

was similar to the hæmatozoon found in malaria, but smaller; occurred in and between the red corpuscles; stained with methylene blue; was present in great numbers in the blood of two fatal cases. He found bacteria to be absent from the blood in these cases. He did not succeed in tracing the life cycle of the parasite or in cultivating it outside the body. He thinks the lung respiratory affections occurring in the disease are secondary and not due to any specific microbe. He thinks that the fact that cases of influenza after a certain lapse of time get well spontaneously, and that many of the cases afterwards tend to relapse, is to be explained as showing definite phases of development of the parasite, as is the case in malaria and relapsing fever. No facts are adduced, however, to support this statement. He thinks the animalcules are probably to be sought for in the air.

Professor Rippert of Bonn reports finding the streptococcus erysipellatous in the sputum of cases of influenza. It was found in the lungs and trachea of five cases.

### CLINICAL PSYCHIATRY.

Active steps are being taken to establish, in London, an hospital for the treatment and teaching of insanity. In connection with it there will be a staff of thoroughly experienced physicians, whose duty it will be to promote the scientific study of mental disease. The movement is one of great importance in the interest of the progress of psychiatry as a study, to which it will undoubtedly give a wholesome and much needed impetus. It will also be the means of enabling future practitioners to see and know something of these important class of diseases before they graduate.