TYRESCOPE.

kept up, to be followed with aloughs of the ankle, instep, etc. The plan of making extension by adhesive plaster bands, and the "straight appar-tus," until March, 1858, had not reached the "focus of medical knowledge," although it has been in successful practice for over seven years in the United States.

The treatment usually employed here for unuaited fractures, is by the seton. Occasionally however, sures have been effected by exsecting the ends of the fractured bones, and then dissecting up for a short distance, the periosteum from each fragment, and invaginating, as it were, the portions of the membrane towards each other.

In Ricord's hospital, Hôpital du Midi, there are at present the usual number of afflicted. I learn, from the chef de clinique. M. Poisson, that since the last edition of Ricord's letters, a point has arisen to notice, which somewhat staggers the previous theories of that eminent specialist, concerning the convertibility or non-convertibility, of his two divisions of chancres; this is the fact, that chancres on the "face" (lips) are *almost always* of the *hard* variety. To settle this point, a vast number of experiments would have to be instituted, which are precluded by the crueity of submitting the subjects to such a risk, as well as the great danger of legal processes afterwards. Ricord's treatment for indolent non-suppurating scrofulous buboes of the groin, is to touch the surface in points all over the enlarged gland, with a red hot iron—each point burnt being of about the size of a pea.

The "Annales d'hygiène public et de médicine légale" of January, 1858, contains a paper of Mons. Ambroise Tardieu, Physician to the Lariboisière Hospital, on the medico-legal bearings of the crime of "pédérastie." His work contains a record of the alarming and frightful extent of this crime in Paris, as developed by the examination of two hundred and five individuals either actively or passively addicted to the vice together with remarks upon its effects upon the health—its diagnostic signs, and its bearing as a contingent of other crimes.

Dr. Tardieu is the chief medical examiner to the police in cases where expert testimony is required concerning rapes, etc., and is also a man of sufficient standing in his profession to have been appointed visiting physician to the most beautiful hospital in Paris. The diagusting details through which he had to wade in making this report, have been manfully met. Actuated by devotion to science, and a sense of duty, he has written a paper singular in the extreme, upon a crime happily almost unknown in America. I have mentioned the existence of this report, for the benefit of these pursuing medico-legal studies, and in the words of the reviewer of the work, my excuse is—" La science est comme le feu, elle purific tout ce qu'elle touche.