

ever, that he does not consider the process adopted as yet perfect; and that, owing to the extreme decomposition of the body and the limited time at his disposal, the operations performed were attended with many difficulties. At the same time, the process admits, in future cases, and after further experience, of being brought to a remarkable degree of perfection.

Association Intelligence.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Thirty-first Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be holden at Bristol, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 5th, 6th, and 7th days of August.

PHILIP H. WILLIAMS, M.D., *Gen. Sec.*

Worcester, April 21st, 1863.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

AN ordinary meeting of this Branch was held at the York House, Bath, on Thursday evening, April 30th; W. J. CHURCH, Esq., President, in the chair. There were also present forty-four members and two visitors.

The Death of Mr. Soden. The PRESIDENT most feelingly alluded to the loss the Association has sustained in the death of Mr. Soden, a former president of this Branch, and one of the oldest and staunchest supporters of the Association.

New Members. The following gentlemen were elected members of the Association and of the Branch:—Henry Hurry Goodeve, M.D., Cook's Folly, Bristol; and George William Callender, Esq., 47, Queen Anne Street, Cavendish Square, London, W.

Papers. The following papers were read:—

1. A Recent Case of Arsenical Poisoning. By W. B. Herapath, M.D., F.R.S.
2. Case of Wasting Palsy. By J. K. Spender, Esq. (The subject was exhibited.)
3. On the Recent Prevalence of Typhus Fever in Bristol. By S. Martyn, M.D.
4. On the Prevalence of Itch. By W. Budd, M.D.

Reports of Societies.

LIVERPOOL MEDICAL INSTITUTION.

APRIL 16TH, 1863.

A. B. STEELE, Esq., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The Calabar Bean. DR. NEILL made some remarks on the use of this substance; and said he did so in compliance with a request made by Dr. Argyle Robertson, for the results of experiments made with it. It is used as a means of contracting the pupil, and the importance of this action is very great. Formerly, powerful stimulants were used to effect this end. Mr. Guthrie used to use tincture of capsicum; veratria also is sometimes used; but here we have a means that produces no pain, is followed by no inflammatory action, and yet causes the pupil to contract. The name of the Calabar bean in its native country is the "chop bean" or "ordeal bean", from its being used as a test in cases of suspected sorcery or freemasonry. It is only permitted to be grown at Calabar, where the king has a monopoly.

Other matters are used for ordeals in other places in the same region; and Dr. Neill shewed a portion of bark, which, when it had been powdered and made into boluses, was administered both to the accuser and the accused. It acts upwards and downwards, and the completing of this double action is the test of the innocence or guilt of the person concerned.

The bean itself weighs from forty to fifty grains, and it is a very deadly poison. Dr. Christison gave his personal experience of its action in February 1855. He first chewed six grains, then a feeling of giddiness came on, but he slept pretty well that night, and felt no effects next morning. He now took twelve grains more, and in a quarter of an hour felt exceedingly giddy, and immediately swallowed an emetic of soap and water; he then lay for a long time suffering from a most distressing feeling about the heart; in the evening he was better, and a cup of coffee restored him.

Dr. Argyle Robertson had kindly sent to him three beans; and Mr. Bickersteth placed under his (Dr. Neill's) care a patient of his, a boy, who had had a blow on the forehead, and who had one pupil largely dilated. Veratria had been used before, and had produced very slight contraction. Dr. Neill dropped in an alcoholic solution of the bean, and in ten minutes some contraction had taken place; and, at the end of twenty more, Mr. Bickersteth found the pupil contracted to the size of its fellow; in half an hour more, it was contracted to the size of a pin's point. The patient said he felt a sense of heaviness about the eye. The use of the solution was continued with benefit.

We have to use belladonna so frequently now to dilate the pupil for the ophthalmoscope, that it will be a great convenience to have something that will remove that dilatation.

In answer to the Chairman, Dr. Neill said he believed no alkaloid had yet been discovered in this bean.

