

may be sometimes destroyed by the excitement of mercurial action in the system.

No. 4 is a stone which passed from the urethra of a boy only two years of age; it is rather large for so young a subject.

The right calculi at the margin of the glass were removed after death from the bladder of a gentleman 82 years of age. They present nothing more remarkable than that they are nearly all of the same size, shape, and weight; each stone weighing, within a few grains more or less, a quarter of an ounce.

Mr. Bree related a case of strangulated hernia, in which the symptoms continued after the reduction of the tumour, and were successfully treated by the exhibition of calomel.

A case of hernia was then alluded to by Dr. Bedingfield, which was reduced by the injection of a large quantity of cold water, and

A case of apoplexy and one of encephaloid tumour of the anterior mediastinum, with drawings of the diseased parts, were brought before the meeting by the Chairman.

The following resolutions were next adopted:—

Moved by Dr. Probart, and seconded by Mr. Freeman,—“That provided the general meeting of the Association does not take place within the precincts of the Eastern division,—the next annual meeting of the Suffolk Branch be holden at Ipswich; and that E. Bullen, Esq., be requested to preside on the occasion.”

Moved by Dr. Bedingfield, and seconded by Mr. Ebdon—“That the best thanks of the Society be offered to the Feoffees for the use of the Guildhall.”

Moved by Mr. Kent, and seconded by Mr. Mudd—“That the thanks of the meeting be given to those gentlemen who have read papers and cases.”

Moved by Mr. Peck, and seconded by Mr. King—“That the best thanks of the meeting be presented to Dr. Ranking for his able and interesting address.”

It was afterwards proposed by Dr. Probart, and seconded by Mr. King, that Dr. Ranking be requested to publish his address.

Dr. Ranking's address will appear in the next number of the Journal.

A CASE OF PARTIAL AMAUROSIS CURED BY THE AID OF URTICATION.

By M. POLTO.

A woman, 35 years of age, habitually healthy, had in September, 1835, consequent upon her last confinement, an exfoliating exanthema covering the whole body. Being exposed to cold it completely disappeared: from that time there ensued general indisposition, derangement of the digestive organs, obscurity of vision, and bronchitis. This state of things existed till the month of January, 1837. M. Polto having been called in, found the patient in bed, nearly blind, weak, and coughing continually; she could scarcely distinguish a ray of light; everything appeared to her enveloped in a thick mist; the pupil was clear but immovable. M. Polto at once prescribed the use of hot diaphoretic drinks, afterwards dry friction, mustard poultices, blisters, and tartar-emetic ointment. There was an improvement; the cough became less troublesome, the strength revived; the dryness in the skin,

however, and the amaurosis still remained; many anti-amaurotic collyria were used, without any success. The middle of June arrived, and M. Polto proposed submitting the patient to urtication and flagellation; he gathered some large fresh nettles, and having tied them up in bundles, he operated in the following manner:—The patient lying naked upon the bed, the operator commenced beating with the nettles, the feet, legs, thighs, buttocks, trunk, arms, and neck; the head alone was spared. Immediately after she was made to lie down between two blankets, mustard poultices were applied to her feet, and hot drinks administered. She passed a most uncomfortable night, but in the morning the skin did not present any eruptive reaction. For five days the flagellation was repeated morning and evening. The skin bled in many places from the action of the nettles; she became, in consequence, dreadfully tender; and at last she was covered with a mixed eruption, partly erysipelous, partly papular, partly purpurous, partly vesicular, partly phlegmonous, partly erythematous. Fever, conjunctivitis, cephalalgia, and tinnitus aurium ensued; full pulse, urine scanty. Blood-letting, infusion of digitalis, and tartar-emetic wine, were ordered. The symptoms abated, the eruption exfoliated, but the purpura remained for nine days; some of the papules suppurated. At the very moment of the cutaneous reaction the sight began to improve; the patient distinguished persons when they approached her, and at last the functions of the eye became restored to a perfectly normal state.—*Giornale delle Scienze Mediche di Torino.*

PROVINCIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ASSOCIATION.

SOUTH WESTERN DISTRICT BRANCH.

A report of the proceedings of the annual meeting of this branch, which was held at Plymouth on the 18th ult., will appear in our next number.

LUGOL ON SCROFULA.

We have much pleasure in announcing that it is the intention of Dr. Cowan to publish a Translation of the recent and valuable work of M. Lugol, on Scrofula.

OBITUARY.

On Thursday last, at Edinburgh, Dr. Hope, late Professor of Chemistry in the University of Edinburgh. Dr. Hope held the chair of Chemistry, from which he had only lately retired, for nearly half a century.

ERRATA.

In Dr. Kennion's Notice of the Harlow Carr Spa, p. 177, line 7, for consistent read co-existent, line 37, for extend, read restore.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications have been received from Mr. S. Hare, Mr. Wilton, and Mr. Deane.

It is requested that all letters and communications be sent to Dr. Streeten, Foregate Street, Worcester. Parcels, and books for review, may be addressed to the Editor of the Provincial Medical and Surgical Journal, care of Mr. Churchill, Princes Street, Soho.