

Statistical tables of the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh : Ninth series: Being an appendix to the report of the managers for the year 1849.

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STATISTICAL TABLES
OF THE
ROYAL INFIRMARY OF EDINBURGH.

NINTH SERIES:

BEING AN
APPENDIX TO THE REPORT OF THE MANAGERS
FOR THE YEAR 1849.

EDINBURGH:
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1850.

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TABLE I.

GENERAL STATEMENT of CASES treated to a Termination in the
ROYAL INFIRMARY, EDINBURGH, from 1st October 1848 to
1st October 1849.

Total Cases treated to a Termination during the year,	3724
Of these were dismissed—Cured,	2466
... .. Relieved,	391
... .. * On other grounds,	349
Died in the Hospital,	518
	<u>3724</u>

* Under this head the following distinctions are made in the Statistical Register:—
Dismissed—"Irregular," "Improper," "By desire," "Without benefit."

TABLE III.

CASES TREATED TO A TERMINATION, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE CLASS OF DISEASE
AND THE SEX OF THE PATIENTS.

DISEASES.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Mortality per Cent.	
		Total	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Total	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Males.	Females.
Fevers: Continued	726	389	332	...	...	57	337	306	...	...	31	14.65	9.19
" Intermittent	40	29	29	...	...	...	11	10	...	1	...	...	...
" Eruptive	172	73	56	...	1	16	99	79	1	1	18	21.91	18.18
" Of Nervous System	178	94	37	18	16	23	84	35	22	14	13	24.47	15.47
" Organs of Respiration	425	255	113	48	25	69	170	88	35	15	32	27.06	18.82
" Organs of Circulation	87	59	11	27	11	10	28	9	7	3	9	16.95	32.14
" Organs of Digestion	390	181	84	20	24	53	209	110	14	13	72	29.28	34.45
" Genito-Urinary Organs	476	187	114	29	30	14	289	183	33	62	11	7.49	3.81
" Integumentary System	156	82	56	13	7	6	74	58	7	5	4	7.32	5.40
" Eye	69	48	21	13	14	...	21	17	2	2	...	...	...
" Ear	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Nose and Mouth	34	28	16	7	2	3	6	4	1	...	1	10.71	16.66
" Organs of Locomotion	198	131	72	20	29	10	67	47	7	12	1	7.63	1.49
" Rectum and Anus	41	35	28	2	4	1	6	4	1	1	...	2.86	...
" Tumours	41	16	8	2	5	1	25	11	2	10	2	6.25	8.00
" Ulcers and Abscesses	189	115	99	4	8	4	74	63	4	5	2	3.47	2.70
" External Injuries	308	226	178	7	8	33	82	69	2	1	10	14.60	12.19
" Miscellaneous	193	130	84	28	14	4	63	34	15	6	8	3.08	12.69
Total,	3724	2079	1339	238	198	304	1645	1127	153	151	214	14.62	13.00

TABLE IV.

CASES treated in the ROYAL INFIRMARY between the 1st of October 1848 and the 1st of October 1849; arranged according to the DISEASES.

DISEASES.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Average Residence. Days.	Mortality per Cent.	
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.		Males.	Females
FEVERS, CONTINUED—														
Typhus and Synochus .	363	215	163	...	...	52	148	120	...	...	28	31	24.18	18.91
Relapsing Fever .	203	110	105	...	...	5	93	90	...	...	3	27	4.54	3.22
Simple Fever (Febricula)	160	64	64	...	...	...	96	96	...	...	...	17	...	...
Total Continued Fevers,	726	389	332	...	...	57	337	306	...	...	31	...	...	...
FEVER, INTERMITTENT	40	29	29	...	...	...	11	10	...	1	...	19	...	...
FEVERS, ERUPTIVE—														
Measles	30	12	9	...	1	2	18	16	1	1	...	18	16.66	...
Scarlatina	54	16	12	...	...	4	38	30	...	...	8	28	25.00	21.50
Small Pox	84	44	34	...	...	10	40	30	...	...	10	24	22.72	25.00
Chicken Pox	4	1	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	12	...	...
Total Eruptive Fevers,	172	73	56	...	1	16	99	79	1	1	18	...	...	...
OF NERVOUS SYSTEM—														
Apoplexy	12	5	2	...	...	3	7	1	...	...	6	18	...	...
Congestion of Brain .	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	5	...	...
Inflam. of Brain & Membr.	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Vertigo	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...
Cephalalgia	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	75	...	...
Brain: disease not stated	9	6	...	...	3	3	3	1	1	...	1	33	...	...
Infl. of Spinal Ch ^d . & Mem.	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...
Paraplegia	12	10	2	4	2	2	2	...	1	...	1	55	...	...
Hemiplegia	6	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	46	...	...
Paralysis, Partial . .	7	6	4	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	51	...	...
" Mercurial	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	...	...
" kind not stated . .	5	2	...	2	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	54	...	...
Spinal Irritation . .	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	3	1	...	39	...	...
Neuralgia	9	6	4	1	1	...	3	1	1	1	...	19	...	...
Delirium Tremens . .	38	25	15	...	1	9	13	10	1	...	2	17	...	...
Epilepsy	20	13	4	6	3	...	7	1	4	2	...	19	...	...
Hysteria	25	...	...	...	...	...	25	13	7	5	...	30	...	...
Chorea	5	4	3	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	43	...	...
Hypochondriasis . . .	3	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	14	...	...
Monomania	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	20	...	...
Mania	5	1	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	24	...	...
Dementia	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
Total of Nervous System,	178	94	37	18	16	23	84	35	22	14	13	...	24.47	15.47
OF ORGANS OF RESPI- RATION—														
Inflammation of Larynx	5	1	1	...	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	26	...	...
Ulceration of do. . .	3	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	25	...	...
Aphonia	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Bronchitis, acute & chronic	134	74	47	10	3	14	60	43	9	2	6	24	...	...
Emphysema	12	9	...	6	1	2	3	...	2	...	1	19	...	...
Asthma	7	6	...	5	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	27	...	...
Hooping Cough . . .	3	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	25	...	...
Influenza	7	3	2	...	...	1	4	4	...	...	...	16	...	...
Carry forward,	172	96	50	21	6	19	76	50	16	2	8			

Fevers, Continued.—Tables exhibiting the residences and native places of the patients admitted, are given in the Annual Report, p. 19, *et seq.* The number of cases admitted in each month of the year, the mortality at different ages, and in the case of Typhus and Synochus, the mortality under the various complications noted in the returns, are given at page 14, *et seq.*

Fever, Intermittent.—The number of cases treated annually during the seven years preceding Oct. 1847 has varied from 2 to 5. In the year ending 1st Oct. 1848, the number of cases was 21; in the present return there are 40: of these, 22 were Irish labourers, or members of their families, and 6 were seamen.

Fevers, Eruptive.—The number of cases admitted in each month of the year, and the mortality at different ages in each of these diseases, are given at pages 18 and 19.

Apoplexy.—The mean age of those attacked was 48 years. Of the 9 cases which proved fatal, 7 died within 4 days after admission. The mean residence of those who were cured was 46 days; of those who died 8 days. *Delirium Tremens.*—The mean age of the males was 40, of the females 34; the occupations very various. *Mania.*—The mean age of males was 41, of females 40 years.

Organs of Respiration.—The number of cases of Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, and Phthisis, admitted in each month in the year, is given at page 20.

TABLE IV.—CASES treated in the ROYAL INFIRMARY, between 1st Oct. 1848 and 1st Oct. 1849; arranged according to the DISEASES,—*continued.*

DISEASES.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Average Residence.	Mortality per Cent.	
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.		Days.	Males.	Females
OF ORGANS OF RESPIRATION— <i>Br. over,</i>	172	96	50	21	6	19	76	50	16	2	8			
Pleurisy, Acute	34	21	14	2	1	4	13	11	1	...	1	32		
" Chronic	7	7	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	33		
Empyema	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	31		
Pleurodynia	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	27		
Pneumonia	88	57	46	2	...	9	31	20	1	2	8	25		
Abscess of Lung	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	67		
Gangrene of do.	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	2	73		
Apoplexy of do.	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11		
Hæmoptysis	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	24		
Phthisis	112	70	...	21	14	35	42	2	16	11	13	51		
Total Respiratory Organs,	425	255	113	48	25	69	170	88	35	15	32	...	27.06	18.82
OF ORGANS OF CIRCULATION—														
Pericarditis	3	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	22		
" Rheumatic	8	2	2	...	...	...	6	5	1	...	...	53		
Endocarditis	3	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	20		
Angina Pectoris	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20		
Disease of Heart, Organic	52	35	...	20	7	8	17	...	6	3	8	27		
" Functional	3	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10		
Aneurism of Aorta	6	6	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	40		
" of Popliteal Artery	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89		
" (false) of Brachial Art.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35		
Varicose Veins	5	3	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	22		
Phlebitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	15		
Phlegmasia Dolens	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	19		
Total Organs of Circulation,	87	59	11	27	11	10	28	9	7	3	9	...	16.95	32.14
OF DIGESTIVE ORGANS:														
Uvula, Hemorrhage from	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4		
Tonsils, Inflam. of	21	6	5	...	1	...	15	15	...	...	...	13		
Throat & Fauces, Ulcer. of	11	6	...	3	2	1	5	2	1	2	...	17		
Parotid Gland, Inflam. of	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8		
" Malign. Tumour of	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		
Pharynx, Inflam. of	3	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	29		
Dyspepsia	55	25	12	9	4	...	30	20	7	3	...	15		
Hæmatemesis	3	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	11		
Gastralgia	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7		
Stomach: dis. not stated	11	7	2	...	4	1	4	2	1	1	...	28		
Enteritis	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5		
Gastro-Enteritis	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	15		
Diarrhoea	32	17	14	...	2	1	15	14	...	1	...	12		
Dysentery	30	18	10	2	1	5	12	7	1	1	3	22		
Cholera, Epidemic	129	43	16	...	...	27	86	24	...	1	61	5		
" British	10	4	3	...	...	1	6	6	...	...	...	12		
Colic	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3		
Constipation	3	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	8		
Ileus	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	12		
Hernia, Inguinal	3	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	4		
" Femoral	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	12		
Artificial Anus	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	15		
Peritonitis	14	6	1	...	1	4	8	5	...	2	1	33		
Liver: disease not stated	24	18	4	5	3	6	6	2	...	...	4	43		
Jaundice	22	13	9	1	...	3	9	6	1	2	...	25		
Mesent. Glands, disease of	4	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	2	39		
Lumbrici	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21		
Total Organs of Digestion,	390	181	84	20	24	53	209	110	14	13	72	...	29.28	34.44

Influenza.—The patient who died, laboured under disease of the heart of long standing.

