

stances; and in medicine, just as tuition is becoming more and more clinical and experimental, so examinations must necessarily follow the same course; and not only the teacher, but the examiner too, must be a master of his subject, and an analyst of character as well. The late Dr. J. C. Dalton, than whom there were few keener examiners, once said to me that, had he no other alternative, he would rather talk to a candidate for twenty minutes, without asking him a single technical question, than attempt to judge his qualifications by reading a ream of written answers, and I imagine that almost all experienced teachers will agree with him.

A singularly ungrammatical penultimate section, apparently designed to conserve the superfluous contingent emoluments of county clerks, declares that, after a graduate shall have obtained the Regents' license (which is a matter of official State registration) empowering him "to practice medicine and surgery in the State of New York," he shall not be punished "if called to attend isolated cases in another county but not residing or habitually practicing therein." Presuming that the residence and habitual practice are meant to apply to the physician, and not to the "isolated cases," it would seem that, instead of a State qualification, we shall have only a county qualification, after all, and that the *ridiculus mus* produced by the preposterous parturition of the Act will vanish through a very small hole, leaving the really important affairs in a worse condition than before the law received gubernatorial approval despite the protest of a large part of the regular profession.

ALFRED L. CARROLL, M.D.

30 West Fifty-ninth St., New York.

#### Letter from the Catskills.

*The Secretary of the American Medical Association Climbs the Catskills, Stands on Inspiration Point, Gazes into the Depths of the Kaaterskill Falls, and gives to our readers Some thoughts on Mountain Scenery and Health Combined.*

To the Editor:—I dare to offer to your readers from the lofty Catskills, and at about the highest point in the range, some thoughts on mountain scenery and health combined in place of a didactic or clinical lecture. The rare atmosphere united to the grand scenery gives one a feeling of exhilaration which lifts him above all thoughts of disease, or its concomitant mediation. Even hygiene may almost be ignored, as health here really runs itself. We are so often treated to the phrase "the Switzerland of America" that the term seems to mean nothing, but for grandeur of mountain scenery, by which humanity lapses into nothingness, this particular portion of New York surpasses everything on this continent. Few of

the hundreds of thousands of people living within a radius of 250 or 300 miles in the teeming cities of New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia are aware of their proximity to such wonders of nature, and that within half a day's journey they could gratify their sight with a view eclipsing all that we are taught to regard as accessible only after a long and fatiguing sea voyage or railroad trip.

A walk of half a mile, from the hotel, which affords from its own porch a remarkable bird's-eye view of the valley of the Hudson, and the river of that name about eight miles away, winding its way through hundreds of thrifty towns and villages, brings us to Inspiration Point, which enables the spectator to stand on a projecting point of rock and scan the entire valley laid out like a map, shaded in varying hues of green. This point is about 2,700 feet above the level of the sea, and is reached by a circuitous road climbing the sides of the mountain from the station nearly two miles below. This station, already an elevated spot, is connected with the world below by means of a narrow gauge road ascending by a quite sharp grade. Another beautiful spot is the Kaaterskill Falls, where a pretty mountain stream after a series of jumps from one rocky ledge to others finally disappears in a basin many feet below to lose itself in a ravine, almost entirely hidden from view by a heavy growth of mountain timber.

From several points, the sun may be watched as he suddenly bursts upon the world on the dawn of a new day, or bids it farewell as he sinks to rest. Although this is the tenth year that this mountain has been opened to the world who seek for health, for scenery and the like, yet the marvellous scenes of beauty and grandeur have scarcely begun their development, and new paths, etc., are constantly being opened by the explorers. Before bidding adieu to my readers, I must urge them to come here, if but for a few days, and I feel sure they will say that I have told them little of what they will be sure to enjoy. Nor is the health and appetite built up without something substantial to aid in its maintenance. Ten thousand acres of land which surround the hotel belong to it, not only for pleasure but for the procuring of meats of all kinds, milk, butter and the other adjuncts of good living, thus assuring the mountain climbers the luxury of the best meals to assuage the pangs of appetite which are so sure to attack them at stated intervals in the midst of their explorations.

When we add to this the admirable manner in which they are served, affording so much comfort which often is lacking in the hotels of the lower world, we feel that we relieve any who may be tempted to come up here of that fear which so often attacks the hungry traveler when seated at the average hotel table. Later, opportunity may

offer to give a brief glance at some of the hygienic points to be obtained by a pilgrimage to this Mecca by those who are seeking the often phantom goddess Hygiea.

W. B. ATKINSON.

Hotel Kaaterskill, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1890.

### The Heart on the Right Side—No Right Lung.

*To the Editor.*—Being called to one of our hotels about ten days ago to see a patient, as I was preparing to leave, a gentleman in the office asked me to feel his heart and see if I had ever seen anything like it. I found the heart to beat firmly and with unusual force against the right chest wall. I could detect no apex beat, but it seemed as if the whole side of the heart struck directly against the wall. I could detect no beat or sound on the left side. I saw clearly that he either had a displaced heart or that it was a congenital malformation. It being after tea, and having other engagements, I made no further examination, but asked him to call at my office at some convenient time to him, that I might make a thorough examination of his case.