Diseased Elbow-Joint. MR. FLETCHER shewed a specimen of "pulpy degeneration of the elbow-joint", for which he had performed excision. The head of the radius, and also of the ulna, seemed completely invested with this pulpy matter, and all appearance of cartilage had gone from the articular surface of the humerus, which was also covered with this matter. The disease had first shewn itself as a swelling, like a bursa, over the point of the olecranon, and had gradually gone on, in spite of rest; the joint became loose, and he had felt grating, which, however, may have been deceptive. The patient was now going on favourably.

MR. LOWNDES referred to the valuable information with regard to the nature of this particular form of strumous disease, in Barwell's work on *Diseases of the Joints*. This author shews that this pulpy deposit, which partakes much of the nature of granulations, may become in cases not too far advanced reabsorbed, or may itself undergo degeneration of a fatty or purulent character.

DR. NOTTINGHAM said that in this case grating was felt; but often we may have this pulpy disease going on to such an extent, that the joint may be destroyed, and yet we have no grating.

Fractured Thigh-bone. MR. FLETCHER also shewed a curious specimen of fractured femur. The fractured portions seemed to have been widely separated, and yet they were firmly united laterally by a broad strong ridge of bone extending from one to the other. There was no history with the specimen, which was taken from an old woman who had died in the workhouse hospital.

Diseased Bladder and Kidneys. MR. HIGGINSON shewed a specimen taken from a patient who had died at the Southern Hospital after an injury to the back. A sailor had fallen from the yard-arm of a ship at sea. When admitted into the hospital, he had constipated bowels, and his urine was dribbling away. Mr. Higginson drew off nine pints of urine, and next morning

Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on May 6th:—

Allkin, William John, Manchester
Andrew, James Lawton, Moseley, near Manchester
Cockerton, Charles Edward, Aberystwith Terrace, Islington
Covey, Charles Edward, Basingstoke
Currie, John Legge, Bungay
Elmes, Thomas, Limerick
Flack, James, Shoreditch
Forman, Elijah Baxter, Derby
Greaves, Charles Augustus, L.S.A., Derby
Hilton, Caleb Samuel, M.D.St. And. & L.S.A., Preston
Hindle, Frederic Thomas, Askerne, near Doncaster
Jackson, Thomas, Whitehaven
King, Edwin Holborow Green, Portsmouth
Long, Frederick, East Dereham
Orton, George Hunt, Narborough, near Leicester
Smith, William, Spilsby, Lincolnshire
Sutcliffe, Edward, Camberwell
Taylor, John William, M.D.St. And. & L.S.A., New Malton
Trevan, Matthew, L.S.A., Padstow, Cornwall
Turner, Edwin, Dudley, Worcestershire
Ward, John, M.D.St. And., Glossop, Derbyshire
Way, John Palmer, L.S.A., Southsea, Hants
Wilcox, William, Cardigan, South Wales

At the same meeting of the Court—

O'Flaherty, Thomas Alexander, M.D., of H.M.S. *Britannia*, at Portland, passed his examination for Naval Surgeon. This gentleman had previously been admitted a member of the College: his diploma bearing date July 19, 1859.

Admitted on May 7th:—

Alderson, Frederick Henry, Ipswich
Clarke, William, L.F.P. & S.Glasg., Longsight, near Manchester
Cooper, Horace, Caversham
Edlin, Ebenezer William, L.F.P. & S.Glasg., Manchester
Fuller, James Mortimer, St. John's Wood
Gibbs, Edward, Birmingham
Grubb, Richard Theodore, Cahir, Ireland
Harvey, John Stevenson, Boulogne-sur-Mer
Howard, John Warrington, Leicester Square
Johnson, Richard Hison Daly, Liverpool
Meadows, George Frederick Walford, Otley, Ipswich
Nash, George Brannston Valentine, L.S.A., Liverpool
Pope, Edmund, L.S.A., Puddletown, Dorset
Richards, Joseph Peeke, Oxford Terrace, Islington
Seabrook, William Milward, Brighton
Stowell, Thomas, Brighton
Terry, Septimus, Northampton
Tibbits, Robert William, Ashton, Bristol
Wearne, Vivian, Helstone, Cornwall
Webber, Hulton Joseph, Tunbridge Wells
Wey, William John, Plymouth
Wilby, John Burdett, Leicester
Fox, Cornelius Benjamin, Truro, Cornwall

