

sum of \$2000, the interest of which was to be expended annually for the best essays on subjects selected for competition by a duly appointed committee. The first premium, according to the publisher's notice, was awarded on the 27th June, 1836, and since that time a large number of valuable monographs have been annually laid before the profession. By the judicious management of the Trustees the fund has gradually increased, and they are now enabled in consequence to lay two prize essays annually before the profession.

The brochure before us is the second which obtained the prize for the year 1860, while in a previous number we have alluded to the first on Diphtheria. The monograph before us is a most valuable *recueil* of all that is known at the present day on the subject of the absorption of the elements of the urine into the blood. The subject embraces one of the most interesting pathological questions of the day, and has been most ably treated. The subject however is too diffuse for an analysis commensurate with our limits without doing the treatise a positive injustice. To all who are interested in the subject, we cannot do better than refer to the treatise itself, as one which will amply repay study. No physician should be without it.

PERISCOPIC DEPARTMENT.

MEDICINE.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE DISEASE OF COUNT CAVOUR.

By DR. P. F. C. DESLANDES.

The sudden death of Count Cavour has not only been a great public event, but in a medical point of view, particularly in England, the subject of very severe criticisms, which it might perhaps have been more proper not to publish before having received sufficient information. Having received on this subject a detailed and reliable account the editor of *L'Union Médicale* presents it in his paper under the form of a clinical case.

M. de C., *ætat.* fifty-one, of middle size, had a large head, a short neck, broad shoulders, and was of a lymphatico-sanguine temperament. He slept little (four or five hours in the twenty-four), ate much, and followed, as to diet, the custom of England, where he had lived in his youth. For eleven years he worked fifteen hours in a day. His occupations were incessant, and had been particularly so for the last two years. Except very slight attacks of gout, to which he was subject, and six years ago, an intermittent fever, which he had much trouble to get rid of, never had he experienced any serious or long disease.

For one year he had been complaining of very sharp colics, coming on at night usually, and which he treated by one or two bleedings. He was almost entirely his own doctor, putting little confidence in physicians generally, although he consulted them when he was sick. The physician who had attended him from his childhood had been dead two years, and was replaced by Dr. R., a man of merit, but who had not enough influence over the mind of his illustrious patient.

About the 15th of May, M. de C. having spent three days on one of his estates at Léri, near Vercell, a border country, exposed himself to the great heat of the sun in going through the fields. On his return to Turin he was observed not to be so well as