

3. Death from loss of blood is usually characterised by the anæmic aspect of the body. It has been stated as a rule that the veins of the membranes of the brain do not partake of this character of bloodlessness. In many cases of rupture, or wounds of the large vessels, these veins have been found completely empty.

4. The tongue in death by drowning is said to be always protruded beyond the teeth. Dr. Casper does not deny that this is very often the case, but refers to the details of several instances in which it was found behind the teeth, and to others also of death from different causes—*e. g.*, wound of the heart, poisoning by sulphuric acid—in which it was found protruded.

5. The uterus atrophies last of all the soft structures, except the lungs.—This is often seen in the dissecting-room, and more especially so in the bodies of the dead by drowning. Owing to this circumstance the presence or absence of pregnancy can be determined with certainty.

6. The mark of the umbilical cord on the neck is not difficult to distinguish, in new-born children, in cases of intentional strangulation, though of considerable importance in a forensic point of view. There will be found in such cases a furrowed, roundish, white mark the width of the cord, certain parts of the neck being slightly sugillated, usually doubly, in many cases trebly. This mark also presents parchment-like spots in different parts of its course, seldom any ecchymosis of importance, and never to the depth of the constriction. The fat of the folds of the skin may in winter assume a parchment-like hardness which might be mistaken for strangulation, but the absence of other signs besides the depression is sufficient to prevent error on this account.—*Casper's Wochenschrift*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Homœopaths.—The following notice, taken from the *London Medical Times*, will show that the homœopaths have instituted an hospital in London; and it also shows what will probably be denied here, that the medical staff is composed of very obscure and unimportant personages:

At length the Homœopaths have built to themselves an hospital, and have elected a staff composed of eleven worthy companions, not of the Order of the Bath, but of the high order of Humbug. We can fancy with how loud a shout these worthies must have uttered "Eureka!" when—not like Archimedes of old, they found the method of testing the excellence of gold, but the real philosopher's stone,—the art of making the precious metal. The desire of notoriety stimulates these gentlemen; their names follow each other in the columns of the *Times* newspaper, at once puffing themselves and advertising their hospital. If a man's name appear pretty often in a daily journal, no matter though he pay the paper for its insertion, the non-professional at last say, "Ah! Dr. So-and-so must be very clever, I have heard of him;"—the how and the where slip the memory, the name alone lives in recollection. We will aid the public, not only in learning the names of the clever, but also in appreciating their merits. Here is a list of them, and their contributions to the science of medicine appended—if such there be.

J. Chapman, M. D.

M. Roth, M. D.

H. V. Malan, M. D.

D. Wilson, M.R.C.S.E., *i. e.*, Member of Royal College of Surgeons of England, but, in reality, is a *licentiate* of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh (that college has no members.)

E. C. Chepmell, M. D. Has written a little book on Domestic Homœopathy.

R. E. Dudgeon, M. D. Edits a homœopathic journal, and writes on homœopathic treatment.

P. F. Curie, M. D. Has written a book on Domestic Homœopathy.

T. E. Engall, M.R.C.S.E.

A. Henriques, M.R.C.S.

J. Hands, M.R.C.S. A writer, we believe, on Mesmerism.

Henry Kelsall, M.D., F.R.C.S.

So that not one has written a line calculated to advance the progress of the science of the profession of which they profess they are heads.

We not long since witnessed the following scene in the shop of a Quaker: Joseph ———, a staunch advocate of the "Early Closing Movement," asked John ——— to sign a paper in favor of the same. John refused. "I tell thee,