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On May 7th, the following

Licentiates were admitted:—

Brewer, Thomas, Halifax
Ferris, John Spencer, Bradford-on-Avon
Gargory, Caleb, Birmingham
Pilkington, Thomas, Enfield, Acerington, Lancashire
Sharp, George Wyatt, Great Cumberland Street
Thompson, William Allin, Oxford
Woodman, Samuel, Finchley Road, St. John's Wood

APPOINTMENTS.

*BAKER, John W., Esq., elected Surgeon to the Derbyshire General Infirmary.
CORNER, Matthew, M.D., elected Surgeon to the Tower Hamlets Dispensary.
DAY, Edwin E., M.B., appointed Assistant-Physician for Diseases of Women and Children, King's College Hospital.
GASCOYNE, George G., Esq., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital.
*JOHNSON, John W., Esq., elected Honorary Consulting Surgeon to the Derbyshire General Infirmary.
LATHAM, Peter W., M.B., appointed Physician to Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge.
PLAYFAIR, William S., M.D., appointed Assistant-Physician for Diseases of Women and Children, King's College Hospital.
WALSH, Robert P., L.K. & Q.C.P.I., appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the county of Fermanagh.

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICE.

CHAMBERLAIN, Joseph R., Esq., to the Southern District of the Pateley Bridge Union, Yorkshire.

DALE, John, Esq., to the Borrowby District of the Northallerton Union, Yorkshire.
HOLMES, William M., M.D., to the Hartington District of the Ashbourne Union.
LARMUTH, Mark O., Esq., to the Workhouse of the Salford Union.
LEE, Matthew, M.D., to the Horton West District of the Bradford Union.
MARRIOTT, Robert B., Esq., to the Igburgh District of the Swaffham Union.
SHERATON, George R., L.R.C.P.Ed., to the Bishopton District of the Sedgfield Union.
SPURGIN, Branwhite, Esq., to the Brigstock District of the Thrapstone Union.
WILLIAMS, John J., Esq., to the St. Mary's District of the St. Mary, Newington, Union.

ARMY.

ANDREWS, Staff-Surgeon R. F., to be Surgeon 5th Lancers, *vice* H. Huish, M.D.
CLOSE, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon C. S., to be Assistant-Surgeon 5th Foot, *vice* T. R. Whitty.
HUGHES, Surgeon H., M.D., 5th Lancers, to be Staff-Surgeon, *vice* R. F. Andrews.
WHITTY, Assistant-Surgeon T. R., 5th Foot, to be Staff-Surgeon, *vice* H. T. Reade.
YOUNG, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon J. E., M.D., to be Staff-Surgeon *vice* G. Williamson, M.D.

ROYAL NAVY.

BOLSTER, George, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Triton*.
BROWNE, Thos., Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Columbine*.
CRABBE, Benjamin, Esq., Surgeon, to the *Trident*.
DAVIS, Francis W., Esq., Surgeon, to the *Alert*.
DINES, William, Esq., Surgeon, to the *Marlborough*.
HUDSON, John, Esq., Surgeon, to the *Columbine*.
McDERMOTT, W. L., Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Egmont*.
MACKAY, Alexander E., Esq., Surgeon, to the *Revenge*.
SHIELDS, John, Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Alert*.
WARD, John, Esq. (a), Surgeon, to the *Active*.

MILITIA.

MICHELL, S., Esq., to be Surgeon Royal Cornwall and Devon Miners Militia.

