both lungs were universally and uniformly diseased; of these, 8 were males and 1 was a female; of the remaining 4 cases, the upper lobe in 3 was at least equally affected with other parts, and in the fourth the tubercles were deposited in the base, and were not found in the upper part of the lung. This last case was that of a poor boy, who had large opaque tubercles in the peritoneum, diseased mesenteric glands, feecal abscess from ulceration of the intestine, chronic bronchitis, a few tubercles in the right lung, suppurating bronchial glands, and at the base of the left lung largely dilated bronchial tubes filled with purulent mucus, and chronic pneumonia. There were also in the same part a few transparent tubercles, and in one portion, about as large as a walnut and not consolidated by pneumonia, there were several of these bodies, which were larger and perfectly opaque. Tubercles are deposited first in the upper part of the lung in the proportion of 94 per cent.

After puberty, phthisis is most generally fatal between the ages of 20 and 30; next, between 30 and 40; then between 40 and 50; below 20 and above 50 the mortality from this disease is very much diminished. Fewer females than males affected with this disease attain the age of 40; in other words, women die of consumption at rather an earlier age than men. Dr. Hughes states further, that tubercles may be simultaneously deposited throughout both lungs, and may then present no other physical signs than those of bronchitis, but this form, which is comparatively very rare, is not necessarily acute, and confined to young persons.—Guy's Hospital Reports.

CONTUSIONS OF MUSCLES.

Having curtailed a passage in Mr. Allison's paper on this subject, in our last number, which rendered its object somewhat obscure, we have received a note from him containing the following passage:—

"What I meant to show was, 'that after the inflammatory stage is over, we often trust too long to a trifling extension and fatigue of rigid muscles, by directing the patient to keep a limb in one position, to carry weights, &c., instead of resorting to pullies sooner, to produce a more complete extension of the muscles, and to effect an earlier restoration of the use of the limb."

OBITUARY.

On the 26th of May, at Liverpool, after a few days illness, David Baird, M.D., one of the junior physicians of the infirmary of that town. Dr. Baird had recently commenced a course of clinical lectures, which promised to be very creditable to himself, and of great advantage to the rising generation of the medical profession in Liverpool and its neighbourhood.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN LONDON.

Members admitted on Friday, May 27, 1842.

Thomas Sutfield Rising, James Walsh, Ambrose Willy, William Barclay Browne Scriven, William Samuel Jones, Richard Walsh, John Kilroy, Frederick R. Spackman, Edward Mc Donnell, John Drummond, John Vondy.

Monday, May 30, 1842.

Henry Sutton Lyford, Stephen Orton Lane, Thomas Bernard Ryan, Thomas Esmond White, Thomas Upton Nutt, John Simpson Rutter, George Senior, Edmonds Robert Richardson, William Marwood Kelly, John Broadhurst, Richard Tomkinson.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.

Licentiates admitted Thursday, May 19, 1842.

W. G. Walker, East Bourne, Sussex; C. N. Cissmore; R. Ransom, Cambridge; F. Ranger, Cranbrook, Kent; J. W. Maltby, North Shields; T. J. Austin, London; G. M. Phillips, Eardsley, Herefordshire; J. H. Greenwood, Manchester; W. G. Watt, Deal; J. J. Davies; A. N. Jones, Cheltenham.

Sir Robert Chermside has been made a Knight of the Legion of Honour by his Majesty the King of the French. Sir Robert is a respectable practitioner in Paris, of whom most of our readers have now heard for the first time.

Dr. Nugent has been commissioned by the Medical Association of Ireland to proceed to London, and there act as their representative during the progress of the Irish Charities' Bill.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

T. B., Wolverhampton.—The errors alluded to consist in misapprehension on the part of T. B. The word or was used as equivalent to "and." The word (nitrogen) after ammonia indicates not that ammonia and nitrogen are the same substances, but that it is the nitrogen contained in ammonia which plants assimilate, and not the ammonia itself. The title-page of the last volume of the "Provincial Medical and Surgical Journal" should have been numbered Vol. I., 1842-43, instead of Vol. III. The volumes of the "Provincial Medical Journal" will be numbered I. and II. for each sessional year, as is the custom.

From the length of Sir Henry Marsh's paper, we have been compelled to postpone until next week the insertion of several communications.

ERRATUM.

Page 157, col. 1, line 20, for "five qualifications," read first qualification.

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CAVENDISH SQUARE, LONDON.