

with tincture of the flowers of arnica, whereas tincture of the root is directed in the Pharmacopœia; but this could not, he thought, be a valid objection, as the same active principles are contained both in the flowers and in the root of the plant.

THE BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA.

THE following notice appears in the *London Gazette* of January 26th, 1864:

Notice is hereby given, that the *British Pharmacopœia* has been published, under the direction of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, and that the same has been printed by Messrs. Spottiswoode and Company, of New Street Square, in the City of London, printers, under the authority of the said Council. Dated the 25th January, 1864.

FRANCIS HAWKINS,
Registrar of the General Council.

Association Intelligence.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
BATH AND BRISTOL. [Ordinary.]	Victoria Rooms, Clifton.	Thursday, Feb. 18, 7 P.M.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: THE LATE PETER MARTIN, ESQ.

To the Members of the South-Eastern Branch of the British Medical Association.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to inform you that the question of a testimonial to the memory of our late much-esteemed secretary, Mr. Peter Martin, of Reigate, is deferred for consideration to the next annual meeting at Brighton. I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,
J. ARMSTRONG,

President of the South-Eastern Branch.
Gravesend, January 27th, 1861.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

THE ordinary meeting of this Branch was held at the York, House, Bath, on Thursday, January 21st; the President, F. K. Fox, M.D., in the Chair. There were also present thirty members and two visitors.

New Members. The following gentlemen were elected members of the Branch:—John Roberts, Esq., Bath Mineral Water Hospital; Edwin Bush, Esq., Frome; A. Haviland, Esq., Bridgewater; R. Tilton, Esq., Stonehouse, Gloucestershire; T. W. Fryer, Esq., Kingswood, Bristol.

The following gentlemen have also joined the Branch since the commencement of the year:—J. Ramsay Brush, M.D.; H. Hensley, M.D.; J. W. Teale, M.A.

Papers. The following papers were read and discussed.

1. Operation for Artificial Anus. By G. Corbould, Esq.
2. Instance of Recovery from Leucocythæmia. By S. Martyn, M.D.
3. On Hospital Dietaries. By J. Beddoe, M.D.

4. Case of Tetanus. By R. W. Falconer, M.D.
5. Spasmodic Affections of Children. No. 3. Choreia. By E. L. Fox, M.D.

Correspondence.

IRIDECTOMY.

LETTER FROM WM. BOWMAN, ESQ., F.R.S.

SIR,—I now proceed with my reply to Mr. Walton. He requires to know the *modus operandi* of iridectomy before adopting it. But if the *facts* of its promoters are correct, we may pursue the inquiry into the explanation of them at our leisure, without in the meanwhile withholding the operation from the patients who now stand in need of relief. We know that in glaucoma *the globe is hard*, and that after iridectomy (and by iridectomy I always mean the operation as performed for glaucoma, and properly performed), *the hardness is reduced, and the equilibrium of the circulation restored*. When further research shall have explained the *rationale of the hardness*, we may hope to be nearer than we seem to be at present to the explanation of the *mode* in which iridectomy *reduces the hardness*. Meanwhile the most philosophical course is to apply the remedy for the sake of its proved benefit, rather than to discredit it, or decline to adopt it, because we cannot explain its whole mode of acting.

Several very interesting suggestions have, indeed, been made on this head, though none can hitherto be said to be more than plausible conjectures. Von Gräfe himself, with the candour and scientific spirit which distinguish him, does not, or did not lately, profess to explain it fully; and a view which I myself, at an early period, thought to have some probability, has been ably criticised by Donders, and shewn to be untenable, at all events in the form then given to it. But surely all such discussions as to the *rationale*, highly as they must interest the minds of those who are continually witnessing the actual reduction of tension by the operation, should not weigh for one moment against its performance when a patient whose eye is hard stands in present need of our help. Were Mr. Walton once convinced of the reality of the remedy, he would, I am sure, himself lay aside such an objection from mere motives of humanity.

Mr. Walton argues at length in favour of *paracentesis corneæ*, as doing all for the relief of hardness that iridectomy can do. "At once I say, that benefit is to be got, not through any direct effect on the iris, but solely in consequence of the evacuation of the aqueous humour. It is not, then, the iridectomy that does this; but that which takes place as an inevitable step of the operation, as a preliminary measure—namely, the *paracentesis corneæ*."

