

portance, as its application every day is showing, that of cellulose in the brain and spinal cord is likely to prove not less so. It may be interesting to your readers to know that these bodies can be detected by the application of a watery solution of iodine to the substance of the brain, which causes them to assume a pale blue tinge, which again, upon the subsequent addition of sulphuric acid, presents a beautiful violet colour, which is known as belonging to *cellulose*. Virchow says they are found in the *ependyma ventriculorum* and its prolongations, and are very abundant on the *fornix, septum lucidum*, and the *stria cornua* in the fourth ventricle. Mr. Busk, however, has found them in the superficial parts of the brain, both cortical and medullary. In fact, scarcely any part of the *cerebrum* and *cerebellum* could be examined, at all events towards the surface, without meeting with some or more. Mr. Busk differs from Virchow in the results of his examination, in stating that the corpuscles are starch and not cellulose, and possess all the structural, chemical, and optical properties of starch as it occurs in plants. I may again refer to this very interesting discovery.

G. D. GIBB, M.D., L.R.C.S.I., &c.

## HOSPITAL REPORTS.

Monthly Return of Sick in the Marine and Emigrant Hospital, Quebec, from the 4th March to 31st March, 1854, inclusive.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Remained,	28	10	2	40
Since admitted,	26	11	"	37
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	54	21	2	77
Discharged,	32	7	1	40
Died,	4	"	"	4
Remaining,	18	14	1	33
Fever,		2	Pregnancy,	2
Inflammation of Lungs,	1		Febriçula,	4
Inflammation of Bowels,	2		Scrofula,	1
Rheumatism,	3		Hysteria,	2
Disease of skin,	1		Chlorosis	1
Syphilis,	8		Erythema	1
Abscess,	1		Arthritis,	1
Ulcers,	1		Catarrh,	1
Contusions,	2			

C. E. LEMIEUX, HONORABLE Surgeon.