the course of this disease without exhibiting any characteristic symptoms, or, in fact, any symptoms. Why there should be this great difference in the manifestation of the same disease in different subjects has never been satisfactorily explained.

For the notes of the following cases we are indebted to Dr. R. Shingleston Smith, house-surgeon.

James H.——, aged eighteen, a Sawyer, was admitted into the Bristol Royal Infirmary on the 13th May. He had been very ill; he had got cold on the 11th, and had been continued in bed till two days before admission. He had been noted to be a delicate-looking, thin, and anemic boy. Skin rather hot, but moist; tongue coated with white moist fur; pulse 120; temperature 99°. Complained of sore mouth, which was due to ammonia mixture. Stools were scanty, high-coloured, and contained a copious deposit of mucus. Breathing was laboured and an unusual degree of prostration. He complained of pain under right shoulder, and of pains all over “like cramps,” and of heat under right scapula on articular swelling; he had not complained of diarrhœa, and there was no abdominal tenderness.

During the week after admission his temperature continued to vary from 98° to 100°, never being higher than 101° when he was first admitted. His bowels acted daily, the evacuation being solid and not excessive in quantity. His tongue continued moist, and on the 19th he felt so well that he wanted to get up. On the 23rd he complained of great pain in the abdomen and the abdomen descending to the normal line, the herpetic eruption pursued the usual course of such vesicles, there was no reappearance of any pulmonary symptoms, and he had no complaint except “weakness.” On May 21st he was discharged cured.

OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4TH, 1873.

Dr. E. F. Tilt, President, in the Chair.

Thomas E. Jones, M.R.C.S., Wrexham, and James Stewart, M.D., Whitby, were elected Fellows of the Society.

The President said: It is my painful duty, gentlemen, to inform you of the sudden death of Dr. Tyler Smith, which occurred last Monday. You are all of you well acquainted with his earnest devotion to the interests of this Society, and you will fully realise the loss it has sustained. Some time hence I shall have to tell you what he did for science and for us; I have only now to add that your Council has decided that we should at once give expression to our heartfelt sympathy for the widow and the relatives of our deceased founder, and I now call on Dr. Barnes to read the resolution he has been asked to move.

Dr. Barnes said the Society would be anxious to record in the most emphatic manner possible its sense of the loss of such a man, and that obstetric science had sustained another blow with the passing of Dr. Tyler Smith. He would not obtrude any reflections upon his conscientious merits as an author and practitioner; he would simply refer to the deep debt which the Society owed to him for its foundation, for his constant work in scientific memoirs, in debates, and in the administration of its affairs. His conduct towards the Society had throughout been directed by the single object of promoting its welfare. Thus at its foundation he had postponed his own premature claim to be first President in order to secure for it at starting the prestige of Dr. Rigby’s popularity and reputation. Not only had he done this, but he had strenuously promoted the re-election of Dr. Rigby for a third year. He concluded by moving the following resolution:—

That the Obstetrical Society of London, having learned with deep regret the death of Dr. Tyler Smith, its founder, hereby records its sense of the loss this event has occasioned to this Society, to science, and to humanity, and respectfully expresses its heartfelt sympathy with his widow and family in their affliction.

Dr. Maddox seconded the resolution, and after speaking in very high terms of Dr. Tyler Smith’s abilities and attainments, he mentioned some personal experiences and recollections as instances of the tact and firmness, combined with much kindness and consideration for the feelings of others, with which Dr. Tyler Smith, when President, was accustomed to preside over the meetings of this Society.

After passing this resolution, the Society, anxious to show in the most emphatic manner its respect for the memory of its founder, postponed its ordinary business, and adjourned.

Obituary and Notices of Books.


This treatise is a very interesting compendium of nearly all the more valuable work that has been done in the special subjects of which it treats, by one who has evidently laboured con amore, and who at the same time has had sufficient personal experience to enable him, whilst appreciating the investigations and observations of others, to draw his own conclusions from the facts he has observed. Dr. Lidell’s reading seems, if we may judge from the numerous extracts he gives from various authors, to have been both wide and well-directed; and we are glad to find that the year-books of the New Sydenham Society, which seem almost forgotten here in this country, have been so often and so usefully referred to.

We quite agree with Dr. Lidell in restricting the use of the term “apoplexy” to its original and clinical significations, and in condemning its application to every case of parenchymatous hemorrhage. That apoplexy in the strict sense of the term—that is to say, as a disease instan-