And then we have a long reference to Mr. Wardrop's excellent paper written half a century ago, and a profession of Mr. Walton's "greatest faith in the remedial efficacy of tapping the eye in all *inflammatory affections, and even under other states of disease*; and he has often found the repetition to tell, when a single operation has given but little or no result, and in very severe cases he has occasionally repeated the proceeding even several consecutive days. Yet he does not exalt the measure beyond the limit the originator modestly claimed for it." He goes on in the same vague general phrases: "It would not serve my purpose to do more at present than merely to state general results, for details" [*sic*]. "Again and again, I have seen dispelled by the corneal tapping, the *premonitory symptoms of what would be now called glaucoma*." [Yet he presently takes pains to explain that those symptoms which are really of dia-

I have a decided opinion as to other modes of diminishing the burdens laid on the shoulders of our budding Galens; but am anxious not to provoke differences by proposing too trenchant a reform all at once, or to lengthen this letter, and therefore merely add my hope that you will continue to agitate the question till some relief is given to your obliged servant,
A LONDON LECTURER.

Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND. 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 January 26th.

Bennett, Thomas Graham, Brighton
Blanchet, Jean Baptiste, Quebec
Carr, Charles, Newcastle
Colden, Edward, Wandsworth Road
Coulter, John Gordon, Belfast
Dalley, Charles Thomas, Markfield, Leicestershire
Eastes, George, Folkestone
Eddison, John Edwin, Leeds
Hughes, Richard, Llanddeniolen, Carmarthenshire
Ireland, John Roof, Kingswinford
Leach, Samuel Forest, Mile End
Low, Alexander James, Jersey
Lucey, William Cubitt, Bernouisey
Pearless, Charles Durrant, East Grinstead
Phillips, John James, Town, North Wales
Power, William Henry, Queen's Square, Bloomsbury
Ross, David Palmer, Penang, East Indies
Shannon, George, Magherafell, co. Derry
Waters, John George, Cheshunt
Watson, George Henry, Jersey
Wignore, William, Oswestry
Worger, Thomas Hewlett, Chiswell Street, Finsbury

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On January 21st, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Atkinson, Warner, Harrington Square
McNair, Frederick, Guy's Hospital

APPOINTMENTS.

BAYLIS, Charles C., M.D., appointed Medical Officer of Health for Birkenhead.
CAYANAGH, James W., Esq., elected Honorary Medical Officer to the North Dispensary, Liverpool, in the room of L. F. Desmond, Esq., resigned.
COCK, Frederick, M.D., elected Consulting-Physician to the Farringdon General Dispensary.
CONNOR, William, M.D., appointed Medical Officer to the Royal Victoria Patriotic Asylum, in the room of J. J. Paul, M.D., resigned.
LANGDON, Thomas C., Esq., elected Surgeon to the Hants County Hospital, in the room of H. G. Lyford, M.D., resigned.
OXLEY, William, Esq., appointed a Medical Officer of the Rotherham Dispensary, in the room of H. Wilkinson, Esq.
ROBINSON, Edward, Esq., appointed a Medical Officer of the Rotherham Dispensary, in the room of the late B. Robinson, M.D.
WATTS, Frederick H., Esq., appointed Resident Apothecary to the Middlesex Hospital, in the room of D. Devereux, Esq., resigned.

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICE.

ALLAN, Christopher J., M.D., to the North Alton or No. 1 District of the Alton Union.
ANGUS, James A., Esq., to District No. 7 of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Union.
COLLYER, James, Esq., to the Town District and the Workhouse of the Edmonton Union.
DALGLEISH, Jonathan, Esq., to District No. 5 of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Union.
DUKES, Charles M., L.R.C.P., to the Highway District of the Edmonton Union.
GONSON, Charles, Esq., to the Mill-corner and Cockfoster's District of the Edmonton Union.
JONES, John T., Esq., to the Llanfihangel District of the Festiniog Union, Merionethshire.
JOYNSON, George T., L.F.P.S.Glasg., L.S.A.Lond., to the First Division of the Northwich District of the Northwich Union.
MACKLEY, Herbert, L.F.P.S.Glasg., to the Wilsden District of the North Brierley Union.
PERMEWAN, John, Esq., to the Parishes of Gwennep and Stithians, in the Redruth Union.