VOLUNTEERS. (A.V.=Artillery Volunteers; R.V.=Rifle Volunteers):—

BARTON, F. E., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 1st Administrative Brigade Cinque Ports A.V.
BICKERTON, T., Esq., to be Surgeon 1st Lancashire A.V.
PIGG, Thomas, M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon 1st Newcastle-upon-Tyne R.V.
RAINS, J., M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon 1st Manchester R.V.
WARD, J. D., Esq., to be Surgeon, 40th Lancashire R.V.

To be Honorary Assistant-Surgeons:—

BUTLER, T. M., Esq., 24th Surrey R.V.

BIRTH.

ROPER. On May 4th, at Exeter, the wife of *C. H. Roper, Esq., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

HUGALL, Thomas John, Esq., Surgeon, Stadhampton, Oxfordshire, to Harriet Elizabeth, second daughter of *Lancelot Newton, Esq., Surgeon, at Alconbury, on April 22.

DEATHS.

BOYCOTT. On May 8th, at Canterbury, aged 6 months, Mary, infant daughter of *Thomas Boycott, M.D.
*CHALLICE, John, M.D., at 13, Great Cumberland Street, aged 43, on May 11.
GREGORY. On May 5th, at Weymouth, James Liebig, only child of the late William Gregory, M.D., Professor of Chemistry in the University of Edinburgh.
MANSON. On May 7th, at Muswell Hill, aged 74, Ann, widow of the late Alexander Manson, M.D., of Nottingham.
WHITFORD, Anthony, M.B., of Cranbrook, at St. Colomb, Cornwall, aged 29, on May 8.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL. Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to transmit a donation of 100 guineas in aid of the funds of the hospital, in anticipation of the annual dinner, which is to take place on June 2nd.

ROYAL INSTITUTION. Sir Henry Holland, Bart., M.D., has been nominated a Vice-President of the Institution for the ensuing year; Dr. W. T. Brande has been re-elected Hon. Professor of Chemistry; and Professor Frankland, F.R.S., has been re-elected Professor of Chemistry.

DEATH OF DR. REID. Many Edinburgh citizens will learn with regret the death of Dr. David Boswell Reid, well known by his labours in regard to ventilation. Dr. Reid, who has been for some years in America, died at Washington on the 5th of April. The death was sudden, and caused by congestion of the lungs. Dr. Reid had been appointed by the Government Medical Inspector to the Sanitary Commission, and he was about to leave Washington, to be employed in ventilating the new military hospitals which have been erected in different parts of the country. Dr. Reid was a native of Edinburgh, grandson of the celebrated Hugo Arnot, the historian of Edinburgh, and was himself at one time an extensively-employed and successful teacher of chemistry here. His connexion with the ventilation of the Houses of Parliament is but too well known. He ventilated St. George's Hall, Liverpool—the only building in the world, he said, in which his principles of ventilation have been completely carried out. The ventilation of this building is considered very successful. Dr. Reid began his public career in Edinburgh as assistant to the late Dr. Hope, Professor of Chemistry in the University. He was also a candidate for the Chair when Dr. Hope resigned. (*Scotsman.*)