Pneumonia, Phthisis, Diseases of Heart.—See arrangement according to sex and age, pages 19, 20, 21.

Aneurism of Popliteal Artery.—Cured by ligature of femoral artery. See Table of Operations, page 22.

Aneurism (false) of Brachial Artery.—Cured by ligature of brachial artery.

Varicose Veins.—In the patient who died, an attack of Erysipelas was the cause of death.

Cholera, Epidemic.—Cases arranged according to age and sex, page 21. The mean residence of those cured was 13 days; of those who died 2 days.

TABLE IV.—CASES treated in the ROYAL INFIRMARY, between 1st Oct. 1848 and 1st Oct. 1849; arranged according to the DISEASES,—*continued.*

DISEASES.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Average Residence.	Mortality per Cent.	
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.		Days.	Males.	Females.
OF GENITO-URINARY ORGANS—														
Nephralgia	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5		
Diabetes Mellitus	4	3	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	87		
" Insipidus	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	33		
Bright's Disease	29	16	...	5	3	8	13	...	6	...	7	34		
Hæmaturia	3	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	44		
Albuminuria	9	6	4	...	2	...	3	1	1	...	1	26		
Oxaluria	3	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	28		
Ischuria	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	26		
Kidney: disease not stated	8	4	1	3	...	...	4	1	1	1	1	50		
Bladder, Inflammation of	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85		
" Stone in	4	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	53		
" disease not stated	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	116		
Urinary Irritation	8	8	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	18		
Retention of Urine	6	5	1	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	13		
Ovarian Dropsy	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	44		
Uterus, Inflammation of	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	55		
" Ulcer ^a of neck of	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	32		
" Cancer of	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	2	1	70		
" Occlusion of	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	44		
" Prolapsus of	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	59		
" Retroversion of	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	26		
" disease not stated	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	59		
Menorrhagia	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	25		
Amenorrhœa	16	...	...	...	...	...	16	10	4	2	...	25		
Leucorrhœa	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	36		
Chlorosis	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	46		
Vesico-Vaginal Fistula	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	46		
Cancer of Vulva	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	32		
Gonorrhœa	39	5	4	...	1	...	34	30	...	4	...	43		
Syphilis, Primary	77	14	13	...	1	...	63	44	2	17	...	36		
" Secondary	156	35	23	8	4	...	121	82	8	30	1	36		
" Tertiary	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	28		
Urethra, Stricture of	22	22	15	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	44		
" Calculus in	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22		
" Tumours upon	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	78		
" Vascular Tumour } at orifice	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	18		
Fistula in Perineo	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24		
Perineal Abscess	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10		
Penis, Phagedæna of	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	27		
" Cancer of	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25		
" Malignant Ulc ^a of	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16		
Phymosis	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12		
Paraphymosis	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6		
Scrotum, Sloughing of	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10		
" Erectile Tumour on	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19		
Hydrocele	11	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15		
" Double of cord	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7		
Hæmatocele	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3		
Prostate, Inflammation of	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26		
" Enlargement of	3	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	30		
Testicle, Inflammation of	6	6	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	30		
" Enlargement of	3	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50		
" Fungus of	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43		
" Cystic tumour of	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3		
" Maligt. disease of	3	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	14		
Spermatorrhœa	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13		
Total Genito-Urin. Organs,	476	187	114	29	30	14	289	183	33	62	11	...	7.49	3.81

Bright's Disease.—Cases arranged according to age and sex of patients, page 21.

Bladder, Stone in.—Two of the patients were operated upon, and recovered: in a third case the patient was relieved by Lithotrity.

Retention of Urine.—The patient who died was labouring under chronic disease of the kidney and bladder.

Urethra, Stricture of.—Three of these cases were cured by division of the stricture.

TABLE IV.—CASES treated in the ROYAL INFIRMARY between 1st Oct. 1848 and 1st Oct. 1849; arranged according to the DISEASES,—*continued*.

DISEASES.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Average Residence.	Mortality per Cent.		
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.		Days.	Males.	Females
OF THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM—															
Erysipelas	58	26	21	...	...	5	32	29	1	...	2	23		
Erythema	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	4		
" Nodosum	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	16		
Urticaria	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15		
Pemphigus	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48		
Rupia	7	5	4	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	42			
Eczema	9	3	2	1	...	...	6	5	...	...	1	46		
Herpes	4	1	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	29		
Scabies	6	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25		
Prurigo	4	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	33		
Ecthyma	3	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	52		
Impetigo	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	21		
Sycosis	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15		
Tinea Favosa	10	7	3	4	...	...	3	2	...	1	...	51		
Psoriasis	20	7	3	1	3	...	13	10	2	1	...	48			
Pityriasis	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62		
Elephantiasis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	14		
Tubercular disease of Skin	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	33		
Lupus	8	6	3	3	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	53		
Furunculus	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41		
Carbuncle	5	2	1	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	28		
Whitlow	4	2	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	10		
Onychia	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11		
Purpura	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11		
Total of Integ. System,	156	82	56	13	7	6	74	58	7	5	4	...	7.32	5.40	
OF THE EYE—															
Conjunctiva, Inflamm. of	8	6	3	3	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	26		
" Granular	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	73		
Sclerotic, Inflamm. of .	4	1	1	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	...	23		
Cornea, Inflammation of	3	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	14		
" Ulceration of	5	3	2	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	21		
" Opacity of	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26		
" Staphyloma of	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29		
Iris, Inflammation of .	18	11	7	3	1	...	7	7	...	...	...	43		
Hypopion	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11		
Glaucoma	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	26		
Cataract	4	4	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	11		
Amaurosis	7	7	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	20		
Day Blindness	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47		
Obstruc. of Lachryl. Canal	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	13		
Fistula Lachrymalis . .	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	41		
Tumour in Orbit	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	21		
" Encysted in Eyelids	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	10		
Trichiasis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	29		
Ptosis	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	25		
" Congenital	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18		
Total Diseases of the Eye,	69	48	21	13	14	...	21	17	2	2	...	...	...	...
OF THE EAR—															
Polypus of	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...
OF THE NOSE AND MOUTH—															
Nose, Polypus in	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5		
" Ulceration of	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20		
" Hemorrhage from . .	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6		
" Periostetic Affec. of	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8		
Nasal Bones, Necrosis of	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124		
Lips, Ulceration of . . .	4	3	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	22		
" Malignt. Ulcer. of .	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	29		
" Tumours of	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8		
" Cancer of	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15		
Upper Lip, Adhesion of	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3		
Carry forward,	19	16	13	3	...	...	3	2	1	...	...		

Cornea, Opacity of.—Artificial pupil formed, and with success.

Lips, Malignant Ulceration of.—In the case of the male patient, a new lip was formed.

TABLE IV.—CASES treated in the ROYAL INFIRMARY, between 1st Oct. 1848 and 1st Oct. 1849; arranged according to the DISEASES,—*continued.*

DISEASES.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Average Residence.	Mortality per Cent.		
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.		Days.	Males.	Females
OF THE NOSE AND															
MOUTH— <i>Br. over,</i>	19	16	13	3	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...
Upper Lip, Imperfect ^a . of	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7		
Lower Lip, Absence of	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19		
" disease not stated	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13		
Upper Jaw, Tumour of	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	23		
Lower Jaw, Necrosis of	3	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	66		
" Tumours of	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	16		
" Cystic Tumour of	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	163		
Tongue, Cancer of	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5		
" Malign ^t . Ulcer ^a . of	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93		
Cancrum Oris	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5		
Salivary Fistula	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93		
Total of Nose and Mouth,	34	28	16	7	2	3	6	4	1	...	1	...		10·71	16·66
OF ORGANS OF LOCO-															
MOTION, & OSSEOUS															
SYSTEM—															
Synovial Membr., Infl ^a . of	18	10	10	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	33		
Bursæ, Inflammation of	12	4	3	...	1	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	27		
Periosteum, Inflam. of	19	9	6	2	1	...	10	6	3	1	...	...	38		
Caries of Pelvic Bones	3	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	22		
—of Trochanter Major	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96		
—of head of Tibia	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48		
—of lower end of Tibia	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26		
—of Tarsal Bones	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52		
—of Metat. Bones & Phal.	5	4	3	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	35		
—of Radius	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	11		
—of Carpal Bones	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30		
—of Metacarpus & Phal ^a .	5	1	...	...	1	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	36		
Necrosis of Bones of Head	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	67		
—of Bones of Face	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62		
—of Scapula	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	55		
—of Humerus	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	22		
—of Bones of Fore-arm	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	198		
—of Metacarpus & Phal ^a .	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65		
—of Femur	11	11	5	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	61		
—of Patella	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69		
—of Tibia	10	8	4	1	3	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	92		
—of Phalanges of Toes	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	15		
Exfol ^a . fr. Bones of Pelvis	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74		
" " of Head	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	13		
Exostosis	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25		
Medul. Sarcoma of Femur	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29		
" " of Tibia	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11		
" " of Fibula	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18		
Malign ^t . Tumour of Tibia	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3		
Bone: disease not stated	3	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	71		
Disease of Spinal Column	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	8		
—of Hip Joint	13	8	2	5	1	...	5	2	1	2	...	...	56		
—of Knee Joint	20	14	5	6	1	2	6	4	...	2	...	...	68		
—of Ankle Joint	7	3	3	...	...	...	4	3	...	1	...	...	97		
—of Tarsus	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11		
—of Shoulder Joint	3	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	61		
—of Elbow Joint	5	4	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	19		
Carry forward,	166	107	57	20	22	8	59	40	7	12	...	...		...	...

Upper Lip, Imperfection of; Lower Lip, Absence of.—New lips formed. *Tumour of Upper Jaw.*—Superior maxillary bone removed. *Do. of Lower Jaw.*—Jaw excised in one case: patient died of Phlebitis.

Caries of lower end of Tibia.—In this case the limb was amputated. *Caries of Tarsal Bones.*—Amputation at ankle joint performed in three cases. *Caries of Carpal Bones.*—In the case discharged cured, the fore-arm was amputated.

