

THE LOCALISATION OF ARSENIC IN THE TISSUES OF POISONED ANIMALS.—M. Scolosuboff, of Moscow, has made numerous examinations of the tissues of dogs, rabbits, and frogs, to which he has given known quantities of arsenic in their food. His experiments led him to the conclusion that arsenic, so far from being localised in the muscles, is specially taken up by the nervous tissue, and afterwards deposited, first in the liver, then in the muscular tissue. He therefore suggests that in cases of suspected poisoning by arsenic, especially if acute, the expert should first of all examine the brain and the liver.

AN unfortunate lunatic, who died in the Prebetwitch Asylum a short time back, seems (says the *Standard*) to have lived neither wisely nor well. A *post-mortem* examination led to the discovery of no fewer than 1841 articles in his stomach, viz, 1639 shoemaker's sparsables, 6 four-inch cut nails, 19 three-inch cut nails, 8 two and a half-inch cut nails, 18 two-inch cut nails, 39 tacks, 5 brass nails, 9 brass buttons, 20 pieces of buckles, 1 pin, 14 bits of glass, 10 small pebbles, 3 pieces of string, 1 piece of leather three inches long, 1 piece of lead four inches long, 1 American pegging awl—the total weighing 11 lbs. 10 oz.

The *Medical Press* gives an extract from the diary of the late Mr. Mewburn:—

“The following statement from the fee-book of Sir Astley Cooper is curious:—

“My receipt for the first year was 5*l.* 5*s.*; for the second, 26*l.*; the third, 64*l.*; the fourth 96*l.*; the fifth, 100*l.*; the sixth, 200*l.*; the seventh, 400*l.*; the eighth, 610*l.*; the ninth 1,100*l.*

“In 1815 Sir Astley made 21,000*l.*!! A Mr. Hyatt, an ancient merchant, gave him 1,000*l.* on recovery under his care; and Mr. Coles, of Mincing Lane, for a long course of time gave him 600*l.* every Christmas.”

ROTUNDA LYING-IN HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.—Dr. Lombe Atthill has been chosen Master of this famous institution, in place of Dr. George Johnson, whose term of office had expired.

SYPHILITIC URETHRAL DISCHARGES.—In “*St. George's Hospital Reports*,” Mr. Henry Lee publishes a paper on this subject, and states that urethral discharges may be due to syphilitic infection, and may be either primary or secondary. (Our experience fully confirms Mr. Lee's observation.) The following two cases will suffice as a description: 1. A patient some days after having exposed himself to infection noticed a greyish discharge from his urethra; it was thick and resembled a solution of arrow-root in water. There was little or no pain in micturition, little or no swelling of the meatus urinarius. After some days the mucous membrane of the glans and the prepuce became at some parts the seat of an adhesive infiltration, which left, after some days, some induration. The inguinal glands became affected, and some weeks later symptoms of constitutional syphilis showed themselves. 2. A syphilitic subject married; sexual excitement determined a slight discharge from the urethra, accompanied or not by an ulceration of the mucous membrane. This discharge, Mr. Lee thinks, is contagious, and can give syphilis. Hunter had, then, reason to think that a urethral discharge could give syphilis, although he was wrong in believing that ordinary gonorrhoea was of a syphilitic nature.

DIED, at Christiania, Norway, on the 10th of December last, Dr. Wilhelm Boeck, well known by his peculiar views in regard to the treatment of syphilis by syphilization. He had many friends, but made few, if any, converts to his practice.

FRANCIS SIMONDS SCOVIL, of St. John, New Brunswick, has been admitted Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, England.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

At Forest, on the 18th inst., the wife of Alexander Scott, M.D., of a son.

At Churchill, Co. Simcoe, on Saturday, the 29th of January, the wife of Dr. R. Lund of a son.

In Stratford, on the 14th inst., the wife of Mr. J. Hanavan, M.E., of a son.

DEATHS.

At his mother's residence, No. 32 Carlton Street, Feb. 11th, 1876, J. C. McArthur, M.D., aged 28.