RINGROSE, John, Esq., to the Cooper's Lane District of the Edmonton Union.
SANDFORD, Horace V., M.D., to the Bentley or No. 3 District of the Alton Union.
SKES, Benjamin C., M.D., to the Cleckheaton and Hunsworth District of the North Brierley Union, Yorkshire.
WEBB, Thomas W., L.F.P. & S.Glasg., to the Kilpatrick Dispensary District of the Cashel Union.
WILSON, Thomas, M.D., to the South Alton or No. 2 District of the Alton Union.

ROYAL NAVY.

ANDERSON, William, Esq. (b), Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Hector*.
BUTLER, Edward J., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Royal Adelaide*.
ELLIOTT, George F., M.B., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Hogue*.
FENN, Edward, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Victory*.
MCKENNA, Arthur, M.D., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Prince Consort*.
WARD, Cornelius, Esq., Acting Assist.-Surgeon, to the *Meander*.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON. On January 24th, at King Street, Whitehall, Mary, wife of C. Anderson, Esq., Surgeon.
DENNISON. On January 20th, at Margate, aged 73, Mary, widow of R. B. Dennison, M.D.
HONEYWOOD, James, Esq., Surgeon, at Blackfriars Road, aged 45, on January 20.
*LYE, John Bleek, M.D., at Hereford, aged 76, on January 17.
MACKENZIE. On January 20th, at 11, Chester Place, Hyde Park Gardens, Mary, wife of F. W. Mackenzie, M.D.
MACPHERSON. On December 9th, 1863, at Cape Town, Mary Jane, wife of E. M. Macpherson, Esq., Staff Surgeon-Major.
REES, David, M.D., at New Cross, aged 87, on January 20th.
RIND, M. McNeill, Esq., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, at Saugor, Central India, on December 17th, 1863.
WICKHAM, William John, Esq., Consulting-Surgeon to the Hampshire County Hospital, at Winchester, on January 19.

IMPRISONMENT FOR INOCULATION. A woman has been sentenced at Cashel in Ireland to two months' imprisonment for inoculating two children with the small-pox.

DEATH OF DR. BLEECK LYE. We regret to have to announce this week the death of Dr. Bleek Lye of Hereford. The crowded state of our columns prevents us this week alluding more fully to the event.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL. Mr. Holmes Coote resigns his assistant-surgeoncy to the Orthopaedic Hospital, Mr. Coote succeeds Mr. Skey at St. Bartholomew's, and Dr. Kirkes takes the physicianship vacant through the resignation of Dr. Burrows.

DEATHS IN LONDON. In the week ending January 16th, 2,427 deaths are recorded in the Register of Deaths for the Metropolis, being 877 above the average. "These persons," says the Registrar, "were killed almost suddenly by the cold wave of the atmosphere."

THE CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE FRENCH EMPEROR. The poniards seized on the four Italians engaged in the plot against the Emperor's life have been confided to Dr. Reveil for an analysis of the substance with which the blades had been poisoned.

THE LONDON HOSPITAL. The publication is announced of Clinical Lectures and Reports by the medical and surgical staff of the London Hospital. This volume will be published under the editorship of Dr. Andrew Clark, Dr. Down, Mr. Hutchinson, and Mr. Maunder. It is hoped it will be ready in June next.

A RARE VERDICT. On the 24th inst., an inquest was held at Kingsland on a girl, aged 19, who died from the effects of a shock she received by another young woman dressing up as a ghost. Deceased instantly fell back screaming into the arms of the governess. Blood gushed from her nostrils, and she was carried downstairs insensible. A doctor was sent for, servants sat up with her all night, and everything possible was done for her, but she never recovered from the shock. The jury returned a verdict of "Death from obscure disease of the brain and hysteria, accelerated by a fright, and that the said death was caused by misfortune."

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. At a meeting of the Council on the 22nd inst., Professor Partridge, F.R.S., of King's College, was elected a member of the Court of Examiners, and Mr. John Flint South a member of the Dental Board, in the vacancies occasioned by the lamented decease of Mr. Joseph Henry Green. The vacant seat in the Council will not be filled up until the annual meeting of the Fellows in July next.

