motive could be suggested; nevertheless, medical testimony should be ever uninfluenced by any theory of probability.

The case was elucidated by the confession of the mother, who admitted that she applied the ligature to the child whilst alive, and at once threw it into the water.

46, Upper Baker Street, N.W.

CASE OF TAPEWORM.

By W. COLLYNS, Esq., Exeter.

J. P., aged 41, under butler at Haldon House, shewed me, about six weeks ago, nearly six yards of tapeworm, which he had just voided, after taking a drastic purge (extract of jalap and aloes) the night before. I advised him to try kousso; and, having prepared him by low diet, without animal food, beer, or spirit, and a dose of castor oil twenty-four hours before, I administered to him half an ounce of the *fresh* powder of the herb, infused for fifteen minutes in boiling water. He drank this dose at 10 A.M. on February 4th, having swallowed a tablespoonful of lemon-juice half an hour before. At about 1 P.M. he voided many yards, and pieces of the dead worm; and at 7 P.M. he voided some more, together with the head of the worm. The next morning, he took another dose of oil, but no more worm has passed; and he expresses himself so much relieved as to feel better than he has during the preceding three years. He is able to eat with a good appetite, is quite well, and in good spirits—quite the reverse of what he used to be.

Inventions and Appliances

IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

A NEW CHLOROFORM INHALER.

We had an opportunity, the other day, at St. George's Hospital, of witnessing the employment of a new chloroform apparatus, the invention, we believe, of Mr. Weiss, which has also been used at other hospitals, and appears to be well thought of by those who have watched its employment. It is a modification of Dr. Snow's inhaler, being provided with valves to regulate the quantity of chloroform admitted into the inhaler, and the instrument being made altogether less cumbrous. It consists of a bottle holding the coil of bibulous paper, and surrounded by a water bath, as in Snow's inhaler, to the front of which is connected the mouthpiece, which is made of flexible metal, plated—an improvement, in respect of cleanliness, on the leather of which other mouthpieces are made. This is connected to the bottle by a sort of hinge, so that the angle can be altered. At the top of the bottle is a glass receptacle, graduated for holding chloroform, and provided with a screw by which a certain measured quantity can be admitted into the bottle. This receptacle turns round upon its axis; and, by an ingenious arrangement of valves, the position of the upper receptacle, marked by an arrow on the rim of the lower, regulates the amount of the mixture of diluted chloroform vapour which is admitted into the air passing through the mouthpiece. Thus, when the arrow stands at one extremity of the scale, marked A, the patient is breathing pure air; when at the other, marked C, he is breathing the highest dilution which the instrument admits of, and which, if we understand the invention correctly, cannot be higher than in Snow's inhaler; when at intermediate points, the dilution varies in a known proportion. Thus, the object of the instrument is exactly the same as that of Dr. Snow's; viz., to ensure the dilution of the vapour. But it is said to effect this in a more equable and certain manner, so that the narcotic effect can be produced in pretty nearly the same time, viz., about four minutes, in all patients. If this is so, it will be a great advantage, as the danger of narcotism would be almost abolished if the equable action of the anæsthetic could be ensured. Further trial is, of course, necessary be-

fore pronouncing a judgment on Mr. Weiss's apparatus. At present, we shall only say that, from seeing it applied to three or four patients, we were inclined to think favourably of it.

MEDICAL REGISTRATION.

PUBLICATION OF THE REGISTER.

We have been requested by Dr. Hawkins to give notice that all persons who desire their names to appear in the Register printed for 1859, should apply to be registered before the 1st day of May, 1859.

A BILL

TO AMEND THE MEDICAL ACT (1858).

[Prepared and brought in by Mr. Secretary Walpole and Mr. Hardy.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, chapter ninety, "The Medical Act," provision is made for the registration of members of the medical profession, and certain disabilities are imposed, after the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, on members of that profession who are not then registered: and whereas, by reason of the time required for the collection and examination of the proper evidence on the first formation of "The Medical Register," it is expedient to amend the said Act as herein-after mentioned: be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

I. The first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, shall be substituted, in Sections Thirty-two, Thirty-four, Thirty-six, and Thirty-seven respectively of the said Act, for the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine; and the said several Sections, and all provisions of the said Act having reference thereto, shall be construed and take effect as if the word *July* had been originally inserted in each of the said Sections instead of the word *January*.

II. Section Thirty-three of the said Act shall be repealed, and no person shall by reason of the said Act be or be deemed to have been disqualified to hold such office as mentioned in the said Section Thirty-three, or any appointment mentioned in the said Section Thirty-six, unless he shall have failed to be registered on or before the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

Association Intelligence.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES.	Hen and Chickens Hotel, Birmingham.	Thursday, April 14th, 6 P.M.
[General Meeting.]		

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH:

SOCIAL AND SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS OF THE MEMBERS RESIDENT IN ROCHESTER, MAIDSTONE, GRAVESEND, DARTFORD, AND THEIR VICINITIES.

Social and scientific meetings of members of the South-Eastern Branch resident in Rochester, Maidstone, Gravesend, Dartford, and their vicinities, will be held on the undermentioned days:—

Friday, March 25th, 1859, at 3.30, at the Town Hall, Gravesend.

Friday, April 29th, 1859, at 3.30, at the Town Hall, Dartford.

The members resident in this district will be gratified by the attendance and assistance of any of the members of the British Medical Association.

JAMES DULVEY, *Honorary Secretary.*

Brompton, Chatham.