considerably larger than usual. The pelvis was filled with blood, which had flowed from the vessels when the organs were detached. The next thing that attracted my attention was the most palpable specimen of recent corpus luteum in one ovary. The corpus was large and prominent, and the