

Robert Christie, M.D.....	April 14,	1855
Edward Albert Paget.....	April 21,	1855
Edwin Albert Paget.....	April 28,	1855
Aaron Walter Gamble.....	April 28,	1855
Weston L. Horriman, M.D. ....	April 28,	1855
John F. Mercer, M.D.....	May 12,	1855
William S. Scott, M.D.....	May 12,	1855
Daniel Chambers, M.D.....	May 12,	1855
Genus Thompson Cooper.....	May 19,	1855
Edward Theodore Brown, M.B.....	June 9,	1855
Richard Paul Lewis, M.B.....	June 9,	1855
Thomas C. Scholfield.....	July 7,	1855
Isaac Ryall, M.B.....	July 7,	1855
Robert R. Addison.....	July 21,	1855
Malcolm Ranney.....	July 21,	1855
John Salmon, M.B.....	July 21,	1855
William Murphy.....	July 28,	1855

*To be continued.*

### EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

*Poisonous Millinery.*—Every one has heard of poisonous confectionery, and poisonous wall paper, but few we apprehend have suspected that ladies' dresses may be rendered poisonous. This appears to be fact, however. Erdmann and Zurick have startled the Berlin ladies with the discovery, that some green tarlatans were coloured with arseniate of copper. The colour was merely fixed on with starch paste, so that the least friction sufficed to remove it. Erdmann also speaks of a colouring matter known as cochineal red, which contains a good deal of arsenic in the form of arseniate of alumina. At Berlin, Mr. Zurich was officially appointed to investigate the matter, and he found a good many specimens of green tarlatans which were coloured with the arsenical preparation applied superficially, as described by Erdmann. Certainly the air of a ball-room in which many of such dresses were rubbed together, would become rather strongly charged with poisonous matter.—*Chemical News.*

*A Colony consumed by Fever.*—The news has recently reached England of the outbreak of a fierce epidemic of yellow fever on the African coast. Suddenly exploding with terrible intensity amongst a small community of Europeans, it has swept the settlement in which it appeared with the besom of desolation, destroying the whole colony. Of all the Europeans, not one had escaped the disease: only one had escaped death. The surgeons, who remained at their post, were all devoted to death. The *Army and Navy Gazette* furnishes the painful details of the ravages which this disease has thus committed at McCarthy Island, River Gambia. Amongst the deaths which have to be deplored, are those of Staff Assistant Surgeon Thomas Clayton Beale, who was attacked on the 19th of July, and died on the 21st; Staff Assistant Surgeon Trestrail, who was taken ill on the 2nd of August, and expired on the 7th; Staff Assistant Surgeon Charles D. Campbell, who was seized on the 17th of August, and who sank under the effects of the scourge on the 25th. The only European remaining alive on the island up to the last accounts, which came down to the 19th September, was Captain Frazer, who had also suffered from a severe attack, but was convalescent. The remittent fever, which is usually so prevalent in the island, had been observable; but no cause can be assigned for the outbreak of the pestilence which had assumed so malignant a form.—*Lancet*, 3rd November, 1860.

*John Hunter.*—The Council of the Royal College of Surgeons has caused a beautiful memorial tablet to be placed over the site of the grave of Hunter, whose remains now rest in Westminster Abbey, with the following inscription: "Beneath are deposited the remains of John Hunter. Born at Long Calderwood, Lanarkshire, N. B., on the 14th February, 1728; died in London on the 16th October, 1793. His remains were