

the month after childbirth, even when uncomplicated and brought under treatment within a month after its commencement, should not be considered otherwise than as a very serious disease; and I consider the results I have just stated in sixteen cases as, on the whole, satisfactory. That they were so satisfactory is, I think, attributable to the discriminative administration of nutritious food and stimulants, and to a like avoidance of lowering and depleting measures. This was the plan of treatment recommended by Dr. Gooch himself, and generally followed at the present day, and in the advocacy of which I do not assume to be at all peculiar, or to have any other merit than that of following the track which the general experience of the profession has pointed out as the best and safest."—*Practical Remarks on Puerperal Insanity.*

The Study of Mental Diseases.

At the annual meeting of the Convocation of the University of London, held at Burlington House on the 9th of May, a recommendation was brought up from the Annual Committee by Dr. Maudsley and Dr. Anstie, that Convocation should propose to the Senate the adoption of regulations by which candidates for the first M.B. examination would be required to produce evidence of having attended a course of clinical instruction in mental diseases. The proposition was warmly supported by Dr. Sibson and Dr. Graily Hewitt, and was unanimously adopted by Convocation. We have already published a full statement on this subject, and have expressed the reasons which prevail in urging the adoption of this measure. It is one of much importance. The clinical study of the physical and psychological aspects of insanity is one of the most important requirements in the training of the physician, who can never pass through a career of practice without being called upon to minister to the mind diseased by the affections of the brain, its physical organ. In requiring clinical study of mental disease as a part of the preliminary education for the M.B. degree, the University of London will give additional evidence of their desire to render that diploma thoroughly indicative of a careful training to medicine and of a satisfactory knowledge of its most important departments.—*The Lancet*, May 13.