only acts as an excitant. Where there is an inheritance to insanity, the action of the poison is more marked and more durable. Dr. Leledy thinks, and his reviewer coincides with him, that in nearly all cases there is some other predisposing cause, or the influenza would not have been enough to upset the nervous balance.

The prognosis of influenzal insanity is looked upon as being more favourable than that of insanity from other causes. It, however, sometimes passes into chronicity or incurability.

Neurasthenia, with morbid fears, appears to be not an uncommon effect in persons on the verge of a nervous breakdown. These borderland cases furnish very troublesome patients, and if alcoholic or tainted with an insane heredity they may pass into actual insanity.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME.

The following topics are promised for discussion at the seventeenth annual meeting of the American Academy of Medicine, at the Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Mich., on Saturday, June 4, and Monday, June 6, 1892:—

- 1. "Essentials and Non-essentials in Medical Education," the address of the retiring President, Dr. P. S. Conner of Cincinnati.
- 2. "The Value of the General Preparatory Training afforded by the College as compared with the Special Preparatory work suggested by the Medical School in the Preliminary Education of the Physician," a paper by Dr. T. F. Moses of Urbana, O.
- 3. "Does a Classical Course enable a Student to shorten the period of Professional Study," a paper by Dr. V. C. Vaughan of Ann Arbor, Mich.
- 4. "The Value of a Collegiate Degree as an evidence of Fitness for the Study of Medicine," a paper by Dr. L. H. Mettler of Chicago.
- 5. "The Value of Academical Training preparatory to the Study of Medicine," a symposium by Drs. H. B. Allyn of Philadelphia, W. D. Bidwell of Washington, and Elbert Wing of Chicago.
- 6. "The Newer Medical Education in the United States," a symposium by Drs. W. J. Herdman of Ann Arbor, Charles Jewett of Brooklyn, and Elbert Wing of Chicago.