

in the specimen of lead, of which I was availing myself, had it not been for the circumstance, that, about two years previously, under precisely similar conditions with the same individual, like results had taken place; at that period, having been using portions of the same specimen of lead in several cases without any of these abnormal effects, I had no reason for suspecting its purity, but in the latter instance, I examined it with hydriodate of potassa, which only threw down the beautiful yellow precipitate of iodide of lead without any vestige of the salmon colour of iodide of mercury. So singular an effect of lead I have never before met with, either in practice or in works on *Materia Medica*, or *Toxicology*; *au contraire*, in Christison's work there is reference made to a paper published by a Mr. Daniell, in the *London Medical Repository*, advocating its use as a *Remedy* in mercurial salivation.

This unfortunate idiosyncrasy, existing in my patient, effectually excluded the continuance of the acetate, which was immediately followed up by a return of very distressing hæmorrhage, and was only finally controlled by the use of the tampon, which I look upon as a most effectual means of arresting uterine hæmorrhage, and one that is too seldom had recourse to from non-appreciation of its utility, or from prejudices founded on its unphilosophical effect of rather assisting to distend the uterus, than of allowing of its permanent contraction, and plugging up the vessels by coagulation of the blood.

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ART. XXXII.—*A few observations on Dr. Howard's Lecture.* By MEDICUS.

WHENEVER a member of any profession assumes the position of a teacher in that profession, and makes his teachings patent to all, by their publication, he at once becomes amenable to the laws of criticism, and cannot, therefore, be displeased if his productions excite attention and remark. Modern clinical instruction, which comprises clinical lectures, conversations, and investigations, is eminently fitted to impart practical knowledge to the student of medicine. Books, no doubt, are of great value to him; but books can *never* make up the loss which he sustains by a neglect of bed-side instruction. It is only in the wards of an Hospital that disease can be *seen*, *heard* and *felt* by the student; it is there only that he can meet with, and observe it in its various phases, modifications and complications; it is there only that the higher powers of his mind, on the successful cultivation of which greatly depends his future success in life, can be fully exercised