

From a letter by Mr. Fletcher, in the *Lancet*, of October 30th, we take the following:—

Bearing, as the Memorial does, the signatures of 9471 members of the medical profession from all parts of the United Kingdom, it is a document without parallel in our professional history; and one which cannot fail to have great weight in promoting the desired amendment of the Medical Act.

Personally, I attach the utmost importance to the following clauses of the Memorial:—

"The undersigned are of opinion that the system of medical education should be revised, so as to ensure the possession of a thoroughly scientific and practical acquaintance with medicine and surgery on the part of persons applying for the legal qualification."

"To this end it is held to be necessary to substitute for the present system of examination, and for the many forms of licence to practice now granted, one high and uniform standard of examination, and one legal qualification."

The one-faculty system granted, all other desirable reforms must follow.

#### A Winter Resort.

Next month a handsome hotel, the "Royal Victoria," will be opened at Nassau, N. P., for the reception of invalids and tourists. For some cases the climate of the Bahamas is more eligible than that of Florida, and we are glad to learn that good accommodations are to be provided for visitors.—*Medical and Surgical Reporter.*

—The celebrated Nelaton, doctor and senator, was sent for recently to Mullhouse, to visit Mr. Dollfus, the Mayor of the city, who was somewhat indisposed. Nelaton arrived in the morning and went back in the afternoon. Cost to the indisposed Dollfus, 3,000 francs. What must have been the Emperor's bill, who, during his late illness, had both Nelaton and Fauvel—hardly less celebrated—thrice a day for more than a month.—*Medical and Surgical Reporter.*

#### Periodical Headaches.

PROF. AUSTIN FLINT, M.D., etc.,  
NEW YORK.

As regards successful treatment, this affection, belongs among the opprobria of medical art. If patients be not unpleasantly affected by opiates, an attack may sometimes be warded off, or its severity lessened by a full dose of this drug or one of its alkaloids. The carbonate of ammonia and a saline purgative are sometimes effective at the commencement of an attack. Various palliative measures may be resorted to, such as inhalation of chloroform, evaporating lotions to the head (alcohol, spirits, vinegar, ether), &c. In some cases a towel or napkin wrung out in water as hot as can be borne, and wound around the head, is more efficient than cold applications. Warm stimulating pediluvia, strong coffee or tea, and the application of the galvanic or the electro-galvanic current are useful in some cases. During the intervals, the remedies

which are sometimes of service by way of prophylaxis are, nux vomica or strychnia in small doses, arsenic, small doses of quinia, belladonna, and the preparations of zinc, more especially the valerianate. They may be tried in succession. Hygienic measures are important, and the avoidance of everything, which experience shows in individual cases, to act as exciting causes.

THOS. HAWKES TANNER, M.D., F.L.S., etc.,  
LONDON.

R. Quinæ sulphatis ..... gr. xxiv.  
Pulveris rhei..... gr. xxxij.  
Glycerinæ..... q. s.

Divide into twelve pills, and order one to be taken at night.

Often of service in curing bilious headaches; the patients also taking daily exercise in the open air, and avoiding too much sleep.

R. Acidi nitro-muriatici diluti ..... fʒij.  
Strychniæ..... gr. ʒi.  
Spiritus chloroformi ..... fʒvj.  
Tincturæ zingiberis ..... fʒij.  
Aquæ..... q. s. ad. fʒij. M.

A table-spoonful in water three times a day, for nervous headache.

Holding the arms high above the head produces a marked effect upon the cerebral circulation, and will frequently relieve the severity of that peculiar morning headache, with which some persons constantly awake.

Compression of the temporal arteries with a couple of pads and a bandage may sometimes be of service.

Cold lotions, eau de cologne, etc., to the head, dry cupping, or blisters, or setons to the nape of the neck; the removal of decayed teeth or stumps from the mouth, and change of air, are all occasionally indicated.

R. Zinci valerianatis, ..... gr. xij-xxiv.  
Extracti belladonnæ..... gr. iij-vj.  
Extracti gentianæ, ..... gr. xxiv. M.

Divide into twelve pills. One to be taken three times a day.

Useful in hysterical headache, especially when there is habitual constipation.

R. Zinchi phosphatis ..... ʒj-ij.  
Acidi phosphorici diluti..... fʒjss.  
Tincturæ cinchoniæ..... fʒvj.  
Aquæ menth. pip., q. s. ad..... fʒij. M.

Table-spoonful in a half wine glass of water three times a day in hysterical headache, associated with debility.

HENRY G. WRIGHT, M.D., M.R.C.P., etc.

R. Tincturæ capsici..... fʒij.  
Liquoris ammoniæ acetatis.  
Tincturæ aurantii corticis.  
Syrupi aurantii corticis, ..... āā fʒvj.  
Aquæ..... fʒss. M.

Dose—A table-spoonful. To relieve the headache that ensues after *inebriety*, etc.

R Linimenti chloroformi,  
Linimenti belladonnæ..... āāf.ʒss.  
Tincturæ opii..... fʒj. M.

For external application in rheumatic headaches.—*Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Reporter.*