temperature in the report. If that is so, in that point I admit I am at fault, and it only shows how careful one ought to be in recording on paper every observation made. Then he brings as evidence the fact that Dr. Moxon, Dr. Taylor, and Dr. Goodhart did not believe in the temperatures. Well, I assert that my opinion and that of the other ward-clerks must be far more valuable than any one of these, for the simple reason that we were in the wards all day long and had every opportunity of watching the case, whereas the visiting physicians would only see the case twice or three times a week, and then only for a short time. Now, we know that the temperature of the skin over a superficial abscess is considerably raised and is easily appreciable. Why, then, should not the same effect be produced by an abscess deeper down—e.g., the large cavity which existed in the left apex of this patient's lung? It is possible to make a mistake about a low temperature, but a high one is a fact which must be either admitted or explained away, and Dr. Mahomed can do neither; so further comment is needless.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. H. E. NEWMHAM, B.A. (Cantab.), M.R.C.S.
Guy's Hospital, Dec. 1881.

PROFESSOR VIRCHOW'S TESTIMONIAL.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—Permit me to acknowledge the receipt, during the past week, of the following contributions to the above fund:—

Dr. Grainger Stewart, Edinburgh	... £5	0	0
Dr. Philip Frank, Cannes		2	0
Dr. Saundby, Birmingham		0	10
W. Bowman, Esq., London		5	5

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
Old Burlington-street, Dec. 1st, 1881. J. S. BRISTOWE.

THE ASSAULT ON THE DOUBLE QUALIFICATION OF EDINBURGH.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—The numerous readers of your journal who, like myself, have the honour of holding the double qualification of Edinburgh, can well afford to treat the letter of "Common Sense" on the above subject with contempt, when we recollect the fact that our diplomas are signed by a staff of examiners second to none in the universe. Such names as T. Grainger Stewart, Balfour, Spence, Lister, Duncan, Littlejohn, Haldane, P. H. Watson, Annandale, Bell, Alex. Wood, Keiller, and a host of other such well-known names, are surely honourable passports to practice, and place those they certify in a position to smile at the empty braying of individuals of the "Common Sense" ilk.

I remain, Sir, yours truly,

WM. BENNETT, L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E.
Chester-le-Street, December 5th, 1881.

GLASGOW.

(From our own Correspondent.)

THE matriculations for the present session in the University of Glasgow number 2316, 624 being in the Faculty of Medicine; Arts and Medicine, 25. The total number of matriculations last year was 2304. Last session the matriculations in Medicine were 557, and in the previous year 539. There is here, therefore, material evidence that the tide of prosperity is still flowing at the University Medical School. It is not so easy to say whether the above-noted increase is of a natural and healthy kind, or due to external circumstances, such as the conjoint board agitation, and "the prospect of some organic change in the increased cost of medical education and qualification." Some statistics recently published by Dr. Geo. Buchanan, regarding the attendance at the various medical schools of the city during the last seventy years, seem to indicate that variation in numbers attending a school is dependent mainly on such circumstances as the prospect of a demand for sur-

geons in view of a war impending, or a panic in prospect of new regulations, &c.

With the other medical schools (the Andersonian, the Royal Infirmary, and the Western School) matters seem to be going equally well. At the Royal Infirmary many changes have taken place: thus Dr. J. Wallace Anderson takes the lectureship in the Practice of Medicine, Dr. W. Macewen that in Surgery, and Mr. Glaister that in Medical Jurisprudence. The Western School has opened this session with quite a comprehensive prospectus, no fewer than four new lecturers having been added to the staff of teachers: Dr. J. M. Milne, in Chemistry; Mr. A. E. Maylard, lately of Guy's Hospital, in Anatomy; Dr. A. Carmichael, in Materia Medica; and Dr. E. Duncan, in Medical Jurisprudence and Public Health. One in every five of the medical men of the city is a teacher of students, either clinically or as a curriculum lecturer.

Dr. D. Newman has just been appointed to the lectureship in Pathology at the Royal Infirmary, rendered vacant by the lamented death of Dr. D. Foulis. Dr. W. J. Fleming has been appointed Dispensary Surgeon to the same institution.

Professor M. Charteris has been elected Honorary President of the Andersonian College Medical Society. This is a well-merited compliment.

The ambulance movement appears to be taking root here. The effective displays of some of our local volunteer ambulance corps, and the services they rendered at the recent review in Edinburgh, together with the appeal made by Dr. G. Buchanan, in his "Combe Trust" lecture, seem to have set the question fairly going again. It is now announced, and certainly not too soon, that our police are to have a regular course of ambulance instruction.

The annual meeting of the Maternity Hospital was held last week. The medical report stated that, during the year the number of indoor cases was 273, outdoor cases 974; in all, 1247. The number of children born in hospital was 274, 5 being cases of twins. The hospital had been taken advantage of by several poor women, who were found to be dying on admission; this, with the unusual number of cases demanding operative interference, raises the number of deaths to 10, or 3.6 per cent., a higher rate than usual. That the new hospital is well adapted for its purposes was shown by the marked absence of epidemic disease, and by the fact that the average number of days which patients required to remain in the institution fell from twelve last year to ten and one-third this year. The financial statement was, on the whole, a highly favourable one.

IRELAND.

(From our own Correspondent.)

THE nomination of Dr. Lyons, M.P. for Dublin, to the seat in the General Medical Council for Ireland, vacated by the decease of Dr. McClintock, is a source of general satisfaction. Dr. Lyons, who is a lecturer on medicine in the Catholic University Medical School, and connected with the Richmond Hospital, is a very distinguished physician, a man of considerable ability, and one whose experience and tact will be of great benefit to the profession in the General Council. Dr. Lyons is a graduate in medicine of the University of Dublin, a member of the Senate of the Royal University of Ireland, and an ex-president of the College of Physicians.

The first meeting of the forty-fourth annual session of the Dublin Obstetrical Society was held recently at the College of Physicians. The President, in his opening address, referred to the death of Dr. McClintock and others, whose loss they all must deeply regret. He further alluded to the proposal for amalgamating the various medical societies of Dublin, and stated his belief that the plan was an objectionable one, and would not produce the same results as flowed from the separate action of each society.

Mr. Wheeler at a late meeting of the Surgical Society of Ireland detailed the treatment of a case of acute tetanus by nerve-stretching, which was successful. The patient was a girl aged eight, who last October received a lacerated wound of the hand, and when tetanic spasms took place various remedies were administered: such as chloral, bromide of potassium, Indian hemp, ice to spine, &c., but without effect. The median nerve in the forearm, having been exposed, was