Necrosis of Scapula.—This patient died of Pneumonia. *Necrosis of Femur.*—In three cases the thigh was amputated, and the patients all recovered. In one who died without being operated on, the cause of death was Phthisis. *Necrosis of Humerus.*—The patient who died had undergone amputation at the shoulder joint.

Disease of Knee Joint.—Amputation of thigh in five cases; of which four recovered, and one died.

Disease of Ankle Joint.—Amputation of leg in two cases, and at ankle joint in four cases; all recovered.

Disease of Shoulder Joint.—Excision of head of humerus in one case.

TABLE IV.—CASES treated in the ROYAL INFIRMARY, between 1st Oct. 1848 and 1st Oct. 1849; arranged according to the DISEASES,—*continued.*

DISEASES.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Average Residence.	Mortality per Cent.	
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.		Days.	Males.	Females
OF ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION— <i>Br. over,</i>	166	107	57	20	22	8	59	40	7	12	...	84		
Disease of Wrist Joint	4	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	84		
Moveable Cartilage in } Knee Joint	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	171		
Nodosity of Joints	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	59		
Anchylosis of Knee Joint	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186		
—of Ankle Joint	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13		
—of Elbow Joint	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72		
—of first Joint of Grt. Toe	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54		
Club Feet	3	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	10		
Contract ⁿ . of Biceps Muscle	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	68		
—of Flexors of Fore-arm	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35		
—of Tendo Achilles	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15		
—of Muscles of Foot	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7		
—of Toe	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25		
Atrophy of Leg	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21		
Imperf. & painful Stumps	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68		
Gangrene of Extremities	7	5	2	...	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	61		
Total of Locomotive Organs,	198	131	72	20	29	10	67	47	7	12	1	...	7.63	1.49
OF RECTUM & ANUS—														
Abscess near Rectum	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	18		
Stricture of "	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	74		
Schirrus of "	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	20		
Rectum: dis. not stated	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13		
Fissures of Anus	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13		
Ulceration round Anus	3	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	12		
Condylomata round } Anus not Syphilitic	6	4	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	22		
Hæmorrhoids	6	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13		
Fistula in Ano	17	15	14	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	15		
Total of Rectum and Anus,	41	35	28	2	4	1	6	4	1	1	...	...	2.86	...
TUMOURS, additional to those included in pre- ceding lists—														
Fatty Tumour in Cheek	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	21		
" " on Neck	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17		
" " on Back	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17		
" " on Shoulder	3	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	22		
Fibrous Tumour in Thigh	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	75		
Cystic Tumour in Breast	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	13		
" " on Hip	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30		
Encysted Tumour in Scalp	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8		
" " on Thigh	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	49		
Erec. Tum ^r . over Forehead	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	4		
" " over Thumb	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	30		
Medullary Tum ^r . in Axilla	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8		
" " on back of Hand	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	94		
Schir. Tumours in Mamma	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	...	3	1	15		
" " in Vulva	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	10		
Malign. Do. over Fore-arm	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	18		
" " on Neck	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	46		
" " on Shoulder	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6		
" " on Breast	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	13		
" " in Groin	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		
" " on Thigh	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	14		
Tumours: kind not stated	11	4	2	2	...	...	7	3	1	3	...	33		
Total Tumours,	41	16	8	2	5	1	25	11	2	10	2	...	6.25	8.00

Anchylosis of Knee Joint.—Amputation of thigh. *Do. of Elbow Joint.*—Excision of joint in both cases. *Imperfect and painful Stumps.*—Amputation of the thigh in one case; amputation below the knee in three cases. All recovered.

Gangrene of Extremities.—In one case partial amputation of the foot was performed, and subsequently at the lower part of leg: this patient recovered. In another case amputation of the leg was followed by Delirium Tremens: the patient died.

Abscess near Rectum.—In the case which proved fatal, the patient died of Typhus Fever.

Tumours.—For particular Tumours removed, with the results, see Table of Operations, page 22.

TABLE IV.—CASES treated in the ROYAL INFIRMARY between 1st Oct. 1848 and 1st Oct. 1849; arranged according to the DISEASES,—*continued.*

DISEASES.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Average Residence.	Mortality per Cent.		
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.		Days.	Males.	Females
ULCERS & ABSCESSSES—															
Ulcers, Varicose, on Legs	14	6	6	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	27		
" Vicarious, "	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	129		
" Sloughing, "	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141		
" Various "	76	44	39	2	2	...	32	28	3	1	...	38			
" on other parts .	33	18	15	...	3	...	15	12	...	3	...	30			
Abscesses, Mammary	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	1	18		
" Pelvic .	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	86		
" Perineal .	5	4	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	17		
" in other parts	35	26	23	1	1	1	9	7	1	1	...	22			
Sinuses	15	13	9	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	47		
Total Ulcers and Abscesses,	189	115	99	4	8	4	74	63	4	5	2	...	3.47	2.70	
EXTERNAL INJURIES—															
Concussion of Brain .	5	3	3	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	27		
Ditto, with Compression	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6		
Concussion, general	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1		
Fractures of Skull .	5	3	2	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	18		
—of Spine	3	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	60		
—of Lower Jaw .	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	47		
—of Ribs	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30		
—of Pelvis	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	33		
—of Neck of Femur .	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	64		
—of Shaft of Femur	13	11	11	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	45		
—of Femur, Compound	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	9		
—of Femur, thro' Condyles	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48		
—of Patella	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56		
—of Tibia	4	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	46		
—of Fibula	7	4	4	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	31		
—of Leg, Simple .	30	23	21	...	1	1	7	7	...	...	...	46		
—of Leg, Compound	12	11	10	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	68		
—of Leg, do. & Comm ^d .	7	6	...	...	1	5	1	1	...	...	...	30		
—of Int. Malleolus, Comp ^d .	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59		
—of Metatarsal Bones	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41		
—of Spine of Scapula .	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	37		
—of Clavicle	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	25		
—of Humerus, Compound	3	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	19		
—of do., do. and Comm ^d .	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25		
—of Radius	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3		
—of Fore-arm, Compound	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121		
—of Fingers	3	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	25		
Ununited Frac. of Clavicle	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	108		
—of Humerus	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20		
—of Bones of Fore-arm	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30		
—of Bones of Leg .	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	82		
Dislocations of Hip Joint	4	3	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	25		
—of Ankle Joint, Comp ^d .	3	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	23		
Carry forward,	133	106	79	2	4	21	27	23	2	1	1	...	...	...

Abscesses, Mammary.—In the case which terminated fatally, the cause of death was Erysipelas.

Fracture of Shaft of Femur.—In one of the cases, secondary amputation of the thigh was performed.

Fracture of Femur, Compound.—Primary amputation of the thigh performed in one case.

Fracture of Leg, Compound.—Primary amputation of the thigh in one case: the patient died. Primary amputation of the leg in four cases: three recovered, and one died.

Fracture of Leg, Compound and Comminuted.—Primary amputation of the thigh performed in four cases, three of whom died: the fourth was sent home at his own desire on the 17th day after the operation. In two cases secondary amputation below the knee was performed; of these one recovered, and one died.

Fracture of Humerus, Compound.—In one case secondary amputation at the shoulder joint was performed: the patient died. In the other fatal case the patient died from an attack of Erysipelas.

Ununited Fracture of Bones of Leg.—Amputation of leg in the case of male patient.

Dislocation (Compound) of Ankle Joint.—In one case secondary amputation of the thigh was performed: the patient died of Phthisis, after a residence of 39 days. The two remaining cases underwent secondary amputations of the legs.

Dislocation (Compound) of Elbow Joint.—In the case which proved fatal, the cause of death was Pneumonia.

TABLE IV.—CASES treated in the ROYAL INFIRMARY, between 1st Oct. 1848 and 1st Oct. 1849; arranged according to the DISEASES,—*continued.*

DISEASES.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Average Residence.	Mortality per Cent.	
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.		Days.	Males.	Females.
EXTERNAL INJURIES—														
<i>Br. over,</i>	133	106	79	2	4	21	27	23	2	1	1	4		
Dislocations of Astragalus	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12		
—of Shoulder Joint	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21		
—of Elbow Joint, Compd.	3	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	22		
—(old) of Thumb	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11		
Sprains	10	5	4	...	1	...	5	5	...	...	...	8		
Contusions of Head & Face	17	9	8	...	...	1	8	7	...	...	1	36		
—of Eye	4	3	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	18		
—of Spine	4	4	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	16		
—of Chest	8	7	6	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	5		
—of Abdomen	7	6	3	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	25		
—of Back	5	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31		
—of Hip	8	3	2	...	...	1	5	5	...	...	...	26		
—of Superior Extremities	5	4	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	23		
—of Inferior Extremities	18	15	12	...	2	1	3	3	...	...	...	7		
—of various parts	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	31		
Burns and Scalds—														
—of Chest and Abdomen	14	4	2	...	1	1	10	2	...	...	8	28		
—of Face and Arms	6	4	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	43		
—of other parts	21	12	12	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	16		
Wounds of Scalp	3	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	21		
—of Eye	4	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48		
—of Perineum (<i>lacerated</i>)	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	20		
—of Brachial Artery	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20		
—of Ulnar Artery	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26		
—of other parts	17	15	14	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	23		
Wounds of Throat (<i>suicid.</i>)	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2		
Rupture of Bladder	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	18		
" of Urethra	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23		
Bites by Animals	4	3	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	55		
Foreign body in Larynx	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total External Injuries,	308	226	178	7	8	33	82	69	2	1	10	...	14.60	12.19
MISCELLANEOUS—														
Scrofula	7	3	...	...	1	2	4	2	1	1	...	23		
Scurvy	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20		
Sibbens	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	47		
Rheumatism, Acute	71	56	39	11	6	...	15	11	3	...	1	31		
" Chronic	24	26	13	11	2	...	8	4	4	...	...	32		
Lumbago	9	8	7	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	11		
Sciatica	7	6	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	23		
Anasarca	17	10	8	1	1	...	7	1	2	1	3	34		
Ascites	5	2	...	1	1	...	3	1	1	1	...	19		
Dropsy after Scarlatina	4	1	1	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	24		
Edema	4	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	12		
Intoxication	15	7	6	1	1	...	8	6	...	2	...	7		
Poisoning by Opium	5	3	2	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	2		
" by Acetate of Lead	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2		
" by Sulphuric Acid	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	7		
Goitre	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	18		
Debility from Destit ⁿ . &c.	3	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	24		
Disease not ascertained	3	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	10		
Total Miscellaneous,	193	130	84	27	14	4	63	34	15	6	8	...	3.08	12.69

Contusions of Hip.—The cause of death in the fatal case was Bronchitis.

