Dr. Holmes, with admirable naiveté, modestly asserts, that this same "ponderous production weighed on my pathology;" a proof of the weight of this incubus is found in my reply of three pages to the Doctor's twenty! Though it may disturb Dr. H.'s equanimity, I still assert, that effusion, &c. &c. are the results or products of inflammatory action, and when these obtain, are evidence that the inflammation had not been curbed or arrested, as stated by Dr. Alison, and yet very wisely adduced by Dr. H. to support his views. and that it had passed through some of its phases; it is under peculiar circumstances that these products are poured out with amazing activity. But Dr. H. is equally positive that these "products" are part and parcel, and are at once synchronous, or concomitant with inflammation at its very onsel, and are not "always to be looked for." Now I maintain, that in this particular, and I opine, in divers others, that the doctor "does not always find what he looks for;" no, not even effusion, if his patient has been properly treated. I stated that Champeau laboured under all the symptoms of the best marked case of peritonitis, and no physician of knowledge or candour, will gainsay it. The doctor has either forgotten, or does not know what is familiar, even to every medical reader, that "effusion, &c. in some instances, disappears a short time before death," and that "sweating favours even directly the removal of the effusion." Now the "copious perspirations of approaching dissolution," as Dr. H. seems purposedly to distort the fact, lasted for thirty-six hours prior to death; and I already stated there was another powerful cause in operation, as a revulsive, and that also the contused state of the left lumbar region, from which after death, much fluid exuded, as remarked before. "But," ejaculates the Doctor, "why did you not ascertain this sooner?" for the very satisfactory reason, to ordinary intelligence, I reply, because Champeau made no complaint at all of the injury there, and when interrogated, stated all the pain he felt was in front; and we are aware that the Doctor is endowed with wonderful " curiosity," but we entertain serious doubts, if he is permitted to "examine and thumb all his patients from head to toe." The doctor is withal in possession of prodigious perspicacity, and then again is blind to what is evident to the meanest capacity. And as for Physiology, why Hunter, Bichat and Magendie, are thrown into utter darkness; eight hours after death Dr. II. could discover no external appearance of gangrene, there were no vesications there, all was the re-