

stricted points. Before drawing the loops home, I place a fine hempen ligature through each loop, so as to enable me to remove the loops at any time if I so desire. I think, however, that the presence of these ligatures is beneficial by augmenting the effusion we desire, and for the same reason such ligatures have appeared to me preferable to wire used for the same purpose. There is not, however, any real need of such ligatures for the removal of the wire loops, as, so soon as the veins are divided, the loops become loose, and can be withdrawn to either side. I fix the wires by placing a cork on either side of the scrotum, between the free ends of both sets of wires, and twisting the wires over it. The wires can be easily tightened at any time by drawing them firmer over the corks.

The plan of operating above referred to will be found very simple, and as effectual as any other.

I am, &c.,

Glasgow, February 27th.

GEO. H. B. MACLEOD.

## ENDURANCE AND DIET.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—When Dr. Crichton Browne tells us that endurance is the characteristic of graminivorous animals, and is due to their not eating flesh, while the storing up of power for a sudden rush is characteristic of the carnivora and is due to their flesh diet, and infers from thence that a flesh diet is unfavourable to endurance, he is surely generalising from too limited an induction of facts, and has undoubtedly taken the special characteristics of the feline tribe for the general characteristics of all the carnivora. How, for instance, will his thesis stand the test of an appeal to the facts known regarding the dog tribe? They are, in their wild state, as purely carnivorous as the cat tribe; yet, as is well known, endurance is their special characteristic, and they will run down, in consequence of the extraordinary degree to which they possess this quality, animals far surpassing them in speed. The term "the untiring wolf" has almost become a proverb; and another member of the same family, the coyote of Mexico, will start a stag, a graminivorous animal, on a chase of many hours' duration, running it out and home again to where the females and young of the pack have their abode, tiring it completely out so that they can bring it down just at the right spot, while they themselves come in as fresh as when they started.

And to speak of man himself, all experience proves that the greater endurance of the English navy as compared with his Irish coadjutor is due to his more highly nitrogenised diet, and the Irishman proves himself his equal as soon as his diet is assimilated; or, to take a crucial instance, the celebrated lion hunter, Mr. Gordon Cumming, lived for five years on flesh only, undergoing the severest toils under an African sun, and expressly attributes, in his book, his powers of endurance to the fact of his living on a purely animal diet.

Not, certainly, that nitrogen is the force-forming element; all chemical analogy is sufficient to show us that carbon discharges that function; nor did it require the elaborate analyses of Dr. Pavy or Weston to establish that almost self-evident truth, however satisfactorily they may have silenced those who maintained that nitrogen was the force-forming element. Still it remains incontrovertible that nitrogen must be presented in large quantities to the system to enable it to effect the due combustion of the force-forming carbon, and a partially animal diet has always been practically found, for man, to be one of the best forms in which it can be presented; witness the value of beef-tea, for instance, in fevers, &c. I doubt if Dr. Crichton Browne's theory will stand the test of examination by the light of facts.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

ISAAC ASHE, M.D. T.C.D.

Central Criminal Asylum, Dunderum, Dublin, February 19, 1877.

## PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

#### FOREIGN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS IN FRANCE.

On Thursday the 22nd ult. Dr. LUSH put the following questions:—1. Whether the Government is in possession of and would give the House any information as to the pro-

posals before the French Legislature to prohibit the practice of medicine and surgery in France by foreign physicians and surgeons? 2. Whether any representation has been made by our Ambassador in Paris to the French Government of the serious inconvenience to English invalids resident in France which would result if such proposals were carried out? 3. Whether the Government is prepared to suggest some means for the consideration of the question of the mutual recognition of degrees and diplomas by France and England.

Mr. BOURKE said Lord Derby had received a copy of the Bill now under the consideration of the French Chamber of Deputies with reference to the practice of medicine and surgery in France by foreign physicians and surgeons. The effect of the measure, if passed, would be to prevent the practice of medicine in France by anyone who had not qualified in that country as a medical man. The hardship that would thereby be inflicted on English medical men and invalids had been represented to the French Government, and at their request full information had been given of the law and custom in this country with regard to the practice of medicine, and a suggestion for the settlement of the question had been made by the Medical Council of Education. This proposal was now under the consideration of the French Government. (Hear, hear.)

#### VACCINE LYMPH IN IRELAND.

Sir M. HICKS-BEACH (in answer to Mr. Meldon) said: A grant of £400 a year has been for some time made to the Dublin Cow-pock Institution to enable it to provide a supply of vaccine lymph for Ireland. The hon. member called attention last year to the inadequacy of this grant for the provision of a fair supply of lymph. The subject was inquired into, and, with the full approval of the institution mentioned, it was decided that the grant to them should be discontinued, the whole subject put under the control of the Irish Local Government Board, and a sufficient sum placed at the disposal of the board to provide a gratuitous supply of lymph for Ireland in the same way as is done for England. This new arrangement comes into force on the 1st of April next; the sum provided for this purpose is £1200 a year; but as the precise details of its application are not yet settled, they could not be given in the estimate.

## Medical News.

BRITISH MEDICAL SERVICE.—The following is a list of gentlemen who were successful at the examination held at the University of London on Feb. 12th:—

	Marks.		Marks.
Mullen, J. J. ...	2623	Hogan, E. M. A. ...	1781
Murphy, F. H. S. ...	2353	Ellis, P. M. ...	1770
De Caux, T. ...	2210	Kearney, T. ...	1705
Johnston, W. F. ...	2011	Kenny, W. J. ...	1645
Hodson, R. D. ...	1995	Irwin, A. ...	1550
Armstrong, J. ...	1945	O'Sullivan, P. J. ...	1521
Kirkpatrick, H. C. ...	1886	McCarthy, W. ...	1465
Browne, A. W. ...	1875	Brodie, J. F. ...	1290
Powell, C. R. ...	1808		

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.—The following is a list of candidates who were successful at the competitive examination held at Burlington House on Feb. 12th:—

	Marks.		Marks.
Rogers, T. K. ...	2519	Nelis, J. A. ...	2045
Hatch, W. K. ...	2349	Mullen, D., M. D. ...	2043
Owler, W. ...	2345	Robinson, E. L. ...	2016
Coury, W. ...	2315	Mackenzie, A. W. ...	2015
Masani, H. D. ...	2265	Hancock, J. G. ...	2010
Jack, D. M. ...	2220	Crofts, A. M. ...	1975
Nailer, H. A. F. ...	2210	Coates, W., M.D. ...	1947
Taaffe, R. J. ...	2194	Elcum, D. ...	1945
Gillies, W. ...	2185	Chatterjie, N. ...	1925
Kellie, G. J. ...	2180	*McCarthy, M. J., M.D. ...	1919
Kirtikar, K. R. ...	2150	Crofts, James ...	1880
Mullane, J., M.D. ...	2100	Smyth, W. B. ...	1853
Bouton, G. C. ...	2082	Blood, J. ...	1822
Basu, D. ...	2065		

\* Mr. McCarthy having withdrawn, Mr. B. L. Dutt is appointed in his place.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—The following obtained the licences in Medicine and Midwifery at the February examinations:—

Frances Elizabeth Hoggan. | John M'Cluney. | Charles Roe.