

Fig. 1.

Appearance before last operation.

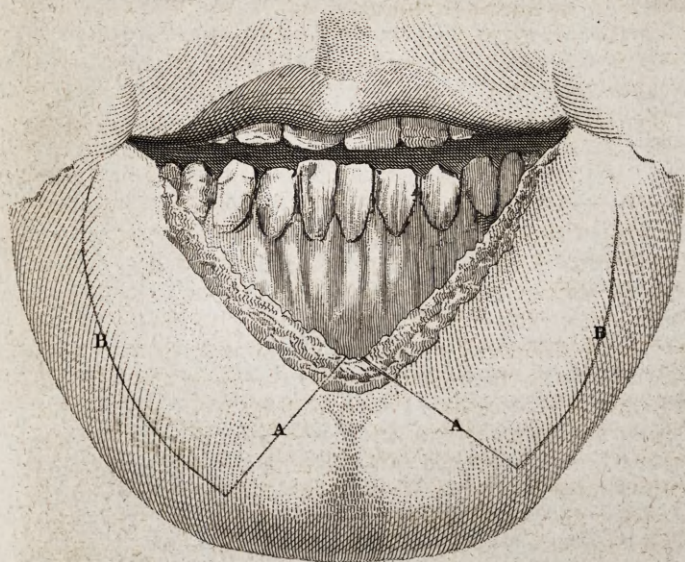
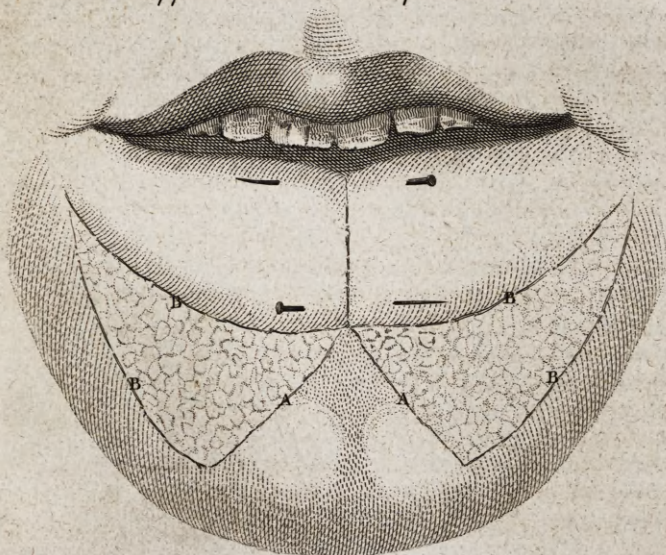


Fig. 2.

Appearance after last operation.



manent cure, I shall feel contented in the idea, that my labour in the composition of this paper has not been lost or misspent.

15 SOUTHAMPTON STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

ARTICLE VI.—*On Restoring the Lower Lip.* By S. CHISHOLM, M.D.,
Inverness.

William Monro, from the parish of Urquhart, aged 60, was admitted to the Northern Infirmary in January last, having the whole of the lower lip involved in a cancerous disease. Owing to some family circumstances, he had to leave the house without having had any operation performed on him, and during his absence, applied to a medical gentleman in a neighbouring county, who excised the lip in the usual way, (V), bringing the parts together with the twisted suture. As might however be expected, from the great loss of substance, the parts, shortly after the operation, gave way. Repeated attempts to produce adhesion proved equally unsuccessful, and the man was re-admitted to the Infirmary about the end of March. On re-admission, the whole of the under lip, from angle to angle, and down to the chin, as represented in the plate, Fig. 1, was wanting. The saliva was constantly flowing down over the chin.

I first made an incision from the lower part of the breach in the lip, obliquely down to the side of the chin, as pointed out by the line A. Then a somewhat semilunar incision, (line B), from near the angle of the mouth to the termination of the first, and separated the flap thus formed from its connection with the gum underneath. The same was done on the other side, and the two flaps brought together with the twisted suture, as represented in Fig. 2. The parts healed kindly, and the man left the institution, extremely thankful for the result of the operation, which succeeded to my utmost satisfaction.

INVERNESS, 28th May 1842.

ARTICLE VII.—*Observations on the Development of the Blood Corpuscles in the Chick, with the various changes which they present from their first appearance to their full development; with some remarks on these changes.* By WILLIAM MACLEOD, Esq., Surgeon, late Assistant to Dr John Reid in the Pathological Department of the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.

Previous to 1838, physiologists were wholly unacquainted with any general law by which the development of structure could be