

been the application of a strong solution of the nitrate of silver, though since being in this country I am rather in favor of tr. of iodine. While on the subject of epidemic diseases I will give an example of the difficulty of distinguishing cases allied to the cholera of this country, and even to pestilential cholera. I saw two, some years ago; the first, occasioned by lumbrici in the upper part of the duodenum, which excited such violent vomiting and purging, with cramps, &c., that all the symptoms of this disease were really simulated, and it was only after the expulsion of some of these lumbrici by the mouth that the disease abated. The other was a case putting on all the appearance of pestilential cholera, although this disease was not prevailing at the time, by the only apparent condition of things, namely, effluvia from a range of dung heaps in a very hot day. Another case that seemed very like pestilential cholera, occurred in this place in the spring of the summer following that on which the epidemic prevailed, and took place in the house of a person whose wife died of the disease the preceding summer. the only exciting causes in this case that could be traced were either some fomites in the house retaining the poison of the former epidemic, and communicating the disease to the boy at this time, or effluvia originating from a very damp cellar in a very hot day. As an example of how the disease may be communicated differently from its usual method, that is by the poison seeming to be conveyed in a particular direction, I have cases where it originated from being conveyed by a strong member of a family who had been living in the midst of his relatives, 30 miles distant, near Glasgow, and who all had the disease, to another portion of the same family residing in the village of Larbert, Stirlingshire. No cases had occurred at this village hitherto, and the epidemic did not shew itself here till many months after; at this time and on this occasion three delicate members of this family perished, namely, a mother and two sons, while the other son who was the bearer of the malady never became unwell. In bringing this contribution to a close, which consists of notes taken at random from my memoranda, of which I have a great many more that might be communicated, but I may take a run over these at some future time, afraid at present that I may exhaust the patience of the readers of this Journal, I will only give the following case of midwifery that occurred to me the other day. A woman of the name of Daw, aged 36, eighth child, whose pelvis a little contracted, was in labor when I arrived. On examination I found the os uteri dilating and head presenting. I did not make any examination after this, for a good many pains, but on the next occasion I found a round soft tumor about the size of a goose egg depending from the ostium vaginae outwards, almost an inch and a half, which tumor could be shoved up but only to descend