Contusions of Lower Extremities.—Amputation of the leg performed in one case, in which Gangrene had followed the injury of the limb: the patient recovered. In the case which proved fatal, the cause of death was Delirium Tremens.

Burns of Face and Arms.—Amputation of the Fore-arm performed in one case.

Burns of other parts.—In one case secondary amputation of the thigh.

Wounds of Inferior Extremities.—In the case which terminated fatally, the cause of death was Erysipelas, consequent on a lacerated wound of the leg.

Rheumatism, Acute.—The cause of death in fatal case was Dysentery.

Sciatica.—The cause of death in fatal case was Chronic Disease of Brain.

TABLE V.

TYPHUS and SYNOCHUS—Cases arranged according to the Age and Sex of the Patients.

AGES.	MALES & FEMALES.					MALES.				FEMALES.			
	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Mortality per Cent.	Average Residence.	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Mortality per Cent.	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Mortality per Cent.
Under 5 years	3	1	2			3	1	2		...	...	...
From 5 to 10	9	9	...			4	4	...		5	5	...	
... 10 to 15	44	42	2			25	23	2		19	19	...	
... 15 to 20	66	59	7			38	33	5		28	26	2	
... 20 to 30	129	104	25			77	62	15		52	42	10	
... 30 to 40	58	39	19			38	25	13		20	14	6	
... 40 to 50	34	19	15			18	9	9		16	10	6	
... 50 to 60	16	8	8			12	6	6		4	2	2	
... 60 to 70	3	1	2			...	...	...		3	1	2	
... 70 to 80	1	1	...			...	...	...		1	1	...	
Total,	363	283	80	22.30	31	215	163	52	24.18	148	120	28	18.91

TABLE VI.

TYPHUS and SYNOCHUS—COMPLICATIONS and SUBSEQUENT DISEASES in Cases of.

DISEASES.	MALES & FEMALES.						MALES.				FEMALES.			
	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Mortality per Cent.	Residence of Cured.	Residence of Died.	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Mortality per Cent.	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Mortality per Cent.
					Days.	Days.								
TYPHUS & SYNOCHUS, complicated with—														
Bronchitis	31	21	10		54	11	22	15	7		9	6	3	
Cynanche Tonsill	1	1	...		40	...	...	...	...		1	1	...	
Delirium Tremens	5	3	2		62	4	4	3	1		1	...	1	
Disease of Heart	1	...	1		...	19	...	...	...		1	...	1	
Dysentery	5	3	2		49	5	4	2	2		1	1	...	
Epileptic Convulsions	1	...	1		...	2	1	...	1		...	...	...
Erysipelas	10	8	2		56	46	6	4	2		4	4	...	
„ with Laryngitis	1	...	1		...	27	...	...	...		1	...	1	
Gangrene of Inferior Extremities	1	...	1		...	2	...	...	...		1	...	1	
„ over Sacrum	6	5	1		55	46	2	2	...		4	3	1	
„ of Scalp	1	...	1		...	13	1	...	1		...	...	...
„ of Vulva	1	...	1		...	47	...	...	...		1	...	1	
Hæmoptysis	1	1	...		27	...	...	...	...		1	1	...	
Laryngitis	1	...	1		...	13	...	...	...		1	...	1	
Meningitis	1	...	1		...	14	1	...	1		...	...	...
Peritonitis	2	1	1		58	3	1	...	1		1	1	...	
Pleuritis	3	1	2		35	25	3	1	2		...	...	...
Pneumonia	8	6	2		53	19	4	3	1		4	3	1	
Renal Disease	1	1	...		66	...	1	1	...		...	...	...
Rheumatic Pains	2	2	...		62	...	1	1	...		1	1	...	
Total,	83	53	30	36.14	54	16	51	32	19	37.25	32	21	11	34.37
TYPHUS & SYNOCHUS, not complicated.	280	230	50	17.85	33	6	164	131	33	20.12	116	99	17	14.65

TABLE VII.

TYPHUS and SYNOCHUS—Number of Cases admitted in each Month of the Year 1848-49.

MONTHS.	MALES & FEMALES.			MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Total Admitted.	Died.	Quarterly Mortality per Cent.	Total.	Died.	Mortality per Cent.	Total.	Died.	Mortality per Cent.
1848, October .	35	10		20	6		15	4	
" November .	49	15		26	10		23	5	
" December .	44	10	27.34	24	7		20	3	
1849, January .	45	6		27	4		18	2	
" February .	30	7		17	4		13	3	
" March .	25	6	19.00	16	4		9	2	
" April .	14	3		8	1		6	2	
" May .	25	7		14	4		11	3	
" June .	25	6	25.00	17	5		8	1	
" July .	15	1		5	...		10	1	
" August .	26	1		22	1		4	...	
" September .	16	2	7.01	9	2		7	...	
Total,	349	74	21.20	205	48	23.41	144	26	18.50

The cases actually under treatment in the Hospital at the commencement of the year are of course not included in the above enumeration.

TABLE VIII.

RELAPSING FEVER—Cases arranged according to the Age and Sex of the Patients.

AGES.	MALES & FEMALES.					MALES.				FEMALES.			
	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Mortality per Cent.	Residence. Days.	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Mortality per Cent.	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Mortality per Cent.
Under 5 years	2	2	...	...	18	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
From 5 to 10	15	15	...	...	28	7	7	...	...	8	8	...	...
" 10 to 15	28	27	1	3.57	27	17	16	1	5.88	11	11	...	...
" 15 to 20	51	50	1	1.96	26	26	26	...	...	25	24	1	4.00
" 20 to 30	57	56	1	1.75	27	33	32	1	3.30	24	24	...	...
" 30 to 40	26	24	2	7.69	25	14	13	1	7.14	12	11	1	8.33
" 40 to 50	15	15	...	...	27	8	8	...	...	7	7	...	...
" 50 to 60	7	5	2	28.57	37	4	2	2	50.00	3	3	...	...
" 60 to 70	1	1	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
" 70 to 80	1	...	1	100	30	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100.0
Total,	203	195	8	3.94	27	110	105	5	4.54	93	90	3	3.22

The Complications and subsequent Diseases noted in the returns of cases of Fever with Relapse, are as follow:—

Abortion in 2 cases, both of which recovered; *Bronchitis* in 18 cases, of which 13 recovered and 5 died; *Erysipelas* in 1 case, which recovered; *Measles* in 1 case, which recovered; *Peritonitis* in 1 case, which died; *Typhus* in 3 cases, of which 2 recovered and 1 died.

TABLE IX.

FEBRICULA—Cases arranged according to the Age and Sex of the Patients.

AGES.	MALES & FEMALES.					MALES.				FEMALES.			
	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Mortality per Cent.	Residence, in Days.	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Mortality per Cent.	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Mortality per Cent.
Under 5 years	9	9	...	...	24	6	6	...	...	3	3	...	...
From 5 to 10	23	23	...	...	18	13	13	...	...	10	10	...	...
„ 10 to 15	17	17	...	...	12	12	12	...	...	5	5	...	...
„ 15 to 20	35	35	...	...	13	8	8	...	...	27	27	...	...
„ 20 to 30	50	50	...	...	11	13	13	...	...	37	37	...	...
„ 30 to 40	9	9	...	...	11	5	5	...	...	4	4	...	...
„ 40 to 50	12	12	...	...	14	3	3	...	...	9	9	...	...
„ 50 to 60	4	4	...	...	18	3	3	...	...	1	1	...	...
„ 60 to 70	1	1	...	...	21	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 70 to 80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	160	160	...	...	17	64	64	...	...	96	96	...	...

TABLE X.

CONTINUED FEVER (FEBRICULA included)—MORTALITY PER CENT. for the last Ten Years.

DATE.	Total Treated.			Died.		Mortality per Cent.		
	Males and Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males and Females.
From 1st July 1839 to Oct. 1841	2188	1014	1174	153	148	15.09	12.60	13.75
„ 1st Oct. 1841 to 1st Oct. 1842	846	416	430	68	47	16.35	10.93	13.59
„ 1st Oct. 1842 to 1st July 1843	817	403	414	35	21	8.68	5.07	6.85
„ 1st July 1843 to 1st Oct. 1844	4642	2284	2358	189	172	8.27	7.29	7.77
„ 1st Oct. 1844 to 1st Oct. 1845	679	319	360	39	38	12.23	10.55	11.34
„ 1st Oct. 1845 to 1st Oct. 1846	685	373	312	51	36	13.67	11.54	12.70
„ 1st Oct. 1846 to 1st Oct. 1847	3771	2269	1502	349	151	15.38	10.05	13.26
„ 1st Oct. 1847 to 1st Oct. 1848	4798	3050	1748	495	229	16.23	13.10	15.09
„ 1st Oct. 1848 to 1st Oct. 1849	726	389	337	57	31	14.65	9.19	12.12
Total,	19,152	10,517	8,635	1,436	873	13.65	10.11	12.05

In the above Table, all the cases of Relapsing Fever which occurred in the years subsequent to October 1842 have been unavoidably included. The low rate of Mortality indicated by the Table for the years 1843 and 1844 is no doubt to be ascribed to the predominance of this less fatal form of Fever in the epidemic which prevailed from the commencement of May 1843 till about the middle of April 1844. In the year ending at October 1849, the aggregate Mortality in Typhus, Synochus, and Febricula amounted to 15.29 per cent., while the Mortality in the cases of Relapsing Fever was 3.22 per cent. only.

TABLE XI.

CONTINUED FEVER—Number of Cases treated to a Termination Annually in the ROYAL INFIRMARY, and AUXILIARY FEVER HOUSES in connection with the Infirmary, from 31st December 1799 to 1st October 1849.

The following Table gives the nearest approximation which could be obtained from the existing returns to the number of Fever cases treated annually in the Royal Infirmary from the 31st of December 1799 to the present date. In certain of the earlier years of the series—the returns being evidently defective—the total number of cases found in them must be considerably short of the number actually treated. The numbers for the years 1833, 1834, and 1835 have not been given, as the returns for these years were not accessible at the time when the table was drawn up.—A. M.D.

