

The provisions for Colonial Graduates was a concession in favour of the very few men, I believe but three, who are practising in England. I call it a concession because my fears were at one time very strong, that anything Colonial would have been cast to the winds. To give you an idea of the exclusiveness entertained by some people in relation to these questions, I may state, that before the Bill passed, I was present at a meeting of the Council of the Metropolitan Counties Branch of the British Medical Association, when its various clauses were discussed. I spoke in favour of Colonial Graduates not being altogether ignored, especially as provision was made in favour of Foreign Graduates, and I was told by Dr. A. P. Stewart (one of the Physicians of the Middlesex Hospital) that we had enough to do for ourselves without legislating for the colonies. The liberality of the times however, is such, that the great privilege of equal justice to all was most fully recognized in the Bill. And I have great pleasure in quoting a remark of Dr. Hawkins the Registrar under the new act "that we have no reason indeed to be ashamed of our colonies, for we are justly proud of everything relating to them. When it is stated that we have obtained redress of all our grievances after upwards of 20 years incessant agitation in the matter, it will show what perseverance will effect. Medical Reform would long ago have been granted had there been anything like unity of action among the profession.

*The existence of Cellulose in the body questioned.*—You may remember almost 5 years ago, in one of my letters which appeared at page 38 in the 2nd volume of your Journal, I announced the discovery by Virchow of cellulose in the Brain and other parts of the nervous system; this substance has since been recognized in other parts of the body. A refutation of Virchow's views was brought before the Pathological Society on Tuesday evening the 5th inst., by Mr. Ord and Dr. Briatow of St. Thomas' Hospital, who principally relied upon the absence of the cross in employing polarized light as showing that these bodies were not cellulose but some modification of fibrine. A mere abstract of their paper was read but it will be published in extenso in the Transactions during the summer. They have performed many hundreds of experiments upon man and animals, but so far as I am enabled to form an opinion from what was related at the meeting, Virchow's remarkable and interesting discovery will still hold good, as the grounds of objection appear to be in reality of a very trivial character.

*Excised Knees.*—A most curious and novel sight occurred the other night at the London Medical Society, which took my fancy very much. Mr. P. C. Price, a young surgeon of great promise, a protégé of my