ALLEGED LIBEL UPON A MANCHESTER PHYSICIAN: CLAY v. ROBERTS. The action was tried in the Court of Exchequer, on May 4th. The declaration stated that, among the great body of the medical profession, it would be thought improper and disgraceful for any one of them to meet in medical consultation any medical practitioner or physician professing or known to be a homœopath or homœopathist, and deemed a breach of professional etiquette, and injurious to his professional character and reputation. It then stated that the plaintiff never professed to be nor was a homœopath; and that the defendant, well knowing the premises, falsely and maliciously published the libel in question. To this the defendant pleaded that it was not, nor was considered by the profession to be, disgraceful for any member of it to meet a homœopath in consultation; and to this plea the plaintiff demurred on the ground that it was no answer to the action.—Mr. D. Keane, on the part of the plaintiff, submitted that the declaration was good and the plea bad.—The Lord Chief Baron said he saw some difficulty in saying that to charge a physician with being a homœopathist was a libel. Would it be a libel to say that a lady of fashion had been seen riding in an omnibus? There must be no confusion between matters of crime or sin, which would disparage a person in society, and matters of mere taste, fashion, or caprice, in which there was nothing sinful or improper.—Mr. Keane suggested that this case involved a different point, as actual injury was sustained.—The Lord Chief Baron: Would it be a libel to say of a man of rank, wealth, and fashion, that he was so mean and sordid that he burnt tallow instead of wax candles? Or would it be libellous to say that he habitually ate tripe?—Mr. Keane: It would never occur to me to object to that. I will put to your lordship another case, that of a barrister on circuit riding with an attorney in a stage-coach, and requesting him to give him briefs in preference to other barristers.—The Lord Chief Baron: That is a very different matter. I cannot concur in the suggestion on which the declaration is founded. A homœopathist is a regularly educated medical man.—Mr. Keane: I have generally found them to be so, and I think they are quite able to defend their own opinions.—Mr. Baron Bramwell: I think there is a libel in the declaration on the general body of physicians.—After some discussion, the Lord Chief Baron said that, if the object of the defendant was maliciously to place the plaintiff in an invidious position and injure him in his profession, the publication might be actionable, but could not be said to be a libel. He thought the declaration was bad and the plea good, and that

judgment should be for the defendant.—The other judges being of the same opinion, judgment was given for the defendant. (*Manchester Examiner.*)

AN OVERDOSE OF CHLOROFORM. An inquest was held at the village of Dalston, Cumberland, on Monday, before Mr. W. Carrick, surgeon, and a respectable jury, upon the body of Gustavus Evans, M.D., who died suddenly on Saturday last. It appeared from the evidence of Barbara Nixon, the woman with whom the deceased lodged, that he had been subject to acute pain in the head and neck for some time past. On Friday night, on his return from visiting a patient at Barnard Castle he complained that the pain was very severe. Next morning after breakfast he took his usual walk in the garden, and smoked his pipe there for half an hour, after which he went up into the drawing-room. On his landlady going into his room shortly afterwards she found him lying on the floor as if he had rolled off the couch. He said to her, "Let me rest;" but in about twenty minutes he became insensible, his last words being, "Oh Mrs. Nixon, can you spare—." He never completed the sentence. His partner, Dr. Cornelius Hall, of Carlisle, was sent for during the day, and also Mr. Brown, surgeon, Carlisle, but their efforts to relieve the patient were unavailing, and he died about nine o'clock in the evening. It appeared that the deceased had been in the habit of using chloroform and chloric ether to relieve the pain with which he was afflicted; and it was stated in evidence that bottles containing chloroform had been found in his conveyance since his death. One of these contained water, and as much chloroform as would be taken for a dose. Dr. Hall stated that he had no reason to suppose that the deceased was suicidal; on the contrary, his circumstances were comfortable, his mind was tranquil, and on the day before his death, he had expressed his intention of taking a rest from his professional duties and trying a change of air. A *post mortem* examination of the body had been made by Mr. Brown, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Page, and they arrived at the conclusion that death had been caused by an overdose of chloroform. The coroner having summed up the evidence, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death, in accordance with the medical testimony. The deceased was highly respected in the neighbourhood of Dalston, and also in Carlisle, where he practised for many years. Among the poorer classes he was especially esteemed; for he seemed ever to have their welfare at heart. The Dean of Carlisle alluded to the melancholy event in his sermon at the cathedral on Sunday afternoon.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....Royal Free, 2 P.M.—Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's for Fistula and other Diseases of the Rectum, 1.15 P.M.—Samaritan, 2.30 P.M.—Lock, Clinical Demonstration and Operations, 1 P.M.
TUESDAY. Guy's, 1½ P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.
WEDNESDAY... St. Mary's, 1 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.
THURSDAY.... St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—London, 1.30 P.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—London Surgical Home, 2 P.M.—Royal Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.
FRIDAY. Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.
SATURDAY.... St. Thomas's, 1 P.M.—St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1.30 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY. Asiatic (Anniversary).
TUESDAY. Statistical.—Pathological.—Ethnological (Anniversary).
WEDNESDAY. Society of Arts.—Geological.
THURSDAY. Zoological.—Royal.—Antiquarian.—Chemical.—Harveian: Clinical.
FRIDAY. Royal Institution.
SATURDAY. Royal Botanical.