THE MORTALITY IN LONDON. The state of mortality in the metropolis was lower last week than the previous one, but is still very high. The deaths last week amounted to 2180, which is 247 lower than last week, but was 651 higher than the corrected average for the last ten years. There were 2076 children born; which is less than the deaths by 104. It is very rarely that the births do not more than make up for the deaths of the week.

THE QUEEN AND MR. BROWN. Her Majesty has planted an evergreen oak in the grounds of Frogmore House, to commemorate the happy event of the birth of the young Prince, and before leaving Windsor Her Majesty expressed her high appreciation of Mr. Brown's skill and attention, and as a proof of which Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to present to that gentleman a very valuable garnet ring, set with diamonds, in acknowledgment of his services in connection with the event. (*Court Journal.*)

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY. At the annual general meeting held on January 4th, the following gentlemen were duly elected officers and councillors for the year 1864:—*President*: Edwin Saunders, Esq.—*Vice-Presidents (Resident)*: T. A. Rogers, Esq.; W. A. N. Catlin, Esq.; W. Imrie, Esq.; W. Perkins, Esq.; G. A. Ibbetson, Esq.; (*Non-Resident*): C. S. Bate, Esq. (Plymouth); W. K. Bridgman, Esq. (Norwich); S. Tibbs, Esq. (Cheltenham); W. A. Roberts, M.D. (Edinburgh).—*Treasurer*: Arnold Rogers, Esq.—*Librarian*: J. B. Fletcher, Esq.—*Honorary Secretaries (Ordinary)*: Alfred Coleman, Esq.; Charles Vasey, Esq.; (*For Foreign Correspondence*): Thomas Underwood, Esq.—*Councillors (Resident)*: W. D. Saunders, Esq.; I. Sheffield, Esq.; W. A. Harrison, Esq.; C. J. Fox, Esq.; H. T. Kempton, Esq.; R. T. Hulme, Esq.; J. Tomes, Esq.; W. M. Bigg, Esq.; F. W. Rogers, Esq.; G. Owen, Esq.; A. Hill, Esq.; (*Non-Resident*): D. Hepburn, Esq. (Edinburgh); C. D. Rogers, Esq. (Newbury); S. L. Rymer, Esq. (Croydon); G. Buchanan, Esq. (Glasgow); E. P. Parkinson, Esq. (Brighton); W. Hunt, Esq. (Yeovil). The President in his address, congratulated the members on the present satisfactory condition of the Society, evinced by its numerical strength of 319 members, and the balance of £546:8:8 in the hands of the Treasurer at the end of the last session.

SERGEANT v. THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF MEDICAL REGISTRATION. This case raised an important question, under the Medical Act, 1858, affecting the medical profession. The applicant was qualified and registered at the time of the passing of the Act; but the usual annual letter having been since sent to him, addressed to his last place of residence, it had received no answer within the six months (owing to a change of address), and the Council proceeded to strike out his name. In Trinity Term last he applied for a *mandamus* to the Council to restore his name under their general power to do so, "if they should think fit;" but the Court doubted if this raised a legal duty to do so, so as to render them liable to a *mandamus*. They, however, granted a rule *nisi* under another section of the statute, to hear and determine on his application to be registered *de novo* on due proof of his possession of the requisite legal qualification.

The Lord Chief Justice put the case of a practitioner whose name was struck off through mere *laches* or neglect on his part in not answering the usual letter. Surely he was not to be excluded for ever from the practice of his profession? The Court, without calling on Mr. James to support the rule *nisi*, made it absolute for a *mandamus*.

DEATH OF MR. WICKHAM OF WINCHESTER. We regret to record the death of Mr. Wickham of Winchester, one of the consulting surgeons to the Hampshire County Hospital. Mr. Wickham and his ancestors have occupied a high position in surgery at Winchester, for above a century; and have left a name and reputation, as honourable and lasting as the venerable city itself. Mr. Wickham was educated at the Borough Schools, and subsequently studied at Edinburgh and Paris. He passed the College of Surgeons in 1815, and became honorary Fellow in 1843. Mr. Wickham had been out of health for some months; but latterly, repeated attacks of epilepsy terminated his useful life. He had been for more than forty years connected with the Hampshire County Hospital, and during that lengthened period conducted a very extensive private practice. His contributions to medical literature were a *Treatise on Diseases of the Joints*, with various papers on surgical subjects in the journals of the day. As an operator and lithotomist, he was very successful, and his operations were extended to various parts of the county, and elsewhere.

