

perversion of the gangrene was a little ipecacuan wine and carbonate of soda for an attack of whooping cough, from which it was convalescent.

Dr. A. Wood said that the case was a remarkably interesting one, and forcibly reminded him of cases of blood poisoning, as—e.g. from ergot of rye, which were attended with gangrene. It was very evident that in the present case the peculiar appearances were not due to any affection of the blood vessels, but rather, as he had stated, to a poisoning of the blood itself. The symmetrical disposition of the gangrene, the suddenness of its approach, and the rapidity of the fatal termination, were especially noticeable.

Dr. Begbie only once met with a case of spontaneous gangrene of the scalp, which was a very rare lesion. The patient in whom he observed it labored under typhus.

Dr. W. T. Gairdner mentioned the particulars of a case where the tip of the nose, after assuming a bloodless and discoloured appearance, became gangrenous. The patient was a young lady who, on dissection, was found to have laboured under a tubercular disease of the kidney. Part of the ureter and bladder was also affected.

Dr. M. Duncan had observed a somewhat similar case to that related by Dr. Gairdner in the Infirmary at Aberdeen. The patient was a woman and had disease of the heart and kidneys. Several weeks before death the tip of the nose became gangrenous, and a line of separation was formed. A single toe or finger was also gangrenous.—*Dublin Med. Press.*

The Medical Chronicle.

LICET OMNIBUS, LICET NOBIS DIGNITATEM ARTIS MEDICÆ TUERI.

HYGIENE AND CHOLERA.

To hear this one—that one—in short, every one, talk most glibly on the necessity of attention to personal and public hygiene, if individuals or communities desiderate a continuance of health; and of the vast importance of judicious sanitary measures in warding off an approaching epidemic, or in diminishing its virulence, should a community be invaded by it,—a person would infer, that sound advice in all matters relating to this subject, need only to be propounded to meet with universal favor and adoption. No inference, however, could possibly be more at variance with what actually would take place. Men, as a general rule, when attacked by disease, are willing to submit to every measure which is supposed necessary to the re-establishment of health. They follow out with scrupulous exactness the directions of their physician as to the