Date.	Fever Cases.	Date.	Fever Cases.	Date.	Fever Cases.
1 year to 31st Dec. 1800	329	1 year to 31st Dec. 1817	485	1 year to 1st Oct. 1834	
" " 1801	161	" " 1818	1546	" " 1835	
" " 1802	156	" " 1819	1088	" " 1836	652
" " 1803	232	" " 1820	638	" " 1837	1224
" " 1804	323	" " 1821	327	" " 1838	2244
" " 1805	175	" " 1822	355	" " 1839	1235
" " 1806	95	" " 1823	102	" " 1840	782
" " 1807	110	" " 1824	177	" " 1841	1372
" " 1808	111	" " 1825	341	" " 1842	842
" " *1809	186	9 months to 1st Oct. 1826	450	" " 1843	2080
" " 1810	143	1 year to 1st Oct. 1827	1875	" " 1844	3339
" " 1811	96	" " 1828	2013	" " 1845	683
" " 1812	103	" " 1829	771	" " 1846	693
" " 1813	75	" " 1830	346	" " 1847	3688
" " 1814	87	" " 1831	758	" " 1848	4693
" " 1815	96	" " 1832	1394	" " 1849	726
" " 1816	105	" " 1833			

* In the ten years immediately preceding January 1810, the number of cases treated to a termination was 1878; the number of Deaths 160; the Mortality per cent. for the whole ten years 8.52; the highest Mortality in any one year 14.54 per cent. According to Table X., the number of cases treated during the ten years preceding October 1849 was 19152; the number of Deaths 2309; the Mortality per cent. for the whole ten years 12.05; and the highest Mortality in any one year 15.09 per cent.

TABLE XII.

INTERMITTENT FEVER—Cases arranged according to the Age and Sex of the Patients.

AGES.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Residence, in Days.			Mortality per Cent.	
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Cured.	Died.	General.	Males.	Females.
Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 5 to 10	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 10 to 15	3	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 15 to 20	11	8	8	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 20 to 30	14	11	11	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 30 to 40	4	3	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 40 to 50	6	5	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	40	29	29	...	...	...	11	10	...	1	...	20	...	19	...	...

TABLE XIII.

MEASLES—Cases arranged according to the Age and Sex of the Patients.

AGES.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Average Residence.	Mortality per Cent.	
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.		Males.	Females.
												Days.		
Under 5 years	4	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
From 5 to 10	10	6	3	...	1	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 to 15	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15 to 20	9	3	3	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20 to 30	5	1	1	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 30 to 40	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	30	12	9	...	1	2	18	16	1	1	...	18	...	...

TABLE XIV.

SCARLATINA—Cases arranged according to the Age and Sex of the Patients.

AGES.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Average Residence.	Mortality per Cent.	
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.		Males.	Females.
												Days.		
Under 5 years	8	2	1	...	...	1	6	4	...	...	2	...	...	...
From 5 to 10	10	4	3	...	...	1	6	3	...	...	3	...	...	...
„ 10 to 15	9	5	5	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ 15 to 20	17	2	2	...	...	...	15	13	...	...	2	...	...	...
„ 20 to 30	8	3	1	...	...	2	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 30 to 40	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 40 to 50	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	54	16	12	...	...	4	38	30	...	...	8	28	25.00	21.50

TABLE XV.

SMALL POX—Cases arranged according to the Age and Sex of the Patients.

AGES.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Average Residence.	Mortality per Cent.	
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.		Males.	Females.
												Days.		
Under 5 years	9	2	...	...	...	2	7	1	...	...	6	...	...	...
From 5 to 10	8	2	1	...	...	1	6	5	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ 10 to 15	11	7	7	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15 to 20	18	8	7	...	...	1	10	8	...	...	2	...	...	...
„ 20 to 30	33	21	17	...	...	4	12	11	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ 30 to 40	5	4	2	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	84	44	34	...	...	10	40	30	...	...	10	24	22.72	25.00

TABLE XVI.

SMALL POX, SCARLATINA, MEASLES, and ERYSIPELAS—
Cases admitted during each Month of the Year 1848-49.

DISEASES.	MONTHS.											Total.	
	1848, October.	November.	December.	1849, January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.		September.
Small Pox . . .	2	7	6	21	11	6	5	10	9	1	...	1	79
Scarlatina . . .	12	8	10	3	6	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	45
Measles	1	...	7	4	4	...	2	5	6	1	...	...	30
Erysipelas . .	6	4	8	5	5	4	3	7	1	3	1	8	55
Total,	21	19	31	33	26	10	13	25	16	5	1	9	209

TABLE XVII.

PNEUMONIA—Cases arranged according to the Age and Sex of
the Patients.

AGES.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Average Residence. Days.	Mortality per Cent.	
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.		Males.	Females.
Under 5 years	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
From 5 to 10	3	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
" 10 to 15	9	6	5	...	...	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 15 to 20	11	6	5	1	...	...	5	4	...	1	...	...	...	...
" 20 to 30	30	20	17	...	...	3	10	8	...	...	2	...	...	...
" 30 to 40	16	11	9	...	...	2	5	1	1	1	2	...	...	...
" 40 to 50	7	5	4	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 50 to 60	8	6	3	1	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
" 60 to 70	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	88	57	46	2	...	9	31	20	1	2	8	25	15.78	25.80

In one of the fatal cases, the Pneumonia was the result of an injury involving both lungs: in another case, the disease was complicated with Delirium Tremens; and in a third, with Erysipelas.

TABLE XVIII.

PHTHISIS—Cases arranged according to the Age and Sex of the Patients.

AGES.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Average Residence.	Mortality per Cent.	
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.		Males.	Females.
												Days.		
Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 5 to 10	3	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ 10 to 15	5	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
„ 15 to 20	20	14	...	7	1	6	6	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
„ 20 to 30	41	24	...	4	6	14	17	2	7	5	3	...	...	...
„ 30 to 40	30	19	...	6	6	7	11	...	3	2	6	...	...	...
„ 40 to 50	11	7	...	4	...	3	4	...	2	1	1	...	...	...
„ 50 to 60	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	112	70	...	21	14	35	42	2	16	11	13	51	50.00	30.95

Of the above cases, 88 were admitted from Edinburgh, 7 from Leith and Newhaven, 9 from other more remote towns, 8 from rural districts.

Of the Males, 17 were labourers, 7 smiths, 5 shopmen and boys, 4 masons, 3 tailors, 3 hawkers, 2 shoemakers, 2 printers, 2 plasterers; the occupations of the rest quite miscellaneous.

Of the Females, 21 were single, 5 widows, and 3 under 15 years of age. Of the unmarried, 18 were domestic servants, or persons engaged principally in in-door occupations.

TABLE XIX.

RHEUMATISM, ACUTE and CHRONIC; PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, and PHTHISIS—Number of Cases admitted in each Month of the Year.

DISEASES.	MONTHS.												Total.
	1848, October.	November.	December.	1849, January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	
Rheumatism, Acute and Chronic . .	8	7	13	7	11	8	8	12	6	8	12	4	104
Pleurisy	3	6	1	7	1	5	3	8	2	1	5	4	46
Pneumonia	6	4	4	9	3	10	14	13	11	2	5	1	82
Bronchitis	8	13	9	19	15	10	18	16	12	4	8	6	138
Phthisis	9	6	6	12	12	8	9	13	15	13	6	11	120
Total,	34	36	33	54	42	41	52	62	46	28	36	26	490

TABLE XX.

DISEASE of the HEART—Cases arranged according to the Age and Sex of the Patients.

AGES.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Average Residence. Days.	Mortality per Cent.	
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.		Males.	Females.
Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 5 to 10	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 10 to 15	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	1	1	...	...	...
" 15 to 20	13	8	2	3	2	1	5	3	1	...	1	...	...	...
" 20 to 30	15	10	3	4	3	...	5	1	1	1	2	...	...	...
" 30 to 40	18	15	2	10	1	2	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
" 40 to 50	9	5	1	1	1	2	4	1	...	1	2	...	...	...
" 50 to 60	7	6	1	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
" 60 to 70	4	2	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	71	47	10	20	8	9	24	6	7	3	8	40	19·14	33·33

TABLE XXI.

EPIDEMIC CHOLERA—Cases arranged according to the Age and Sex of the Patients.

AGES.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Average Residence. Days.	Mortality per Cent.	
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.		Males.	Females.
Under 5 years	5	4	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
From 5 to 10	7	4	1	...	...	3	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
" 10 to 15	10	4	2	...	...	2	6	4	...	...	2	...	...	...
" 15 to 20	13	4	2	...	...	2	9	5	...	...	4	...	...	...
" 20 to 30	19	4	1	...	...	3	15	5	...	...	10	...	...	...
" 30 to 40	40	15	3	...	...	12	25	5	...	1	19	...	...	...
" 40 to 50	19	5	3	...	...	2	14	2	...	...	12	...	...	...
" 50 to 60	12	3	2	...	...	1	9	1	...	...	8	...	...	...
" 60 to 70	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
" 70 to 80	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Total,	129	43	16	...	...	27	86	24	...	1	61	5	62·79	70·93

TABLE XXII.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE—Cases arranged according to the Age and Sex of the Patients.

AGES.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Average Residence. Days.	Mortality per Cent.	
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Grounds.	Died.		Males.	Females.
Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 5 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 15 to 20	3	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
" 20 to 30	9	7	...	1	...	6	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
" 30 to 40	8	1	...	...	...	1	7	...	3	...	4	...	...	...
" 40 to 50	4	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
" 50 to 60	4	3	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
" 60 to 70	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	29	16	...	5	3	8	13	...	6	...	7	34	50·00	53·85

TABLE XXIII.

PRINCIPAL OPERATIONS performed in the course of the Year.

OPERATIONS.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Mean Age		Residence, in Days,	
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Gr ^d .	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Gr ^d .	Died.	OF Cured.	OF Died.	OF Cured.	OF Died.
AMPUTATIONS OF THIGH—															
Primary	6	6	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	6
Secondary, on account of—															
External Injury	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	19	18	188	39
Disease of Bones and Joints	9	7	6	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	15	23	128	40
Anchylosis of Knee Joint	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	186	...
Imperfect and Painful Stumps	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	31	...
Total Secondary,	13	11	9	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	14	20	121	40
AMPUTATIONS OF LEG—															
Primary	5	5	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	19	34	86	8
Secondary, on account of—															
External Injury	5	2	...	...	...	2	3	2	...	...	1	27	48	123	23
Diseases of Bones and Joints	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	57	...
Ununited Fracture	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	81	...
Insufficient and Painful Stumps	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	80	...
Total Secondary,	11	8	6	...	...	2	3	2	...	...	1	25	48	105	23
AMPUTATIONS AT ANKLE JOINT—															
Primary	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	57
Secondary, on account of—															
Disease of Ankle and Tarsus	7	4	4	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	20	...	93	...
AMPUTATIONS AT SHOULDER JOINT—															
Primary	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	15
Secondary, on account of—															
Necrosis of Humerus	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	20
AMPUTATION OF ARM—															
Primary	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	25	...
Secondary, on account of—															
Burn	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	21	...	23	...
AMPUTATION OF FORE-ARM—															
Secondary, on account of—															
Disease of Carpus	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	37	...
Amputation of parts of Hand	10	7	5	...	...	2	3	3	...	...	...	36	47	39	22
Amputation of parts of Foot	14	11	9	...	...	2	3	3	...	...	...	26	...	40	...
Amputation of Penis	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	...	25	...

