

## BOOKS RECEIVED FOR REVIEW.

-Crisp on the Structure and Use of the Spleen. London: H. Teape and Son, Tower Hill. From the Author.

Winn's edition of Conquest's outlines of Midwifery. London: Longman, Brown, Green and Longmans. From Dr. Winn.

Report of the Committee on the Hygrometrical state of the atmosphere, in various localities, and its influence on health. By Simpson B. Hunt.

Dr. Aller's introductory address delivered to the class in the medical department of the Iowa State University.

Bryan's introductory lecture delivered before the class of the Philadelphia College of Medicine.

## HOSPITAL REPORT.

*Case of Lacerated Wound of the Scrotum and Testicle.*

Robert Lang, a stout Scotch lad of 13 years, was admitted under Dr. Wright on the 25th October, 1855.

He had been employed as cow-boy to a farmer a few miles from Montreal, and while engaged in feeding the animals, happening to stand in front of one of them, with his back towards the cow's head, and stooping at the same time, he was caught accidentally by the animal's horn while raising its head, and lifted from the ground, inflicting the wound for which he was admitted. The right half of the scrotum was completely laid open, the wound commencing at the perineum, traversing the scrotum upwards to the pubis, and extending across the dorsum of the penis, almost completely surrounding that organ. The spermatic cord was lying exposed, and on searching for the testicle it was found to be completely destroyed, the horn having literally passed through it, breaking it down to a perfect jelly.

Notwithstanding this severe injury, the boy had been able to walk into the house after receiving the wound, and had even attempted to continue his duties, his master only discovering the accident from his evident difficulty in walking.

The wound was carefully cleansed from all coagula and other adhering substances, and its edges brought together by sutures as accurately as possible. Cold water dressing was then applied, which was gradually changed for warm in the course of the following day. The upper part of the wound healed by the first intention, but the lower portion, which was much contused, sloughed to a small extent, as was expected. The wound subsequently healed very favourably, without the intervention of any bad symptoms, and the boy was discharged on the 19th November, almost completely well. Having exerted himself rather too much, however after returning home, a slight degree of erysipelatous inflammation set in, and he was re-admitted for a few days. Rest, and cold lotion soon subdued the inflammation and he is now (Dec. 26) completely cured.