suddenly had pain in the left elbow-joint and was unable to fully extend his arm (at Birmingham).

The skiagram shows the whole of upper end of ulna, including olecranon and coronoid processes, to be enlarged; the shaft is thickened, and the joint appears to be encroached upon. Chest normal; no enlarged glands.

Diagnosis would appear to be between: (1) Osteoma, cancellous, and from the history of the case probably congenital, but the shaft is enlarged also; (2) tubercular disease of upper end of ulna, probably deep seated and of long duration, and leading to osteo-sclerosis of the shaft from continued irritation; (3) sarcoma (central) of ulna. From the skiagram the joint appears to be encroached upon, which would be particularly significant of myeloid sarcoma. The glands are not affected as they would be in round-celled sarcoma; moreover, the growth has obviously been very slow.

TWO CASES OF BLACK URETHRAL DISCHARGE.

By Captain A. C. Osburn.
Royal Army Medical Corps.

In July, 1906, two patients were admitted to the Station Hospital, Agra, suffering from a dark brown urethral discharge. They admitted exposure to the risk of venereal disease. On the day after admission, both men complained of a tender spot about halfway down the urethra. The discharge was nearly black, scanty in quantity and was at times inky black. On examination microscopically the discharge was found to consist of a mass of what at first appeared to be mis-shapen spermatozoa mixed with a few doubtful-looking gonococci, but several more careful examinations showed the discharge to be full of a branching fungus, with numerous spores resembling Aspergillus niger. The ordinary injections and treatment for gonorrhœa having very little effect, some urethral injections of hydrarg. perchlor. 1—2,000 were tried, when the discharge speedily became clear and colourless, and rapidly disappeared.

NOTES ON A CASE OF ENTERIC FEVER WHICH HAD RECEIVED A FIRST DOSE (0·5 cc.) OF ANTI-TYPHOID SERUM.

By Captain W. S. Crosthwait.
Royal Army Medical Corps.

Previous History.—Private S., 1st Essex Regiment, was given a first dose of anti-typhoid serum by Captain L. Cotterill, R.A.M.C., on July 30th, 1907, and came sick suffering from fever the following day. Has never been inoculated against enteric before, and has never had the