Amputation of Thigh, Secondary, on account of External Injury.—The patient who died after this operation, laboured under Tubercular Disease of the Lungs.

Amputation of Thigh, Secondary, on account of Diseases of Bones and Joints.—The patient who died laboured under Chronic Disease of the Liver and Kidneys.

Amputation of Thigh, Primary.—In five of the patients under this head the operation was performed on account of Compound Fracture of the Leg; in the sixth, on account of Compound Fracture of the Thigh.

Amputation of Leg, Secondary, on account of External Injury.—One of the patients who recovered had previously undergone Amputation at the Ankle Joint.

Amputation at Ankle Joint, Primary.—The subject of this operation, a brewer's servant, died of Delirium Tremens.

Amputation at Shoulder Joint, Secondary, on account of External Injury.—The operation in this case was performed on account of a Fracture of the Humerus, which had been followed by Gangrene.

Amputation of parts of Hand.—In one of the fatal cases, the patient, aged 64, had sustained a double Fracture of the Femur, with Compound Luxation of the Elbow Joint: the immediate cause of his death was Pneumonia. In the second fatal case, the cause of death was Erysipelas.

Amputation of Penis.—Performed on account of Cancerous Disease of this organ.

TABLE XXIII.

PRINCIPAL OPERATIONS performed in the course of the Year.

OPERATIONS.	Total Males and Females.	MALES.					FEMALES.					Mean Age		Residence, in Days,	
		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Gr ^{ds} .	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Other Gr ^{ds} .	Died.	OF Cured.	OF Died.	OF Cured.	OF Died.
Excision of head of Humerus	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	90	...
—of Elbow Joint	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	72	...
—of Lower Jaw	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	18
—of Upper Jaw	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	23	...
—of Metacarpal Bone	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	22	...
Subcutaneous Section of Tendons	7	4	4	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	11	...	23	...
Ligature of Femoral Artery	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	88	...
—of Brachial Artery	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	27	...
—of Radial Artery	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	19	...
—of Ulnar Artery	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	20	...
Hernia, Femoral—Operation for	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	38	45	21	3
—Inguinal—Operation for	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	0
Fistula in Ano—Operation for	16	14	14	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	41	...	15	...
Lithotomy	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	58	...
Lithotrity	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	41	...
Urethrotomy	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	22	...
Stricture of Urethra—Division of	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	41	...
Testicle—Extirpation of	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	19	...
—Protrus ⁿ . of (<i>Mr Syme's Operⁿ. for</i>)	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	33	...
Extirpation of—Fatty Tumours	7	4	4	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	...	34	23	21	21
—of Fibrous Tumours	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	75	...
—of Cystic Tumours	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	48	...	92	...
—of Encysted Tumours	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	14	...	9	...
—of Vascular Tumours	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	14	...	18	...
—of Erectile Tumours	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	20	...	25	...
—of Osseous Tumours	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	47	...
—of Medull. Tum ^r . on back of Hand	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	18	...	94	...
—of Scirrhus Tumours of Mamma	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	1	...	45	59	20	9
—of Scirrhus Tumours of Lip	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	15	...
—of Malign. Tumour over Fore-arm	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	58	...	18	...
—of Malignant Tumours of Lips	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	8	...
—of Tumours of uncertain character	8	4	2	2	...	...	4	3	...	1	...	14	...	28	...
Cataract—Operation for	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	21	...
Formation of Artificial Pupil	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	92	...
—of New Lips	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	19	...
Polypus of Ear—Extraction of	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	9	...

Excision of Elbow Joint. Excised in both cases on account of Anchylosis of the Joint.

Excision of Lower Jaw. On account of a Tumour affecting the bone. The patient died of Phlebitis.

Ligature of Femoral Artery. The vessel was tied in both instances for Popliteal Aneurisms. One patient was a cork-cutter, 27 years of age; the other a shopman, 35 years of age.

Ligature of Brachial Artery. Tied in one case for False Aneurism; in another for wound of the vessel.

Hernia, Inguinal. One of these cases had been accidentally omitted in the returns from which Table IV. was constructed. The patient, a boy ten years of age, was almost pulseless on admission, and died a few hours afterwards.

Lithotomy. One of the patients was a teacher, 52 years of age; the other a labourer, 49 years of age.

Lithotrity. The patient was a labourer, 60 years of age.

Extirpation of Tumours. The Tumours of a non-malignant or doubtful character which were removed were situated as follows:—*Fatty Tumours*, 3 upon shoulder, 2 on back, 1 on neck, and 1 on cheek; *Fibrous Tumours*, 1 over thigh; *Cystic Tumours*, 1 over lower jaw, 1 on hip; *Encysted Tumours*, 1 on scalp, 1 on eyelid; *Vascular Tumours*, 1 at orifice of the urethra; *Erectile Tumours*, 1 on scrotum, 1 over thumb; *Osseous Tumours*, 1 attached to lower end of femur; *Tumours of uncertain character*, 3 on cheek, 1 in groin, 1 on neck, 2 on back, and 1 over knee. The cause of death in one of the patients operated on for Fatty Tumour was Erysipelas. In the patient who died after removal of Scirrhus Mamma, the cause of death was Pneumonia.

TABLE XXIV.

PRINCIPAL MORBID APPEARANCES observed in 250 Cases examined AFTER DEATH, from 1st October 1848 to 1st October 1849: being an Analysis of Reports in the Register of Dissections, by W. T. GAIRDNER, M.D., Pathologist to the Infirmary.

[The following Table is constructed so as to exhibit individual Morbid Appearances, but not individual cases or forms of fatal disease. The classification is therefore entirely anatomical, *i. e.* founded on the physical changes observed in the organs, and not on any considerations having reference to the symptoms, causes, or effects of the morbid alterations recorded. Wherever it has been thought practicable or requisite to indicate the general correspondence of any individual morbid appearance with a particular type of disease, or a well-known group of symptoms, this has been done by including within parentheses the names of the diseases opposite those of the morbid appearances; which will allow of comparison, in so far as it can be made, between this Table and the preceding ones. Anatomical synonyms are printed in Roman letters, Nosological names in *Italics*; but the application of the latter must be considered to be only approximatively correct, and to be taken with some latitude. It will frequently be found that the same synonyme applies to several Morbid Appearances, and *vice versâ*.

The General Register of Dissections includes only 41 ascertained and 3 doubtful cases of Epidemic Cholera, out of upwards of 100 fatal cases from the Infirmary and Cholera Hospital which were examined. For various reasons, it has been thought unnecessary to include the larger number in this Table, especially as a short report on the subject of the appearances in Cholera, founded on 90 cases, has been published in the Monthly Journal of Medical Science for July 1849.

The Index, in manuscript, appended to the Register of Dissections, Vol. XII., is classified on the same principle as this Table, and enables reference to be made to all the cases on which it is founded, with the exception of twenty-seven, which are in Vol. XI.—W. T. G.]

I. BRAIN AND MEMBRANES.		II. SPINAL CORD & MEMBRANES, NERVES.	
	No. of Cases.		No. of Cases.
Excess of Serum, sub-arachnoid, . . .	6	Opacity of Arachnoid, . . .	2
Do. do. in ventricles, . . .	6	Calcareous Laminæ in Arachnoid, . . .	1
Do. do. in general arachnoid cavity, or locality not mentioned, . . .	3	Softening? of Cord (<i>Paraplegia</i>), . . .	1
Deficiency of Serum, sub-arachnoid, . . .	2	Neuroma of Vagus Nerve, . . .	1
Jaundice of Membranes, . . .	1		
Opacity of Arachnoid, . . .	5	III. HEART AND PERICARDIUM.	
Glandulæ Pacchioni of large size, . . .	2	Excess of Serum in Pericardium (<i>Hydro-pericardium</i>), . . .	2
Effusion of Lymph or Pus beneath the Arachnoid, non-tubercular (<i>Simple Meningitis, Acute Hydrocephalus, Inflammation of Brain, &c.</i>), . . .	1	Soft Lymph with Fluid or Pus in Pericardium (<i>Pericarditis, Hydro-pericardium</i>), . . .	11
Do. do., with Tubercles of Pia Mater (<i>Tubercular Meningitis, Acute or Chronic Hydrocephalus</i>), . . .	2	Air (with Fetid Pus) in Pericardium, . . .	1
Cancer of Dura Mater (communicated from the cranial bones), . . .	1	Organized Fibrous Lymph-patches or Thickenings of Pericardium, . . .	17
Hemorrhage, sub-arachnoid (<i>Concussion, Apoplexy</i>), . . .	3	Pericardial Adhesions, . . .	6
Hemorrhage, cerebral (<i>Apoplexy</i>), . . .	5	Ecchymosis on Pericardial Surfaces, . . .	34
Softening of Brain (<i>Inflammation or Organic Disease of Brain, Hemiplegia, &c.</i>) . . .	6	Hypertrophy of Heart (<i>Organic Disease of Heart</i>)—chiefly on left side, . . .	7
		Do. do. chiefly on right side, . . .	4
		Do. do. on both sides, . . .	7
			— 18

I.—*Deficiency of Serum, sub-arachnoid.* In both instances, connected with subarachnoid lymph at base of brain, and accumulation of serum in ventricles.—*Softening of Brain.* (Post-mortem or mechanical softening not included;) but two cases of white softening included, which were doubtfully morbid. In three cases the softening was red, accompanied by capillary hemorrhage; in one it was fawn-coloured. In addition to these, all the cases of hemorrhage were accompanied by softening.

II.—*Softening? (Spinal Cord.)* The morbid appearances were altogether doubtful.—*Neuroma of Vagus Nerve.* The tumour was the size of a large lemon, and occupied the upper part of the chest on the right side, displacing and compressing the upper lobe of the lung.

