

could be removed from all discussions about professional remuneration. In the particular case of Major Beauclerc we cannot refrain from saying that it would be judicious, on the part of any practitioner hereafter honored by his confidence, to insist upon receiving a fee at each visit; and upon medicine, if made the subject of a charge, being paid for to the errand-boy on delivery. In worry and annoyance, and in the composition of letters and the loss of time, Dr. Goldsmith's modest charges have indeed been hardly earned.—*Lancet*.

Organic Synthesis.

The last number of Liebig's *Annalen* announces the fact, that the direct transformation of the acids of the fatty series into corresponding alcohols has been effected by *Linneemann*. It was accomplished by the action of sodium-amalgam on anhydrous acid. This important discovery supplies the missing link required to pass step by step up the ladder from the simplest alcohol (wood-spirit), up to the highest, wax alcohol.—*British Med. Journal*.

PROSTITUTION IN CHINA.—The *Union Medicale* has an article translated from the German, describing prostitution in China. The evil exists to an enormous extent in the cities of the Celestial Empire. The dwellings where the traffic is carried on are hardly "houses of ill-fame." So far from their being kept shady they are made conspicuous by blue window shades, whence they are called "blue houses." At night the curtains are raised in the front windows, the reception apartments are made brilliant with lights, and the building resonant with what is called music. Their patrons enter day and night without concealment. The prostitutes are entirely in the power of the proprietors of these establishments, and are often sold, when children of a dozen or more years, to be trained up to their miserable occupation. When no longer serviceable these creatures are turned off to wear out their existence in the streets, picking up a meagre pittance by mending garments and sundry menial offices.

As a concomitant of the social evil in China the most unbrinked obscenity of language appears in books and in the family circle, the presence of children placing no check upon it.

As a consequence of this state of things, venereal disease is rife and in a virulent form; but is said to be worse among women frequented by Europeans. The Chinese accordingly avoid those women whose traffic is among foreigners, to whom they endeavor to leave the inferior article.—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*.

IMMENSE NUMBER OF WORMS IN AN INFANT.—Dr. Dow reports a case to which he was called, where the patient was an infant ten months old, and who was in a somnolent condition; abdomen tumefied, and during sleep would writhe in its mother's arms; mouth twitching. Inquiry revealed the fact that the child had been allowed to eat an unlimited quantity of vegetables of all kinds, and green and ripe fruits. The pulse was about 130, and she had vomited worms. An emulsion of turpentine, every four hours, followed by calomel, was ordered. The next day she had had several pas-

sages, consisting principally of lumbricoides, with a little mucus, the former partly dead and living. The urine was high coloured: appetite normal; worms continued to be evacuated. Three days after the emulsion was discontinued, and spigelia, senna, and santonine substituted. With this treatment the worms passed freely, and for five days she passed little but the worms, many of which were 4 inches long, and none under an inch. The patient made a good recovery.—*Richmond and Louisville Medical Journal*.

ROBLEY DUNGLISON.

Died, in this city, April 1st, Robley Dunglison, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Institutes of Medicine in Jefferson Medical College, in the 72d year of his age. Obituary next week.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE.)
Philadelphia, April 2. 1869.)

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from among us in the evening of his life, and in the fruition of a world-wide reputation, our friend and late associate, Dr. ROBLEY DUNGLISON, Emeritus Professor of the Institutes of Medicine in the Jefferson Medical College, and late Dean of this Faculty; and

Whereas, He was warmly endeared to us by his high social qualities, his stern integrity of character, his unceasing devotion to his official duties, his uniform urbanity and kindness, and the great purity of his life; and

Whereas, In his death the Medical Profession has lost one of its most learned, zealous, and exemplary members, Medical Literature one of its most able promoters; Medical Science one of its most successful cultivators, and Medical Philosophy one of its most faithful interpreters; therefore,

Resolved, That this faculty will attend the funeral of their friend and colleague in a body, and that one of their number be appointed to deliver, at the opening of the next session of the College, a discourse upon his life and character.

Resolved, That a copy of these signatures, authenticated by the signature of the Dean, be transmitted to the family of the deceased, with an expression of our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement, and that the same be published in the different papers, and in the two medical papers of this city.

SAMUEL HENRY DICKSON, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

—*Medical and Surgical Reporter*.

Books, Pamphlets, etc. Received.

On the treatment of paralysis by electrization, with an explanation of a new galvanic apparatus, being a paper read before the New York Academy of Medicine by A. D. Rockwell, M. D.

THE PROBE—An inquiry into the use of stimulants and narcotics. By Joseph Parrish, M. D.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON DISEASES OF WOMEN. By T. GAILLARD THOMAS, M. D. Philadelphia: H. C. Lea. Toronto: W. C. Chewett & Co.

In our last number, we omitted to credit the clinique of Prof. Davis, reported by W. A. Barstow, to the *Chicago Medical Examiner*.