POPULATION STATISTICS AND METEOROLOGY
OF LONDON—MAY 9, 1863.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

	Births.	Deaths.
During week.....	{ Boys..1078 Girls..1077 }	2155 1459
Average of corresponding weeks 1853-62		1911 1244
Barometer:		
Highest (Fri.) 30.171; lowest (Mon.) 29.667; mean, 29.869.		
Thermometer:		
Highest in sun—extremes (Tu.) 109 degs.; (Th.) 99 degs.		
In shade—highest (Tu.) 72.9 degs.; lowest (Fri.) 35.9 degs.		
Mean—53.2 degrees; difference from mean of 43 yrs.+1.7 degs.		
Range—during week, 37 degrees; mean daily, 25.9 degrees.		
Mean humidity of air (saturation=100), 73.		
Mean direction of wind, N.E.—Rain in inches, 0.00.		

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*• All letters and communications for the JOURNAL, to be addressed to the EDITOR, 37, Great Queen St., Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS, who wish notice to be taken of their communications, should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication.

RECENT IMPROVEMENT IN RESUSCITATION FOR CHLOROFORM DEATHS.—SIR: Would you let it be stated, for the information of some few members of the Association who take an interest in chloroform, that in a recent very marked sudden instance of suspended animation from that agent, and in a second most remarkable case, of what also would have proved irretrievable death from drowning, the most astonishing effects with perfect recovery were brought about by the new mode of induction electricity described by Mr. Faraday, passed in interrupted currents through the phrenic nerve and respiratory muscles, not through the heart or cardiac nerves. The largest number of accidents from anaesthetics yet collected is one by Langenbeck, in a German manual recently brought out; but he admits it is mine, and his deductions are essentially the same as those I drew from this list of these one hundred and thirty-three cases. The list now amounts to nearly two hundred deaths from anaesthetics; all pointing to one fact or great want, which the Faradisation current supplies. Snow's "cardiac syncope" is an error; and the Marshall Hall "ready method" is absolute destruction of the patient. Ether mixed with chloroform (one part of the latter to four of the former) has many points in its favour compared to pure chloroform, especially in exhausted patients. Deaths occur twice as frequently in healthy adult men as they do in females, though chloroform is much used in midwifery. I am, etc., CHARLES KIDD, M.D.

Sackville Street, April 16th, 1863.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Mr. J. WEST WALKER; Mr. L. NEWTON; Dr. WILLIAM BUDD; Dr. HEYWOOD THOMSON; Dr. GIBBON; Dr. T. M. STONE; THE SECRETARIES OF THE HARVEIAN SOCIETY; Mr. J. W. BAKER; Dr. PARKES; THE SECRETARIES OF THE BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH; Mr. THOMAS BRYANT; Dr. RAMSBOOTHAM; Mr. T. H. SMITH; Mr. FURNEUX JORDAN; Dr. A. CARPENTER; Mr. J. JONES; Dr. J. EDMUNDS; and Dr. HYDE SALTER.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

1. The Anthropological Review. No. 1. London: 1863.
2. On Rupture: Inguinal, Crural, and Umbilical. By John Wood, F.R.C.S. London: 1863.
3. Sussex County Asylum. Fourth Annual Report. 1862.
4. Outlines of a New Theory of Muscular Action. By the Rev. Samuel Houghton, M.D., F.R.S. London: 1863.
5. Studies in Physiology and Medicine. By the late Robert J. Graves, F.R.S. Edited by William Stokes. London: 1863.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Royal College of Surgeons of

ENGLAND.—PROFESSOR GULLIVER will commence a Course of SIX LECTURES on the Blood, Chyle, and Lymph, in the Theatre of this College, on Tuesday, the 2nd of June next, at Four o'clock, and will continue the same on each Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at the same hour.