III.—*Excess of Serum in Pericardium.* Under 6 oz. not included.—*Ecchymosis on Pericardial Surfaces.* In 31 cases connected with Cholera; in 1 with Purpura.—*Air (with fetid pus) in Pericardium.* In a case of Gangrene of Lung with probable perforation of Pleura and Pericardium, and abscess of Anterior Mediastinum.—*Hypertrophy of Heart.* Dilatation generally co-

TABLE XXIV.—PRINCIPAL MORBID APPEARANCES—*continued.*

HEART and PERICARDIUM— <i>continued.</i>		AIR-PASSAGES, &c.— <i>continued.</i>	
	No. of Cases.		No. of Cases.
Diseases of Valves and Orifices (<i>Organic Disease of Heart, Endocarditis</i>),	14	Bronchi thickened, dilated, or otherwise altered in Structure,	3
Thickening and Opacity of Endocardium,	2	Excess of Serum in Pleural Cavities (above 6 oz. in each), (<i>Hydrothorax</i>),	2
Aneurism of Heart,	2	Soft Lymph with fluid or pus in Pleura (<i>Pleurisy, Empyema, Hydrothorax</i>),	26
Granular (fatty) Degeneration of Fibres of Heart,	9	Tubercles on Pleura,	3
Softening of Fibres,	14	Airin Pleura, with Ulcerative perforation (<i>Empyema and Pneumothorax</i>),	5
Calcareous Concretion beneath the Pericardium, imbedded in the wall of left auricle,	1	Thickening or Induration of Pleura by organized lymph,	5
Calcareous Concretion imbedded in pericardial adhesions,	1	Adhesions of Pleuræ,	61
IV. BLOOD-VESSELS.		Echymosis on Pleural Surfaces,	2
Atheromatous and other morbid deposits in the inner membrane of Aorta and larger arterial trunks,	9	Serous Infiltration of Lung, without vascular congestion, (<i>Oedema of Lung</i>),	5
Dilatation of Aorta,	3	Serous Infiltration of Lung, with vascular congestion (<i>Acute Oedema, Capillary Bronchitis, Pneumonia</i> , first stage, &c.)	11
Aneurism of Aorta,	1	Occlusion of Air-cells by Lymph or Pus, (Red and Gray Hepatization, <i>Pneumonia</i> , 2d and 3d stages),	24
Obstruction of Femoral Artery (<i>Gangrene</i>),	1	Occlusion of Air-cells by Blood (Hæmorrhagic Condensation, <i>Apoplexy of Lung, Hæmoptysis</i>),	5
Do. do. Vein (<i>Do.</i>),	1	Occlusion of Air-cells by External Pressure (Compression, Carnification, Splenization; usually connected with <i>Pleurisy</i>),	9
Varicocele (left side),	1	Firm Gray Induration of Lung, with occlusion of Air-cells (<i>Chronic Pneumonia</i> ; when ulcerated, <i>Phthisis, Pneumonic Phthisis</i>),	16
Varix of Leg,	1	Lobular Condensation, with occlusion (collapse?) of Air-cells (<i>Lobular Pneumonia, Broncho-pneumonia</i>),	4
Opacity of Arteries of Circle of Willis, &c.,	3	Atrophy (after <i>Pleurisy?</i>),	1
V. AIR-PASSAGES, LUNGS, AND PLEURÆ.			
Oedema of the Glottis (<i>Acute Laryngitis</i>),	1		
Ulceration of Glottis & Larynx (<i>Chronic or Acute Laryngitis, Aphonia, Phthisis Laryngea</i>),	3		
Bronchi containing increase of Mucus or Pus, with Congestion of mucous Membrane (<i>Bronchitis</i>),	29		

existed; in a marked form, in 7 cases.—*Diseases of Valves and Orifices* (Heart.) These 14 cases may be thus analyzed:—Aortic disease occurred 8 times; Mitral, 11 times; Tricuspid, once. No instance occurred of marked contraction of the aortic opening; the mitral orifice was contracted in 3 cases to a marked degree, and less so in a fourth case. The disease of the Tricuspid valve amounted only to a few warty excrescences, and occurred in a case of mitral contraction.

Aortic Valves alone diseased,	3
Mitral Valves alone diseased,	5
Aortic and Mitral	5
Mitral and Tricuspid	1
— 14	

From which it appears that the left orifices of the Heart were alone diseased in 13
Left and right together in 1

Proportion of Right to Left, 1 to 14.

Thickening and Opacity of Endocardium. Connected in both cases with deposits on the Valves.—*Aneurism of Heart.* One in the posterior wall, half an inch below the aortic valves, forming a distinct sac; the other in the left auricle, less distinctly sacculated than the former.—*Softening of Fibres* (Heart.) Probably post-mortem in several cases; in three, connected with granular degeneration of the fibres.

IV.—*Aneurism of Aorta.* In the transverse portion of the arch: produced death by opening into the œsophagus.

V.—*Occlusion of Air-cells* (Lung) by lymph or pus. In 12 cases of the 24, tubercles were present.—*Occlusion of Air-cells* (Lung) by blood. In 4 of the 5 cases there was disease of the Heart.—*Occlusion of Air-cells* (Lung) by external pressure. In one case the source of pressure was a tumour (Neuroma) occupying the upper part of the right side of the chest, and pressing on the apex of the lung; in the other 8 cases there was fluid in the Pleura.—*Firm gray Induration of Lung, with occlusion of Air-cells.*—In 11 cases of the 16, tubercles were present; in 3, gangrene; in 1,

TABLE XXIV.—PRINCIPAL MORBID APPEARANCES—*continued.*

AIR-PASSAGES, &c.— <i>continued.</i>		ALIMENTARY CANAL— <i>continued.</i>	
	No. of Cases.		No. of Cases.
Anomalous forms of Condensation,	11	Ulceration of Large Intestine (<i>Chronic or Acute Dysentery, Tubercular Diarrhœa</i>),	18
Tubercles of Lung (<i>Phthisis Pulmonalis, Tubercular Phthisis, Tubercular disease of Lung</i>),	43	Lymph on Mucous Membrane of Colon (<i>Dysentery</i>),	2
Cancer of Lung,	2	Pustular Crusts in Colon (<i>Smallpox</i>),	1
Multiple Abscesses with central Sloughs (<i>Purulent Infection?</i>)	2	Cicatrices of Ulcers in Colon,	1
Gangrene of Lung,	10	Melanosis of Mucous Membrane of Colon,	1
Cavities, non-tubercular,	11	Peculiar sub-Mucous deposit in Colon, occurring in <i>Cholera</i> ,	2
Deposits resulting from Hemorrhage,	2	Congestion and Ecchymosis of Mucous Membrane of Intestines (<i>Diarrhœa, Epidemic Cholera</i>),	28
Deposits resulting from Tubercle and other lesions; Cretaceous Concretions, &c.	12	Prominence of Glands of the Intestines (<i>Psorenterie, Diarrhœa, Epidemic Cholera</i>),	27
Excess of Carbonaceous Deposit in the Lungs (<i>Miner's Phthisis</i> ; but without cavities),	4	Fæcal Abscess of Abdominal Parietes, communicating with small intestine and colon,	1
Emphysema of Lung,	34	Hemorrhoids,	1
VI. ALIMENTARY CANAL.		Cancer of Rectum (<i>Cancer of Uterus</i>),	1
Lymph on Palate, Epiglottis &c. (<i>Smallpox</i>),	1	VII. LIVER AND BILIARY DUCTS.	
Lymph on Pharyngeal Mucous Membrane (<i>Diphtherite</i>),	1	Biliary Congestion of Liver, from obstruction of Hepatic Duct (Cancer of Peritoneum, &c.), (<i>Jaundice</i>),	1
Abscess at side of Œsophagus (<i>Erysipelatous Inflammation</i>),	1	Increased accumulation of Fatty Matter in Liver,	31
Perforation of Œsophagus (<i>Aortic Aneurism</i>),	1	Abscess, Purulent Infiltration and Gangrene of Liver (<i>Acute Hepatitis</i>),	3
Ecchymosis of Mucous Membrane of Stomach,	5	Waxy Degeneration of Liver,	9
Induration and Ulceration of Stomach (<i>Cancer of Stomach</i>),	1	Lardaceous Degeneration (<i>Jaundice, Hepatitis?</i>) &c.	2
Organic Stricture of Pylorus,	2	Cirrhosis (<i>Jaundice, Chronic Hepatitis? Ascites</i>), &c.	8
Lymph on Mucous Membrane of Small Intestine,	2	Tubercle of Liver,	4
Ulceration of Small Intestines (<i>Chronic Diarrhœa</i> , chiefly Tubercular),	20	Cancer of Liver,	3
Tubercles on Mucous Membrane of Small Intestine,	9	Anomalous Deposits in Liver,	3
Stricture of Small Intestine,	1	Calcareous Concretions in Liver,	1

ulceration apparently independent of tubercles.—*Anomalous forms of Condensation (Lung).* On some of these, as well as the lobular forms, see my memoir on Bronchitis in the Monthly Journal for 1850.—*Tubercles of Lung.* In 26 cases of the 43, there were cavities; in 23, some form of intercurrent pneumonia. The cases of obsolete or cured tubercle not included.—*Cancer of Lung.* Both patients died paraplegic from cancerous disease of the spinal column.—*Multiple Abscesses (Lung) with central sloughs.* In one case distinctly secondary (necrosis); in the other no cause observed.—*Cavities (Lung) (non-tubercular).* In 7 cases owing to gangrene; in 3 to peculiar forms of ulceration; in one the lung presented an example of Corrigan's "Cirrhosis."

VI.—*Ecchymosis of Mucous Membrane of Stomach.* In 3 cases accompanying cholera; in 2 the result of hemorrhagic diathesis.—*Organic Stricture of Pylorus.* Probably cancerous in both cases.—*Ulceration of Small Intestines.* Perforation in 3 cases, 2 of which were tubercular, and 1 dothinenterite or typhoid disease, of which it is the only example during the period. One case of hemorrhage into the intestines (tubercular).—*Stricture of Small Intestine.* Several transverse cicatrices, presumed, from accompanying lesions, to be possibly the result of cancerous disease.—*Pustular Crusts in Colon.* See Monthly Journal 1848-9, p. 549.—*Congestion and Ecchymosis of Mucous Membrane of Intestines.* In 23 cases of cholera, 5 of other diseases.—*Prominence of Glands of Intestines.*—In 18 cases of cholera, 2 of doubtful cholera; 7 of other diseases.

