

this became "ulcero-gangrenous," assuming a serious and unexpected character in consequence of organic conditions which induced special morbid phenomena independent of the original cause." A fine of 15 francs was, however, imposed, as the court considered that such heroic measures were not suited to all persons, and that such a strong preparation should not have been ordered indiscriminately or without a medical examination of each person. The judgment, when brought into the Court of Appeal, was not sustained, and the defendant was finally acquitted.

Melanoplacia of Mucous Membranes and the Diagnosis of Addison's Disease.—Schultze (*Deutsche Medic. Wochenschrift*, No. 46, p. 725).—Pigmentation of mucous membranes is generally considered diagnostic of Addison's disease, but it seems to be found under other conditions. It appears to occur in some cases as a mere accident without obvious cause: it may also be associated with chronic gastric disease, such as carcinoma; and a similar condition, along with general pigmentation of the skin, was described by Parkes and Harley (*Lancet*, 1858) in a case of cirrhosis of the liver. Professor Schultze describes two cases of abdominal disease, in which this pigmentation was found on the mucosa of the mouth. In the first case the diagnosis lay between cirrhosis of the liver and chronic peritonitis: in the second there was cholangitis due to gall-stones, with tubercular disease of the lung and testicles. In neither of them could Addison's disease be absolutely excluded, but the group of symptoms by which it is distinguished did not occur. Nor can the occurrence of this group be relied on as a sure indication of disease of the suprarenal bodies, for the author relates a case in which weakness, anorexia, anæmia, vomiting and diarrhoea were all present, but the autopsy showed only chronic gastric catarrh without any affection of the suprarenals. In this case there was no pigmentation.

Death from Septicæmia through the Bite of an Insect.—(*Lancet*, Oct. 8, p. 967).—On Sept. 27, Mr. George Hart, M.R.C.S., aged 38, died at Bolton from septicæmia and septic pneumonia, the results of an insect bite. He was in his usual health up to about ten days before he died, when he complained of a sharp pain near the right eye, the skin over which afterwards began to swell, and a small pustule to form. He had a rigor followed by extensive cellulitis in the neighborhood of the pustule and the development of pneumonic symptoms. Septicæmia was diagnosed and anti-streptococcic serum was resorted to, together with free incision, but he succumbed.

The Proteus Vulgaris in Acute Gastro-Enteritis Produced by Eating Pork.—J. Campbell McClure, M.D. (*Glasgow Medical Journal*, December, p. 431).—A household of eight adults partook of fried pork. Six hours later one man was seized with abdominal pain and diarrhoea, from which after a purgative he recovered. On the next day all suffered from severe diarrhoea, nausea, and vomiting. One of the men died on the following day. The others recovered, but a man and a woman were