

SELF-PRESERVATION, THE FIRST LAW OF NATURE.

We hear of a physician of this city who, on being called to set a broken wrist, required a written undertaking from the husband of the sufferer (before he attempted to set the wrist) that he should not be prosecuted in the event of blundering over the business.

This wily gentleman's fears are the more remarkable, in view of the well-known fact that the members of the medical profession undertake to swear by each other, come what may.

In view of several cases of malpractice which have occurred in this neighbourhood of late, we think it is time the public had a better guarantee of efficiency on the part of surgeons, than they at present possess.

THE VACCINATION DISASTER AT NORWICH, ENGLAND.

From a Government Report of the Public Inquiry into the cause of death of four children, and injury to five others, vaccinated by the Public Vaccinator of Norwich, in June last, we gather that, of nine perfectly healthy children, vaccinated by the above-named officer, four died of erysipelas and five were suffering from constitutional disease, in less than a month afterwards. Evidence has been given at a meeting held in Norwich, to the effect that pure lymph can convey erysipelas; and, according to the testimony of one medical man, erysipelas is a necessary accompaniment of true cow-pox.

Mr. Baker, barrister, moved a resolution at the above-named meeting, to the following effect—"That the facts and evidence elicited at the Norwich Vaccination Inquiry, and set forth in the Parliamentary Return, No. 385, Session 1882, having demonstrated beyond question the dangers inherent in Vaccination: *Resolved*, that the enforcement of the practice is a tyranny which ought to be resisted by every lawful means." The resolution was seconded and carried, with but one dissident.

Several other cases of death and injury from Vaccination have since occurred at Norwich, Derby, Nottingham, and other places.

NOVEL REMEDY OF AN UNPAID AMATEUR.

A young woman known to the writer, was sufficiently unwell to seek medical advice; a friend observed that she was decidedly the worse for the medicine she was taking; he advised her to throw it away; she did so, and began to recover from that time; she is, at the present time, quite well.

BRONCHIAL AFFECTION,

Or, according to an M. D.—Influenza.

A resident in this city, who has been suffering from the above-named disorder, was being blistered on the chest, in the approved fashion; but, like one of whom we read, who had "suffered many things of many physicians, was nothing bettered, but rather grew worse;" a friend, who, is not an M. D., urged her to apply hot water; owing to the tender condition of her chest, it was necessary to reduce the heat of the water, until it became cold; this application was continued for two days. The above-named friend, also used tinctures of copaiba and hydrastis, homeopathically prepared; in two days, the patient was well, and on the third day, she was walking out.

INFANTILE DIARRHŒA.

To write the words faintly A child, less than a year old, who was suffering from the above-named disorder, had been given up by an M.D., when the aid of the amateur, who succeeded in the two previous cases, was sought; in the present case, the tincture of camomilla and of veratrum were administered so effectually that the child was well in twelve hours.