

CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.—No. 3.

LONDON, 5th September, 1854.

A measure, which has afforded the highest gratification both to the graduates in Medicine and to the well-wishers of the University of London, has been passed by Parliament before the termination of the session. This Act is known by the name of "The University of London Medical Graduates Act, 1854," and places the graduates of the University on an equal footing as to status and privileges as the ancient Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. Some of the medical journals consider the London degrees far superior to those of the latter Universities; and this has been acknowledged by some of the highest in the land. It is a question into which I shall not enter; and if we simply consider the facilities which are offered in this metropolis for obtaining a thoroughly sound medical education, and compare them with those of Oxford and Cambridge, it will not require much sagacity to declare which are the best and the greatest. The passage of this bill is the stepping stone to the *great Medical Reform Bill* which is positively to be brought forward at an early part of the next session, as has been faithfully promised by her Majesty's Ministers, and of which I shall inform your readers at the proper time.

The following are a continuation of the hospital reports, &c., commenced in my last.

Strabismus.—The operation for this I witnessed upon a little boy, aged 8 years, at the Central London Ophthalmic Hospital, on the 27th June, by my friend Dr. Robert Taylor, who very neatly performed it, while the patient was under the influence of chloroform. The case was one of convergent strabismus of the left eye, and of interest, in consequence of its having arisen from opacities on the cornea, which more or less interfered with vision, and thus produced this condition as an effect of nature to relieve the obstructed sight. The sight was weak in the affected eye, and a mere speck could be discerned upon the cornea, but not now of any importance. The little fellow vomited two or three times before complete anaesthesia was produced.

Acute Cancer of the Breast—Amputation.—The following case is a good example of acute cancer, running a tolerably rapid course, occurring in the person of a female, aged 35 years, of a pale leuco-phlegmatic temperament. It appears she suffered from milk abscess of the left breast 16 years ago, and 9 months ago she complained of pain and hardness in the same breast, which subsequently increased and spread towards the axilla,