

"Charge 2nd. 'Dr. Sayre's plaster-of-Paris socket was invented and first applied by Dr. Bryan, of Lexington, Ky.'

"Answer. See my report on Pott's Disease, 'Transactions American Medical Association' for 1876, page 535, where you will see full justice has been done to Dr. Bryan; also *Richmond and Louisville Medical Journal* for May, 1877, page 418; also my recent work on 'Spinal Curvatures and their Treatment by Suspension and the Plaster-of-Paris Bandage,' Smith, Elder & Co., London, Eng., 1877, page 14. Any honest man reading these three references, I think, will never again repeat this charge.

"Charge 3rd. 'Dr. Sayre's method of self-suspension in rotary lateral spinal curvature was invented by Dr. Benjamin Lee, of Philadelphia.'

"Answer. See my work on spinal curvature above referred to, Smith, Elder & Co., London, page 93. For fear that you may not be able to obtain the book in this market at present, I will quote the sentence on page 93, to which I refer:

"The late Prof. Mitchell, of Philadelphia, used to treat cases of lateral curvature by suspending them under the arms, and causing them to suspend themselves by the hands. But Dr. Benjamin Lee, of Philadelphia, was the first person who caused his patients to practice *self-suspension*, by climbing up a rope which passed over a pulley and was attached to the patient's head by straps passing under the chin and occiput.' I think this answers that charge.

"Charge 4th. 'Dr. Sayre's Lectures on Orthopedic Surgery where by Dr. Louis Bauer, formerly of Brooklyn, New York, now of St. Louis.'

"Answer. By referring to the preface of my book on 'Orthopedic Surgery and Diseases of the Joints,' Appleton & Co., New York, 1877, it will be seen that the book was published from stenographic notes of my lectures in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, session of 1874-75, taken at the time by Dr. Wesley M. Carpenter, of this city. Most of the lectures were upon cases presented at the time in the lecture room, and which Dr. Bauer could never have seen, as he at the time lived in St. Louis. The statement is, therefore, too absurd to demand any further notice. The general charge of plagiarism in the last sentence quoted from the *Record*, not being *specific* cannot be *specifically* refuted, but to it I make a general denial.

"Please give this an insertion in your next issue, with such notes and comments as you think proper.

LEWIS A. SAYRE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CANADA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

This volume has just been issued, and is a most creditable production. As we only received it as we were going to press, we are unable to say more. We, however, again direct attention to the advertisement concerning it. Those who wish to obtain it at the subscription price must at once send their names to Dr. Osler.

CLINICAL SURGERY IN EDINBURGH.

Mr. Annandale, F.R.C.S., has been named Clinical Professor of Surgery to the Royal Edinburgh Infirmary, in place of Mr. Lister, who has accepted an appointment at King's College, Hospital London. Mr. Annandale is an excellent surgeon, and is the author of a number of surgical papers.

VERMONT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Vermont State Medical Society was held at the Pavilion, Montpelier, Oct. 10th and 11th. The following officers were elected: President, C. M. Chandler, of Montpelier; Vice-President, G. B. Bullard, of St. Johnsbury; Secretary, S. S. Clark, of St. Albans; Treasurer, S. Putnam, of Montpelier; Auditor, D. G. Kemp, of Montpelier; Censors, H. D. Holton, L. C. Butler, S. T. Brooks. The semi-annual meeting will be held at Brattleboro.

Dr. Alfred S. Taylor has resigned the office of Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology in Guy's Hospital. This appointment was conferred on him by the treasurers and governors of the hospital in March, 1831. He has, therefore, held it continuously for the long period of forty-six years. Dr. Taylor held, also, the office of Lecturer on Chemistry, from 1832 to 1870, a period of thirty-eight years.

SCARLET FEVER.

A house agent in London was recently fined five pounds and costs for letting a house in which three children had been suffering from scarlet fever, without first disinfecting the premises. How many similar cases could be found in Montreal?

PROFESSORIAL LONGEVITY.

The following interesting item is furnished by Professor L. A. Dugas to the *New Orleans Medical Journal*:

"In 1832 the Medical College of Georgia was organized by six professors, four of whom are still holding professorships, having delivered their forty-fifth course of lectures last winter. These are: Lewis D. Ford, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Practice; Joseph A. Eve, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics; Louis A. Dugas, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Surgery; Paul F. Eve, M.D., Professor of Surgery."