PROFESSOR SOLLÝ will commence a Course of SIX LECTURES on the Brain, and some of its Diseases, in the Theatre of this College, on Tuesday, the 16th of June next, and will continue the same on each Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at the same hour.

EDMUND BELFOUR, Secretary.

Wanted, a House Surgeon and

SECRETARY to the MANCHESTER EYE HOSPITAL. He must be a legally qualified practitioner, and devote the whole of his time to the Hospital. Salary, £130 per annum, without board or residence. Application, with testimonials, to be forwarded to the Hospital, South Parade (addressed to the Hon. Secretaries), on or before the 20th of May.

Hospital for Sick Children,

49, GREAT ORMOND STREET.

A Series of CLINICAL LECTURES will be delivered by the Medical Officers of the Hospital, every WEDNESDAY, at Four o'clock. The Lectures are free to Practitioners on presenting their card, and to Students after their first year, by Tickets obtainable on application by letter to the Secretary, at the Hospital.

April 1863.

SAMUEL WHITFORD, Secretary.

Society for Relief of Widows

and ORPHANS of MEDICAL MEN in LONDON and its VICINITY. Instituted 1788.—The Members are reminded that a QUARTERLY COURT of DIRECTORS will be held on the 3rd day of June next, at which Candidates for admission into the Society can be proposed. It is desirable that the form of proposal be filled up and forwarded to the Secretary a few days before the Meeting. The form of proposal may be obtained of the Secretary. The benefits of the Society are restricted to the families of deceased Members of not less than two years standing.

The Secretary attends at the office every Wednesday and Friday, from 4 to 5 o'clock. S. W. J. MERRIMAN, M.D., 53, Berners Street, W. Secretary.

Surgical Instruments.—Arnold

& SONS continue to supply Instruments of the best workmanship at moderate prices, manufactured on the premises under their own superintendence.

ARNOLD & SONS, 35 and 36, West Smithfield, E.C. Established 1819.

FIRST-CLASS SILVER MEDAL. PARIS, 1855.

S. Nye & Co.'s Small Mincer for



the DINNER TABLE, for those who cannot properly masticate, and who, in order to preserve health, should have their food thoroughly minced. Price 30s.—TESTIMONIAL: "I have had one of your Mincers for the Dinner-table in use for some time, and find it everything that can be wished. I recommend it to all who suffer from indigestion. T. SAUNDERS, Norfolk Villas, Bayswater."

LARGER MACHINES for Public Institutions, Lunatic Asylums, Hospitals, Schools and other establishments, effectually and quickly mincing all kinds of meat and vegetables, for soups, etc., forced and potted meats, and a variety of dishes; also for making sausages, cutting, mixing, and forcing into the skins at the same time. Price 21s., 30s., 42s., 68s., and 27:7.

Also MILLS on an improved construction for Coffee, Spice, etc. etc. Depot and Manufactory, 79, Wardour Street, London, W.

Williams & Son's Pure Glycerine

SOAP, analysed by Dr. HOFMANN, F.R.S., and Professor REDWOOD, Ph.D., strongly recommended by many eminent Members of the Medical Profession, and favourably noticed by the following Medical Journals.

The British Medical Journal.

The Lancet.

The Medical Times and Gazette

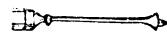
The Medical Circular.

The Edinburgh Medical Journal.

The Dublin Hospital Gazette.

It is suited to all cases of delicate skin (whether arising from disease or otherwise), and is admirably adapted for nursery use. May be had of all respectable Chemists, Perfumers, etc.

SOAP WORKS, CLERKENWELL, LONDON, E.C.



Spratley's Vaccinator, see the

Medical Times and Lancet, November 3rd, 1860. The most efficient little instrument ever invented. Made "only" by W. MATTHEWS, Surgeons' Instrument Maker to King's College Hospital, 8, Portugal Street, W.C. Catalogues of Instruments and Osteology gratis.