VII.—*Increased accumulation of fatty matter in Liver.* Including 8 cases of "nutmeg liver," and several of well-marked enlarged "fatty liver."—*Abscess, Purulent Infiltration and Gangrene of Liver.* In one case apparently secondary, and accompanied by abscesses of lung after necrosis; in another, of fæcal fistula, probably also secondary.—*Cirrhosis (Liver).* In 1 case with hyper-

TABLE XXIV.—PRINCIPAL MORBID APPEARANCES—*continued.*

LIVER, &c.— <i>continued.</i>		KIDNEYS, &c.— <i>continued.</i>	
	No. of Cases.		No. of Cases.
Hypertrophy (Increase of Size and Weight) existed in—		Accumulation of Granular (Fatty) Deposit in Tubuli Uriniferi, . . .	22
Fatty Liver	3 Cases	Tubercles in Kidneys	6
Waxy do.	6 „	Cysts in Kidneys,	7
Lardaceous do.	1 Case	Cicatrices in Cortical substance, . . .	3
Cirrhosis	1 „	Atrophy of one Kidney, with Hypertrophy of opposite,	2
Abscess	2 Cases	Degeneration of whole Cortical substance (in both Kidneys), with epithelial engorgement and exudation in the Tubuli, or partial obliteration of them (<i>Bright's Disease, Albuminous Nephritis, Chronic Nephritis</i>),—	
“Weighed 9 lbs.”	1 Case	Form with granulations,	15
—	14	Do. without do.	12
Atrophy (Diminution of Size & Weight) existed in—		—	27
Cirrhosis	4 Cases		
“Weighed 1 lb. 15 oz.” . . .	1 Case		
—	5		
VIII. SPLEEN.		X. GENITAL ORGANS (MALE and FEMALE.)	
Softening (chiefly <i>Typhus Fever</i>) . . .	22	Enlarged Prostate,	1
Increased Density,	8	Ulceration of Os Uteri (not cancerous),	1
Hypertrophy,	8	Uterus enlarged and dilated (<i>post-partum</i>),	2
Extravasation?	1	Do. containing Decidua,	2
Yellowish-white Friable Deposit (not tubercular),	2	Do. do. Foetus,	2
Tubercle,	4	Fibrous Tumour of Uterus,	1
Cysts,	2	Cancer of Uterus,	2
IX. KIDNEYS AND URINARY PASSAGES.		Obstruction or Obliteration of Fallopian Tubes (<i>Sterility</i>),	1
Stricture of Urethra,	1	Abscess of Ovary,	1
False Passage in Corpus Spongiosum, .	1	Serous Cysts in Ovaries,	1
Urinary Abscess communicating with the membranous portion of Urethra, .	1	Cancer of Ovaries,	1
Large Cavity in the cellular tissue behind the Bladder, communicating with the right Ureter,	1		
Ulceration of Urinary Bladder,	3	XI. PERITONEUM.	
Thickening of walls of ditto,	2	Excess of Serous Effusion (<i>Ascites, Dropsy of Abdomen</i>),	12
Rupture of ditto,	1	Soft Lymph with fluid or pus in Peritoneum (<i>Peritonitis, Enteritis, Ascites, &c.</i>)	14
Cancer of ditto (<i>Cancer of Uterus</i>), . .	1	Thickening by firm and organized Lymph (non-tubercular),	5
Recto-Vesical Fistula,	1	Tubercles on Peritoneum (<i>Tubercular Peritonitis, Chronic Peritonitis, Tubercular disease of Peritoneum, Ascites</i>),	9
Dilatation of Pelvis of Kidney & Ureters, .	2	Cancer of Peritoneum (<i>Ascites, &c. &c.</i>) . .	3
Calculi in Pelvis of Kidney (<i>Nephralgia, Nephritis</i>),	2		
Hemorrhage into Pelvis of Kidney, . . .	1		
Abscess, Ulceration, and Gangrene of Kidneys (<i>Acute Nephritis</i>),	6		
Limited Patches of Solid Exudation, not tubercular (<i>Nephritis?</i>)	5		

trophy, in 4 cases with atrophy.—*Hypertrophy of Liver.* “Weighed 9 lbs.” 1 case: description imperfect.—*Atrophy of Liver.* “Weighed 1 lb. 15 oz.” 1 case: description imperfect. Case of *Ascites, &c.* Probably *Cirrhosis*.

IX.—*Abscess, Ulceration, and Gangrene of Kidneys.* In 2 cases from ulceration of bladder, in 1 from urinary abscess, in 1 connected with tubercles in the ureters and pelvis of kidney; in 1 after small-pox, in 1 from a calculus imbedded in the pelvis of the right kidney, and causing complete destruction of its substance.—*Accumulation of granular (fatty) deposit in tubuli uriniferi.* Forming granulations of Bright in 8 cases, connected with other forms of chronic degeneration in 2 cases.

X.—*Genital Organs.* For special reasons the examination of these organs was seldom made with sufficient care, and the results have been comparatively seldom recorded, except in case of diseases assuming prominence during life.—*Cancer of Uterus.* In one case, merely slight induration of cervix (with cancerous disease of lumbar glands); in the other, cancer of all the pelvic viscera and the glands, &c.

TABLE XXIV.—PRINCIPAL MORBID APPEARANCES—*continued.*

PERITONEUM— <i>continued.</i>		XIV. EXTERNAL APPEARANCES, SKIN, &c.	
	No. of Cases.		No. of Cases.
Adhesions,	22	Anasarca,	23
Inguinal Hernia,	2	Ecchymosis of Integuments	2
Femoral do.	1	Ecchymosis of Conjunctivæ,	9
XII. LYMPHATIC AND LACTEAL GLANDS—(THYMUS GLAND.)		Vesication from Erysipelas,	1
Simple Enlargement, with or without Induration; in Bronchial Glands, generally with black carbonaceous deposit,	13	Gangrene, or Sloughing of External Parts,	6
Suppuration (non-tubercular) of Lumbar Glands,	1	Purulent Infiltration of Cellular Tissue and Muscles,	1
Tubercular Disease,	19	Sinuses (connected with diseased bone),	2
Typhoid Disease (mesenteric),	1	Artificial Anus (Incarcerated Hernia),	1
Cancerous Disease,	4	Whitloe,	1
Cretaceous Concretions,	3	Ulcer of Mamma,	1
Great Hypertrophy of Thymus Gland in the adult,	1	Cicatrix of Burn,	1
XIII. BONES AND JOINTS.		Sudamina,	1
Fracture of Skull,	2	Eczema (chronic and universal),	1
Do. of Tibia,	1	Jaundice,	5
Do. of Pelvis,	2	Smallpox Eruption,	4
Necrosis of Femur,	1	Encysted Tumour of Scalp,	1
Do. of Scapula,	1	Emphysematous form of Chest,	4
Do. of Lower Jaw,	1	Chest contracted (<i>Phthisis, Pleurisy</i>),	2
Caries of Vertebrae,	2	Permanent Flexure of Limbs,	2
Do. of Hip-Joint,	1	Wounds of Scalp,	2
Cancer of various Bones,	2	Recent Amputation of Thigh,	1
		Leg,	2
		Old Stump of Ankle-joint operation,	1
		Femoral Hernia (operation),	1
		Inguinal Hernia (do.)	1

XI.—*Adhesions* (Peritoneum.) In these 22 cases the parts affected by the adhesions were the following:—Liver in 10 cases, Spleen in 7 cases, Stomach in 1 case, Intestines in 5 cases, Omentum in 4 cases, Bladder in one case, Uterus, Ovaries, &c., in 4 cases, Inguinal Ring (with Omentum) in 1 case; Femoral Ring (with Omentum) in 1 case.

XII.—*Simple Enlargement* (Lymphatic Glands.) Occurred in the cervical, bronchial, mesenteric, and lumbar glands; but as all the chains of lymphatics were not generally examined, it would be deceptive to state numerically the frequency with which the lesion was observed in each.—*Tubercular Disease* (Lymphatic Glands.) Bronchial, mesenteric, and pancreatic glands.—*Cancerous Disease* (Lymphatic Glands.) Lumbar, inguinal axillary; in one case mesenteric, but the cancerous nature of the affection was doubtful.—*Cretaceous Concretions* (Lymphatic Glands.) Mesenteric, bronchial.—*Great Hypertrophy of Thymus Gland.* See Report of Medico-Chirurgical Society of Edinburgh, in Monthly Journal, September 1849, p. 1086.

XIII.—*Cancer of various Bones.* In one case the vertebrae alone; in the other, vertebrae, sacrum, ribs, and cranium.

XIV.—*Ecchymosis of Conjunctivæ.* All in cholera.—*Wounds of Scalp.* In one with fracture of skull; in the other the patient died of cholera.—*Recent Amputation of Thigh.* Amputation performed for necrosis; liver and kidney affected with chronic (waxy) degeneration. Other organs healthy. Stump healthy.—*Recent Amputation of Leg.* Amputation performed in both cases after fracture;—in one primary; in the other secondary, on the supervention of gangrene. In the former, there was purulent infiltration of the stump of the corresponding knee-joint, and of the seat of a fracture in the opposite limb; internal organs healthy, except the lungs, which contained much carbonaceous matter, producing partial condensation. In the other case, there were sloughing of the flaps, acute necrosis of the stump, with ulceration of cartilages of corresponding knee-joint, which contained pus; purulent infiltration of lungs; considerable fatty granular deposit in liver and kidneys. Veins apparently healthy.—*Old Stump of Ankle-joint operation.* This subject of a former operation died of universal tuberculosis. The stump appeared quite healthy and firm.—*Femoral Hernia (operation.)* The hernial sac had inclosed a loop of the ileum, and a portion of omentum, which was adherent to the ring. The intestine was reduced, but inflamed and softened in all its coats. The peritoneum contained recent lymph and pus. The patient, a man æt. 37, died 46 hours after operation.—*Inguinal Hernia (operation.)* The hernial sac had inclosed a loop of ileum; the edge of the omentum adhered to the ring. The intestine was livid but not softened. Peritoneum, and organs generally, healthy. Symptoms of strangulation had existed for five days, and the patient, a boy æt. 10, was nearly pulseless on admission. Did not rally from the operation, and died in four hours.



