

of means who does not over-indulge his appetites, will probably outlive a man who has to struggle for support. The ill effects of tobacco are much underestimated. Alcohol is certainly injurious. Arterial sclerosis and Bright's disease are bad complications. One must not forget the possibility of an attack of infective endocarditis at any time. Lesions of degeneration are dangerous. As a rule, if the valvular lesion occurs after mid-life prognosis is less favorable than though it had taken place in youth.

Where there is serious disease of the endocardium without valvular murmurs, due to fatty degeneration, there is great danger from rupture. Of course the diagnosis in such a case is difficult and, hence, the prognosis is not usually given. In cases of angina pectoris the prognosis is unfavorable where the cardiac impulse is slight and the sounds are weak.

Regarding the question of sudden death, the essayist holds that where there was dyspnoea, dropsy, or pleuritic effusion, this might ensue. Walsh holds that where none of the symptoms of advanced disease exist sudden death is unlikely in any of the valvular lesions, except that of aortic incompetence. Regarding a large class of cardiac neuroses in which palpitations and arrhythmia are the prominent symptoms caused by conditions outside of the heart, most careful examination should be made to exclude organic cardiac disease before an absolutely favorable prognosis is given.

The doctor illustrated his paper by reference to numerous cases in practice, and presented a number of pathological specimens as well, which presented lesions described.

This paper will appear *in extenso* next month.

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ETHICAL OBLIQUITY.—The most insidious quackery is not outside of the profession. The most culpable writers of testimonials to patent medicines are not the clergymen. They are medical men, who, while they have a fair degree of mental astuteness, or may have improved good opportunities for education, and may hold prominent positions, have a certain bias in their moral faculties which allows them to twist themselves about, in stating scientific opinions, in a way which opens their pocket on the side next the appreciative manufacturer. You read in a medical journal an article which purports to be purely scientific, or you listen to a lecture from one you have been led to suppose devoted to the study and elucidation of medical truth, and by and by you perceive that science is being juggled with to produce certain illusions.—*Cleveland Medical Gazette*.