R. *Myrrha* ʒss;
Aceti ʒij;
Aque ʒvj. *Ft. gargarisma*;
Calomel and jalap ʒj *statim*.

The following day he appeared relieved; the blister rose well; there was less salivary discharge; the powder opened his bowels freely.

Aug. 1. Going on well; his bowels not having been relieved, to take a dose of house-medicine.

3rd. The patient suddenly refused to remain in the hospital any longer, and under the pretence of taking a walk in the garden of the hospital, walked himself home. When he left the hospital he was much relieved.

NOTE FROM DR. LATTA.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—In the "index" on the cover of THE LANCET of August 4th, I was much surprised to see noted, "Quarrel between Drs. Latta and Craigie, of Leith," which, by the *accompanying statement*, is represented as having originated in consequence of Dr. Craigie not mentioning me in his newspaper communications as having first practised venous injection. Now all this is quite a mistake. In the first place, the *quarrel* is not mine, but Dr. Craigie's and Mr. Mitchell's, and originated, not from any complaint on my part, but in consequence of Dr. Craigie applying to a remark made by Mr. Mitchell, the offensive terms of "utterly false." As for my name being coupled with venous injection, that is an honour I have not been remarkably fastidious about. Nay, the good Doctor mentioning me at all in his lucubrations, is what I did not look for, the omission, therefore, could not be the ground of very serious quarrel.

The matter is too insignificant for you to revert to, or you would find I did not write to complain of the want of courtesy on this point, but was compelled to come forward in vindication of Mr. Mitchell's integrity (who, unknown to me, made the remarks in the *Observer* which called forth the Doctor's ire), and in defence of my own conduct and practice, both of which have been misrepresented in Dr. C.'s pamphlet.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

THOMAS LATTA, M.D.

Aug. 8, Leith, 1832.

DR. AYRE'S LETTER.—Dr. Ayre has requested us to add the following note to *Rosanna Curry's* case, page 616. As it reached us, however, too late to be ap-

ended to the case itself, we insert it here: "The unusual quantity of the medicine given in this case arose from two causes; first, from a mistake in intermitting the medicine during some hours when the urgency of the symptoms rendered its continuance most important; and, secondly, from an officious friend giving her some orange, when the disease, which was subsiding, relapsed into all its violence."

CORRESPONDENTS, &c.

"MR. EDITOR,—Can you inform me if medical officers of the army and navy, who entered the public service before 1815, are entitled to practise and recover their bills by law, as *apothecaries*, without undergoing any examination at old *Rhebaib Hall*?"—They are not entitled to practise as apothecaries, and consequently cannot recover the amount of their charges. The "Declaratory Act" of 1822, was passed in order to remedy this gross and flagrant injustice, but as it was enacted for only one year, naval and military surgeons are left in the same unprotected state as they had been in from 1815. The laws relating to practitioners in medicine will never undergo any really beneficial change, except through the interference of the LONDON COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, and every physician or surgeon who may be the victim of the existing defects in our statutes, becomes, by withholding support from that institution, the voluntary instrument of his oppression, degradation, and poverty.

Jachin is not legally qualified, and could only be admitted on examination.

A Care-worn Student.—This part of our journal does not admit of the insertion of such a lengthened notice as a full reply to his question requires, but if he will obtain a copy of the regulations, to be had at the Company's Hall, he can ascertain all that he wishes to know.

A Medical Pupil.—Such an occurrence is, we imagine, impossible. From very trifling causes, such as the mere shutting of a drawer by slight pressure on the thigh-bone of an aged person, an accident of the kind may take place, but not during "perfect quietude."

M. S.—Gregory's "Practice of Physic" is the best elementary system he can study. By-and-by he may read Abercrombie on the Head and Abdomen, and Laennec on the Chest. He may finish with the recondite *Mason Good*.

ERRATA.—Dr. Girdwood's paper on Venous Injections, in No. 467.

The paragraph at the end of Case 4, page 596, beginning "Continual vomiting," &c. should be transferred to Case 5, and come in five lines from the bottom, directly after the words "the collapse was very great."

Page 595, col. 2, lines 17, 18, for "and she wasted in flesh," read "used in washing flesh." Lines 19, 20, 21, alter the word "all" to "until," and transpose the sentence "No urine was passed until the day after the bleeding," to line 44, and place it after the words "She is now out of danger."

Dr. Girdwood's address is "Paddington," not "Islington."