

his fingers; but the examination conclusively proved that the gangrened intestine had given way before, and that the sudden escape of fæcal matter was the result simply of relieving the stricture.

### CHARING-CROSS HOSPITAL.

DISEASE OF THE RIGHT KNEE-JOINT FOR FIVE YEARS, RESISTING TREATMENT AT VARIOUS HOSPITALS; EXCISION; RECOVERY, WITH A USEFUL LIMB.

(Under the care of Mr. HANCOCK.)

THE notes of the following cases were kindly furnished by Mr. Alfred G. Snewin, clinical clerk.

Alice B—, aged ten, was admitted March 24th, 1863, suffering from swelling of the right knee, with contraction of the joint. The parents state that the child fell off a bed whilst playing with her sisters on Christmas-day, 1859. She was brought to the Charing-cross Hospital a fortnight after the accident with swelling and stiffness of the right knee. She remained an out-patient for a period of eighteen months. Blistering, incisions, and poultices were had recourse to, but with no satisfactory result. She then left, and became an out-patient at the Royal Free Hospital; various remedies were there applied, during an attendance of six months, but with no better result. By the advice of some friends she was removed to an institution in Hanover-square, where she remained for a twelvemonth, splints and irons being used. However, this treatment proving quite unavailing, and there being no improvement whatever in the limb, change of air was recommended. She was accordingly sent into the country for two months. On her return she was again taken to Hanover-square, and there informed that nothing more could be done for her. She was then taken to King's College Hospital, where a consultation was held, and the result was that amputation of the limb was deemed expedient. The parents, however, dissented. The patient was again brought to the Charing-cross Hospital, and placed under the care of Mr. Hancock.

On being admitted she presented the following appearances: Extreme emaciation; the joint much swollen, and exceedingly tender and painful; the limb above and below much wasted; the tibia dislocated backwards, and the joint much contracted. She complained of great starting in the limb, was feverish and sleepless, and had no appetite. Rest and local applications were still continued, and a generous diet given. All these proving unavailing, on the 20th of June Mr. Hancock excised the joint, using the H incision. A large portion of the tibia had to be removed on account of the complications mentioned.

No untoward circumstances followed the operation. The child has since done well; firm bony union has taken place, and she is now able to move about on crutches, with the prospect of a good and useful limb.

DISEASE OF THE ANKLE-JOINT, ORIGINATING IN A SPRAIN, NECESSITATING AMPUTATION OF THE LEG; GOOD RECOVERY.

(Under the care of Mr. HANCOCK.)

Stephen F—, aged twenty-one, of a strumous habit, a native of Cambridgeshire, and by occupation a hatter, was admitted into the hospital on the 31st of March, 1863. He states that in December last he had a severe sprain of the right ankle, which continued to get worse in spite of the treatment he received, and which appeared to have resulted in disease of the ankle-joint.

On admission he presented an anæmic and emaciated appearance; the joint was much swollen, and on examination fluctuation was discovered. Free incisions were accordingly made, and a considerable discharge of pus followed. He was placed upon a generous diet, and ordered quinine &c. This treatment was continued for some length of time, but failed to produce any relief. The patient's general health not improving, and the disease of the joint appearing to extend, considerable sloughing of the soft parts also having taken place, rendering any wish to excise the joint impracticable, on the 13th of June Mr. Hancock amputated the leg in its middle third. Nothing unusual occurred during the steps of the operation. A good flap was secured from the gastrocnemius and soleus muscles. Union by first intention took place to a great extent; the remainder healed speedily and firmly by granulation. The healing was slightly impeded by the exfoliation of a small portion

of the tibia. The patient was discharged on the 30th of June, with a good useful stump. From the date of the operation his health rapidly improved; he had gained flesh considerably, and looked in robust health.

### ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.

CHIMNEYSWEEPERS' CANCER, INVOLVING THE ENTIRE SCROTUM AND BASE OF THE PENIS; EXCISION.

(Under the care of Mr. COOTE.)

A WELL-MARKED instance of this by no means common form of cancer was lately under treatment, in which operative measures were quite successful in extirpating the disease. The patient, Chas. C—, was a chimneysweep, aged thirty years, with epithelial cancer involving the integument at the base of the penis, and that of the entire scrotum. A small epithelial knob had been removed by Mr. Stanley eight years ago. The present disease, which first came as a wart, is of four years' duration, and has been a source of much inconvenience. The mass is partly ulcerated and partly warty; in some situations it is soft and almost semifluid, and the odour from it is very offensive. On the 18th of Aug. Mr. Coote removed the entire mass, leaving, however, the penis and testicles; the latter were exposed, the tunica vaginalis being laid open, but the organs were left entire. Granulations freely sprang up, and the healing process went on kindly. By the 25th of September the wound had nearly cicatrized, and the patient's health and spirits were remarkably good.

Some time since an operation for chimneysweepers' cancer was performed by Mr. Holmes at St. George's Hospital. The patient was an elderly man, in whom the hardness of the disease went very deep down into the scrotum; both testicles could be moved on the tumour, but the right more so than the left. At the operation the right testicle was easily turned out of the scrotum, whilst the left was adherent to a thickened portion of tissue which looked suspicious, but so united to the epididymis that it was thought more prudent to leave it. The glands in the groin were enlarged, but they diminished after the operation. He was seen some months afterwards by Mr. Holmes, when he remained well, although still working at his trade of a chimneysweep.

EPITHELIAL CANCER OF THE MONS VENERIS, LABIA, NYMPHÆ, ETC.; REMOVAL.

(Under the care of Mr. COOTE.)

This case was remarkable for the great extent of the disease, which affected all the external parts of generation, and formed a large and prominent mass of epithelial cancer. The structures involved included the mons veneris, the labia, nymphæ, and clitoris; and the malady was of several years' duration, the patient (Eliza B—) being forty years of age.

The operation to ablate this mass of disease was performed on the 11th August last, and its extent will be understood when it is mentioned that the removal of the entire growth was accomplished partly by the aid of the écraseur and partly with the knife, the dissection being continued down to the triangular ligament, which was to some extent exposed.

This formidable proceeding has been attended by the happiest results thus far, for the great wound has nearly wholly cicatrized over, and the patient is now convalescent.

MULBERRY CALCULUS GIVING RISE TO GREAT PAIN; SUCCESSFUL LITHOTOMY.

(Under the care of Mr. COOTE.)

The patient, John W—, had been the subject of stone in the bladder for nine years, and his case was chiefly remarkable for the great amount of pain which the foreign body caused, giving him quite an aged appearance, although but twenty-one years old. Lithotomy was performed on the 11th August, and an oxalate-of-lime or mulberry calculus removed. Some free hæmorrhage occurred at the operation, but nothing to interfere with his progress towards a good and rapid recovery. The wound has closed, and he is convalescent, and altogether quite a different-looking person.

LARGE ENCHONDROMATOUS TUMOUR OF THE HAND IN A GIRL, INVOLVING THE FIFTH METACARPAL BONE.

(Under the care of Mr. SAVORY.)

A little girl was admitted with a tumour of the size of an orange growing from the dorsal surface of the fifth metacarpal