

curred in your practice? Their proportion to natural ones? The mode of treatment? Success in regard to mother and child?

8. Have you employed the cephalic version? How often and with what success?

4. Have you employed Ergot in difficult labor? With what results to mother and child? Is there, in your opinion, a greater proportion of still born children where it is employed?

5. Have you seen cases of Puerperal Fever, Puerperal Convulsions, Puerperal Mania, Phlegmasia Dolens, Trismus Nascentium, etc? What were their causes, prodromes, symptoms, treatment and results?

6. How many regular, how many irregular, how many female practitioners are there in your district; how is the practice distributed among these three classes?

7. Are you cognizant of any gross malpraxis, or of cases involving?

8. Remarkable cases, particularly involving new modes of practice?

9. What are the fees in obstetric cases?

10. Have you observed any marked results of the mental operation of the mother on the physical organization of the child?

11. Are there any mineral springs in your neighbourhood? What mineral do they contain? Have they successfully, or otherwise, been employed in the cure of disease?

12. Have you employed the microscope in pathological researches and for the purpose of making diagnosis? What form, whose make, with what results?

Permit me, sir, to solicit your early attention to the above queries, and to subscribe myself,

JOHN G. F. HOLSTON,

Chairman Committee on Obstetrics, Member of Microscopy and Mineral Waters of the American Medical Association.

Zanesville, October 1, 1856.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE, No. 9.

London, Feb. 6, 1857.

For the last three or four months there has been a buzz among the profession in London, created by the "Mémis from our London correspondent," and the "Medical gossip" of the Dublin Medical Press, which