On the morning of the 12th, at about 5:40 A.M., some five or six days after I had first seen him, I was summoned to the hotel hurriedly to see him. On my arrival found that he had died about fifteen minutes before with a pulmonary hæmorrhage. I took his name and occupation and had him carried to an undertaker's establishment where the costal cartilages were cut and the anterior chest wall turned back, and I now give the results of the autopsy:

E. F. W., æt. about 36, a commercial traveller, slender and seemed to have a delicate constitution, died about 5:45 A.M., July 12. Post-mortem showed the heart on right side of the chest. No right lung; left lung well developed but studded with tubercular deposits. The left side of the heart and the auricle natural. The right side and auricle unusually large, giving the heart a one-sided appearance. The enlarged right side evidently striking against the right chest wall at each beat. The heart, with its pericardium, being the only thing on the right side except where a portion of left lung protruded over to right of sternum. There was no part of the right lung, nor had there ever been any. It was a case of congenital malformation.

I was anxious that these specimens be preserved, but could not have it done. I report this thinking it of interest to the profession.

Drs. Cason, Rochelle, Denpre, Henderson, and perhaps others of this city examined the case very carefully also.

J. A. CROOK, M.D.  
Jackson, Tenn., July 15, 1890.

## ASSOCIATION NEWS.

### Report of the Treasurer of the Rush Monument Fund to the Forty-first Annual Meeting of the American Medical Association.

*Gentlemen.*—I have the honor to report the condition of the "Rush Monument Fund" as follows:

Cash received from Dr. J. M. Toner, late Treasurer, July 13, 1889 . . . . .	\$1,195.69
Contributed since the Newport meeting:	
Arnold, W. G., Pawtucket, R. I. . . . .	1.00
Burgdorf, Augustus, Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Boston, C. H., New York City . . . . .	1.00
Best, Dr. J. E., Arlington Heights, Ill. . . . .	1.00
Barker, R. W., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Bulkley, Dr. J. W., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Conant, H., Pawtucket, R. I. . . . .	5.00
Carter, Dr. C. C., Pawtucket, R. I. . . . .	5.00
Davis, Dr. Rob't T., Fall River, Mass. . . . .	1.00
Dearing, Geo. T., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Fiske, Dr. S. F., Pawtucket, R. I. . . . .	2.00
Gaylord, Dr. W. G., Pawtucket, R. I. . . . .	10.00
Goff, Dr. D. L., Pawtucket, R. I. . . . .	5.00
Gardner, Dr. Geo. W., Pawtucket, R. I. . . . .	1.00
Gilman, Dr. Jno. H., Pawtucket, R. I. . . . .	1.00
Godding, Dr. W. W., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Haskell, Dr. W. H., Pawtucket, R. I. . . . .	5.00
Hill, Dr. L. G., Dover, N. H. . . . .	1.00
Jenks, Dr. S. A., Pawtucket, R. I. . . . .	5.00
Jenks, Dr. James M., Pawtucket, R. I. . . . .	10.00
Johnson, Dr. H. L. E., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Kelly, Jno. R., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Kalusowski, Washington, D. C. . . . .	2.00
Littlefield, Lt. Gov. O. G., Pawtucket, R. I. . . . .	5.00
Lee, J. Wm., Washington, D. C. . . . .	10.00
Lovejoy, Dr. J. W. H., Washington, D. C. . . . .	4.00
Lothrop, A. M., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Metcalfe, Hon. H. B., Pawtucket, R. I. . . . .	5.00
McClelland, W. F. (Treas.) Denver, Col. . . . .	50.00
Mason, Dr. R. D., Pawtucket, R. I. . . . .	2.00
Morrison, E., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Moore, Wm. G., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Parks, Dr. W. A., Pawtucket, R. I. . . . .	1.00
Patterson, Dr. A. C., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Patterson, Dr. D. C., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Patterson, Dr. T. H., Chicago, Ill. . . . .	1.00
Palmer, Dr. Wm. G., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Reyburn, Dr. Robt., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Schaeffer, Dr. E. M., Washington, D. C. . . . .	1.00
Sheldon, Dr. H. H., Pawtucket, R. I. . . . .	1.00
Stearns, Hon. H. A., Pawtucket, R. I. . . . .	2.00
Sell, Dr. Ed. H. M., Allentown, Pa. . . . .	5.00
Stack, Dr. Maurice J., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Speare, W. R., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Stanton, Dr. J. O., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Sothoron, Dr. J. T., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Snow, Dr. A. P., Wintthrop, Me. . . . .	2.00
Toner, Dr. J. M., Washington, D. C. . . . .	4.00
Townshend, Dr. Smith, Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
White, J. Harrison, Chicago, Ill. . . . .	10.00
Witmer, Dr. A. H., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00
Walter, Jr., Dr. J., Washington, D. C. . . . .	5.00

\$1,459.69

On a careful examination of this report it will be seen that of the \$264 contributed since the Newport meeting, \$66 were from Pawtucket, R. I., secured through the personal solicitations