

but this is disproved by every day experience, for there is no resemblance between putrefaction (a gradual conversion into inorganic compounds, gaseous and saline) and conversion into pus, which is in every way distinct.

The pus may undergo a similar putrefaction, but this is a subsequent change.

In the inflammations of cold blooded animals and birds, no pus is formed, and the changes which occur are rather undecided.

If the Science of Medicine so far progresses, as to enable us to prevent inflammations of a type sufficiently severe to cause profuse exudations and death of tissue, we might have a condition approaching that of cold blooded animals, but until then, we must recognise the great service conferred on us by an agent that collects the dead products of inflammation, and favours their expulsion or harmless burial, that amputates and liquifies our sphacelated tissues in situations where they could not be touched by the surgeon, and that at the same time paves the way for their complete removal.

98, Argyle Street,

HALIFAX, February 7th, 1872.

London Practice. By JAMES PERRIGO, A.M., M.D., M.R.C.S. Eng.,
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No. II.

Charing Cross Hospital I visited very frequently, following the late Dr. Salter in the Medical side, or Mr. Hancock in the Surgical. The operating day is Saturday.

Under Dr. Salter's care, I saw a case of Hydatids of the Liver in a female of about thirty. Dr. Murchison, of the Middlesex Hospital, was called in consultation. He strongly advised tapping. Mr. Hancock tapped the tumour with a small trochar, drawing off about two quarts of fluid. The next day, the patient complained of considerable tenderness, but that gradually subsided, and a good recovery was made.

Dr. Salter was an excellent clinical teacher, being most precise in everything. It will be very difficult to replace him. I was informed that he was on the eve of publishing a work on the heart and lungs. He had a most retentive memory, and would remember patients and the beds they occupied in the hospital, even if some considerable time had elapsed. His wards were always full of asthmatic cases, and the amount of pains he bestowed