

REMARKS.—There may be no very good reason from the foregoing history for supposing that at the present time there is any active ulceration in the stomach itself; but the duodenum is certainly involved, and at a point at least as far remote from the pylorus as the opening of the common bile duct. It is more than probable that in the beginning, five years ago, the stomach itself was involved. The pain and soreness were then confined to the stomach. The feature in the case worthy of note is the stenosis of the common bile duct, which is opened by the muscular effort in vomiting. In such cases of stenosis due to duodenal ulcer, the diagnosis is not always possible. We do not always have a history which will enable us to make a diagnosis between the form of stenosis due to cicatrization of a duodenal ulcer, and that due to imparted gall-stone.

A case similar to this in every respect was admitted to Manchester Infirmary in 1893 (Julius Dreschfeld-Clifford Allbutt's "System of Medicine"). In this case there was the periodical pain, jaundice and vomiting, followed by disappearance of symptoms. The jaundice never entirely disappeared, and eventually the attacks became less frequent, pain less severe and jaundice not so marked. When last seen he had an attack about once in two or three months. They interfered so little with his general health that he did not give up his usual occupation.

These cases are fairly frequent, but, as a rule, I think the jaundice is persistent and of increasing intensity. I have never before seen a case of the kind in which there was periodical filling and emptying of the gall bladder.

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LESSENERD CROWDING OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN GREAT BRITAIN.—From data contained in the Medical Students' Register of Great Britain, just issued, it appears that in the year 1897 the medical students registered in England numbered 828, in Scotland 504, and in Ireland 210. There was a decrease as compared with 1896 of 199. The numbers in 1896 again were less than those of 1895 by 97. So low a registration number as that recorded in 1897 has not been noted since 1876, namely, 1879. The numbers have been several times over 2,000, as in 1897, 1880, 1881, 1889 and in 1891, when they reached the number of 2,405. Since 1895, the commencement of students' registration, 50.15 per cent. of the total number of registrations have been in England, 30.5 in Scotland, and 19.5 in Ireland. The diminution last year was proportionately greater in Ireland than in Scotland or in England.—*Ex.*