

instances following shortly upon the injection of nævi with perchloride of iron. In these cases the nævi were situated upon some part of the face, or near the veins in the neck. As the result of these fatal consequences, Mr. Smith concludes :—"Sufficient is known of the effect of the possible admixture of perchloride of iron with the general circulation, from injecting nævi on the face, to justify us in rejecting it as a remedy for nævi in these parts, unless, by pressure or by the employment of some instrument, the circulation in the growth is controlled, at least for some time."

In the above-mentioned case, the child, as already stated had been the subject of laryngismus, in a paroxysm of which, doubtless, it died. I had no opportunities of ascertaining by post-mortem examination whether coagulation of the blood in any veins had occurred, but since no accident followed the former injection, and as the nævus was far away from the veins of the face and neck, I am of opinion that death in this instance was not the result of embolism, but took place from spasm of the glottis produced by mental emotion. A fatal result would, I believe, have followed, had any other mode of operation been employed.  
—*The Lancet.*

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*An Address on Pyæmia in Private Practice. Delivered before the Clinical Society of London. By* PRESCOTT HEWETT, F.R.C.S., President of the Society; Senior Surgeon to St. George's Hospital, etc.

GENTLEMEN,—In taking the chair this evening, I cannot refrain from thanking you for the honour which you have been pleased again to confer on me. I confess that I had my misgivings as to my fitness when I took the chair last year; but, whatever may have been my shortcomings, thanks to the Council, and more especially to the unwearied zeal of our secretaries and of our treasurer, I am happy in