

DR. AYRE'S TREATMENT OF MALIGNANT CHOLERA WITH SMALL AND FREQUENT DOSES OF CALOMEL.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—Being engaged in preparing for publication a small work on the method of treating the malignant cholera by small and frequently-repeated doses of calomel, I shall feel greatly obliged if those of your readers who adopted the practice will favour me with a communication on the results of it. I am desirous of becoming informed of the number of cases which have been so treated, with the rate of their mortality, and the nature of the casualties which favoured it, distinguishing those cases in which the disease was fully developed, from those which were treated and arrested in the premonitory stage. Those gentlemen residing in London, and to the south and west of it, will be pleased to forward their letters to the care of my publishers, Messrs. Longman and Co., whilst all others may be sent to me at this place. Trusting to be excused for the intrusion of this notice, I am, Sir, respectfully, your obedient humble servant,
J. AYRE.

Hull, Jan. 26, 1833.

THE LONDON COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, AND THE LONDON UNIVERSITY.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—In a former number of your useful Journal, you took occasion to show the valueless nature of the certificate given by the London University to the medical pupils; remarking, that as the teachers were not elected, as the great body of the proprietors intended, by public *concours*, their certificate could and ought to have no weight but as a private testimonial. In point of validity, it cannot at all bear comparison with the newly-established London College of Medicine; since the present members of this Institution have diplomas from some recognised chartered College or University; and its future members, who may be without such authorization to practise, must submit to a public examination before judges, to be themselves not self-elected, but publicly chosen by the votes of all the Fellows. If I correctly remember the principles which govern the London College of Medicine, as unanimously adopted by a public meeting of the profession, they are of so unobjectionable and national a character, that the practitioners in medicine and surgery could easily obtain a charter for it, if they chose to apply to a reformed Parliament; but I much doubt whether the establishment in

Gower-street could have any claim for one, without some material alteration being made in the present private, and I may say unjust, mode in which its teachers are appointed. As this is a question in which the public and the whole profession are directly interested, I trust that THE LANCET will not fail to exert its powerful influence in obtaining a charter for the London College of Medicine, and such ameliorations in the London University as shall render it also worthy of the same protection.

I remain, your humble servant,

H. S. MORRIS, M. D.

17, Southampton-street.

February 5th, 1833.

ST. PANCRAS PAROCHIAL INFIRMARY.

FOR the last three years and a half, during which period I have been resident surgeon to the above Infirmary, I have, from time to time, noted down such observations on the cases as seemed worthy of record, with the appearances presented at the post-mortem examinations, which, amongst such a number of patients, are not unfrequent. These gleanings I beg to offer to THE LANCET, not as *cases*, but as occasional contributions, which have no other pretensions to publicity than those of truth and presumed utility.

RICHARD D. EASTCOTT,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and Resident Surgeon to St. Pancras Infirmary.

January, 1833.

INFLAMMATION OF THE UTERUS, &c., FOLLOWING DIFFICULT LABOUR.

Nov. 23, 1830.—Godfrey, æt. circ. 40, two or three years since had a difficult labour, respecting the circumstances of which I could not learn, more than that it was long, and terminated by instruments. The consequences were, a communication between the bladder and vagina, and a stillidium urinæ. Since this confinement she has been subject occasionally to violent spasmodic attacks, referred to the stomach and bowels. About a month since she was attacked with violent pain in the region of the uterus, extending itself over the abdomen, accompanied with a small frequent pulse, great irritability of the stomach, and occasional purging, which symptoms were relieved for a time by repeated cupping, leeching, blistering, and mercurials, &c.; but about a fortnight before her death, the irritability of the stomach increased so much, that everything taken into it was almost