

night the commencement of the third season of his lectures, in consequence of not having money enough to pay the expense of the usual class advertisements. Nor have our greatest surgeons been usually more successful than these our great physicians in the first stages of their professional career. In 1788, the son of an English clergyman attended the medical classes of Edinburgh University, and lived on the third flat in Bristo Street, in a room which cost him six shillings and sixpence a week. In after life, when swaying the surgical scepter of England, as Sir Astley Cooper, his professional income, in one single year, amounted to £23,000; and yet, during the first twelve months after he had settled down in London, and was working as a lecturer on anatomy and surgery, his receipts from private practice only amounted to five guineas. The distinguished surgeon who, by Sir Astley's death, was left at the head of the surgical school of London, Sir Benjamin Brodie, did not, as we are told in a late biographical sketch of him, get into "full practice" till 1825: yet he had been lecturing, practising, and publishing, since 1805, or for twenty long years previously. (*Leisure Hour*.)

Dr. Trousseau, the great physician of Paris, died the last week of November, very suddenly.—During the first week in February three ladies passed the preliminary examinations in Arts at the Apothecaries Hall, London, previous to being admitted to the study of medicine.—Small-pox is epidemic in London. In the small-pox hospital the numbers admitted are largely in excess of any time since it was opened. The mortality among the unvaccinated is 40 per cent., and among the vaccinated 7 per cent.

**A BULLET IN THE HEART FOR THIRTY YEARS.**—Prof. Hamilton has presented to the Pathological Society of New York the heart of a patient aged 44. A bullet was imbedded in the apex of the heart, which had been lodged there from a musket-wound received when he was 14 years old. Six weeks after the injury he returned to work. He was married in 1845. His last illness was ascribed to cold. The ball was surrounded by atheromatous deposit. The heart was dilated, but not hypertrophied.—*British Medical Journal*.

**SYPHILIS COMMUNICATED BY A KISS.**—At a recent meeting of the Chicago Medical Society, a member related the history of a young woman, whose irreproachable character left no doubt of her narrative, who experienced all the horrors of syphilitic inoculation, through a kiss from a gentleman to whom she was engaged. A chancre upon the lip was the result, and subsequent medical investigation revealed the fact that the young man was under treatment at the same time for syphilitic ulceration of the throat.—*Druggists' Circular*.