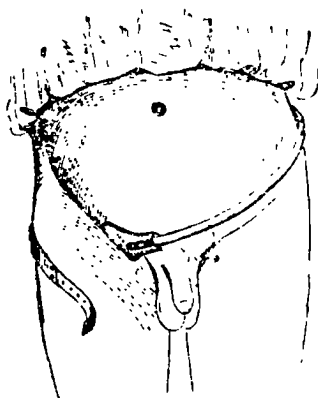


a mere shell containing medullary matter, the disease extending in the interior of the bone nearly as high as the shoulder joint; the muscles passing over the surface of the tumour had a sodden look and purple colour, but they had not degenerated into the diseased structure. The writer has been induced to place the above case upon record chiefly on account of the practical lesson which it teaches, that secondary hemorrhage from arteries of primary magnitude may be successfully treated by compression, as applied in the modern treatment of aneurism, at some distance from the bleeding point upon its cardiac aspect.

ART. VII.—*Description of Inguinal Hernia Pad.* By GEO. E. FENWICK, M.D., Lecturer on Materia Medica, St. Lawrence School of Medicine, Physician to the Montreal Dispensary.

Very many have been the inventions for the support of Hernial Tumors.

The variety in shape of trusses and hernial pads cannot fail to strike the eye of the observer, and each year gives birth to some new patented invention which, like its predecessor, is found ineffectual, or uncomfortable, or to which some objection can be raised.



The accompanying wood-cuts represent an inguinal hernia pad, which I am induced to lay before the profession, inasmuch as I find on repeated trials, it fulfils admirably the desired object. It can be worn with comfort to the patient, permits great freedom of motion, and from its light finish, is not perceptible externally. The anterior pad, the part of the instrument with which we alone have to do, is triangular in shape; the base looks towards the pubis, is slightly hollowed out, and rests on the spine of that bone; the apex looks upwards and outwards; the inferior