

S. Cooper reduced a case at the North London Hospital, which was followed by severe inflammation, terminating in death a week after the accident.—*Dr. Norris, in American Journal.*

#### EXTENSION IN FRACTURE OF THE SPINE.

Mr. Crowfoot, of Beccles, relates (in the last vol. of the "Transactions of the Provincial Association," a case of perfect recovery from fracture of the spine, where the employment of extension formed an important part of the treatment. The patient, a coachman, forty-two years of age, received a severe injury on the back of the neck, followed instantly by complete paralysis of the lower extremities. On examining the back there was found considerable deformity about the ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth dorsal vertebrae, from increased posterior curvature; the spinous processes of the ninth and tenth vertebrae were considerably separated from each other, the body of the ninth vertebra having been forced forwards, whilst that of the tenth projected backwards. The abdomen became almost immediately distended, the patient was unable to make water, and there was a total loss of motion and sensibility in the lower limbs. Graduated, but powerful extension was now employed, whilst some slight attempt was made to assist the replacement of the bones by pressure with the fingers. The extension evidently diminished the deformity of the spine, and a certain degree of sensibility was restored, but the paralysis of motion continued.

The patient was now placed on his back on a firm bed, and antiphlogistic treatment carefully and steadily persevered in for three weeks. At the expiration of this period the patient could move the great toe of the right foot; after two months he could support himself with little assistance, and at the end of a twelvemonth resumed his usual occupation. There still remained some degree of deformity about the injured part, and an unusual separation between the spinous processes of the ninth and tenth vertebrae.

#### NEURALGIA OF THE URETHRA.

A woman, thirty-two years of age, mother of four children, suffered for eight months from pain at the lower part of the abdomen, with scalding on making water, and a constant sense of titillation at the orifice of the meatus. The pain became so severe as to prevent the patient from sleeping. The bladder was examined, but no sign of calculus found. Various remedies were tried without effect. Two issues, with the Vienna caustic, were now made over the hypogastric region. The patient had tepid baths, containing two drachms of the sulphate of potass, and some pills composed of hyosciamus and extract of lettuce. This mode of treatment effected a cure.—*Bordeaux Journ.*

#### LEEDS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

The annual distribution of prizes in this institution took place on the meeting of the school, on May 6. After an appropriate address by T. Nunneley, Esq., president, the following gentlemen received the reward of their industry and talent:—

*Midwifery*—Medal, Mr. Edward Bishop; certificate of honor, Mr. James Thomas Carr.

*Materia Medica*—Medal, Mr. Edward Bishop.

*Surgery*—Certificate of honor, Mr. Robert Caparn. *Practice of Physic*—Medal, Mr. G. M. Harrison.

At the close of the proceedings at the School of Medicine, the council and pupils proceeded to the infirmary, where Dr. Hopper, who has delivered a valuable course of clinical lectures during the session, made the following award of prizes:—

*Terminal Examination on Clinical Medicine*—First prize, Mr. John William Ogle; second prize, Mr. James Thomas Carr.

*General Proficiency in Clinical Medicine during the Session*—First prize, Mr. James Thomas Carr; second prize, Mr. George M. Harrison.

#### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN LONDON.

*Members admitted Friday, May 26, 1843.*

W. C. Small, D. Grantham, E. Wright, W. W. Kershaw, S. Wilson, W. G. Carter, A. T. Thomson, B. P. Mac Donogh, F. Kelly, C. T. Male.

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*A Subscriber (Hampshire).*—The charges should be made at all events; the guardians would, probably, refer the matter to the commissioners; or our correspondent might apply to Somerset-house for information. Operations on fingers or toes would not, probably, be ranked amongst "amputations," nor displacements of carpal or metacarpal bones amongst "dislocations."

We have received the letter signed *A Calumniated Member of a Foreign University*, and should have been happy to have complied with our correspondent's request by inserting it, had it really applied to the subject in point. But he has, as it seems to us, entirely misinterpreted our meaning. Our observations were directed to the existing and most mischievous system, by which persons advertise to procure the German diploma for those who have or have not the necessary qualification for medical practitioners. We do not feel much disposed to take up the question of the respectability or antiquity of the German universities, nor can we but believe that our correspondent is somewhat blind to his own motto, "*Audi alteram partem*," when he endeavors to prove that the only good physicians are those who have made themselves such by purchasing the German degree; and we would take leave to suggest to him that, although there be a book of 200 pages, yet that it may reflect no credit upon the author, or may be the produce of another laborer. Nor does the fact of possessing a certificate from one so eminent as he to whom our correspondent alludes, but who, nevertheless, had the failing of giving testimonials to any one, prove aught in favor of medical competency.

#### ERRATA.

In Mr. Radclyffe Hall's paper, in last Number, p. 171, col. 1, line 49, for "irritation," read *nutrition*; col. 2, line 2, for "irritation," read *nutrition*.