Oxford, and has been twice President of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh. He has been a Professor of the University of Edinburgh since 1822, and is the author of a work on Poisons, which, although written many years since, is still a standard authority; and of a highly esteemed treatise on Materia Medica. Sir Robert Christison is a Crown Member of the General Medical Council, and took a leading part in framing the authorised edition of the *British Pharmacopæia* issued by the Council. Recently, as a mark of especial esteem and respect from his colleagues in the University of Edinburgh and other friends, his bust was sculptured by subscription, and placed in the library of the University—an honour which, we believe, had not befere been conferred on any professor during life.

PRUSSIAN ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT IN THE LATE WAR .- Sir Randal H. Roberts, Bart., in his recently published book, "Modern War. or the Campaigns of the First Prussian Army, 1870-71," says, "Perfect, however, as the organization of the Prussian army is in most respects, one portion seems to require a most thorough remodelling. I refer to the Medical Department. As it was in our service, so it is here: many an officer would rather endure pain and suffering than send for his regimental persecutor." The passage concludes thus: "It is true that during the war many eminent medical men from Berlin and all the German towns flocked to assist their country; but I am sorry to say that the want of good and efficient medical men, was deeply and fearfully felt." Sir R. Roberts went out at the commencement of the war as special military correspondent to the Daily Telegraph, and followed the fortunes of the first Prussian army from the beginning to the His book, therefore, contains an eye-witness's account. end.

A NEW REMEDY FOR LEPROSY.—Dr. Bose, Civil Surgeon of Fur reedpore, has discovered, says the *Homeward Mail*, a remedy for leprosy, by which he has saved many lives. The remedy is no other than the Indrajab, a seed gathered from the famous Kurchi of the Indian flora, whose bark is so widely used in curing dysentery. This much has been known, but nothing besides. It behoves our Government to appoint a commission in order that the efficacy of the medicine may be tested, and the rosult given to the public as early as practicable. Neither "Indrajab" nor "Kurchi" are to be traced in Dr. Birdwood's "Vegetable Products of Bombay."