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.

MR. STREATFIELD'S letter shall appear next week.

WE shall defer any further notice of the suit touching the King and Queen's College of Physicians' power to grant the title or degree of Doctor of Medicine, until judgment had been delivered in the case.

THE LATE MR. PETER MARTIN.—SIR: I have read with the utmost satisfaction the remarkable list of subscriptions towards a testimonial to the late Mr. Peter Martin; but I beg permission to say one word as to the appeal to the profession. Members of the South-Eastern Branch who, like myself, are anxious to do honour to the memory of that good man, who worked for us for so many years with a constancy that ended only with his death, are desirous to have a memorial by that Branch alone, and only await the official movement to send our contributions. I trust this will speedily be arranged, and a treasurer appointed.

I am, etc.,

AN EX-PRESIDENT.

[Our correspondent will find a letter on this subject from the President of the South-Eastern Branch, at p. 133. EDITOR.]

MIDWIFERY STATISTICS.—SIR: It will oblige me if some member of the profession will inform me what, throughout Great Britain, has been the average number of deaths in obstetric practice to the mothers, during the last five, seven, or ten years; viz., cases fatal before delivery; within twelve hours of delivery; and at a later date, but consequent on delivery.

I am, etc.,

A MIDWIFERY PRACTITIONER OF FIFTY YEARS' STANDING.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—MR. HENRY LEE; DR. A. T. H. WATERS; MR. BRODHURST; THE SECRETARIES OF THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY; SHAMROCK; DR. KELLY; J. W.; DR. S. FLETCHER; MR. KIDGELL; DR. H. MARSHALL; THE SECRETARY OF THE WESTERN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; MR. R. S. FOWLER; DR. SWAYNE; THE SECRETARY OF THE ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY; MR. G. E. FORMAN; THE REGISTRAR OF THE MEDICAL COUNCIL; DR. ROUTH; MR. WILLIAM BOWMAN; MR. T. FRANCIS EDWARDS; THE REGISTRAR OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; DR. S. MARTYN; MR. JONATHAN HUTCHINSON; MR. T. M. STONE; DR. S. H. AGAR; THE HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; MR. JOHN WINDSOR; AN EX-PRESIDENT; DR. J. ARMSTRONG; MR. WILLIAM COPNEY; and MR. CURGENVEN.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....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.

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.—London, 2 P.M.

THURSDAY....St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 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.—Lock, Clinical Demonstration and Operations, 1 P.M.—Royal Free, 1.30 P.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY. Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Clinical Discussion.—Epidemiological Society, 8 P.M. Dr. Camps, "On the Hygiene and Epidemiology of the Indian Army, based on the Report of the Royal Commission."—Odontological.

WEDNESDAY. Royal College of Physicians, 5 P.M. Dr. Garrod, "The British Pharmacopœia: its Construction, its Comparison with the London Pharmacopœia, and the Value of its New Remedies in the Treatment of Disease."—Obstetrical Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. Baker Brown, "On Fibrous Tumours of the Uterus treated by Surgical Means"; Mr. Bryant, "Ten Cases of Ovariectomy, with Remarks"; Dr. Tyler Smith, "Additional Cases of Ovariectomy."

THURSDAY. Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. W. Adams, "On the Pathology and Treatment of Fracture of the Patella."

FRIDAY. Royal College of Physicians, 5 P.M. Dr. Garrod, "The British Pharmacopœia: its Construction, its Comparison with the London Pharmacopœia, and the Value of its New Remedies in the Treatment of Disease."—Western Medical and Surgical Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. J. R. Lane, "Sequel of a Case of Vesico-Uterine Fistula, in which Pregnancy occurred after Closure of the Os Uteri by Operation."

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

THE following Laws of the Association will be strictly enforced:—

15. The subscription to the Association shall be One Guinea annually; and each member on paying his subscription shall be entitled to receive the publications of the Association of the current year. The subscriptions shall date from the 1st of January in each year, and shall be considered as due unless notice of withdrawal be given in writing to the Secretary on or before the 25th of December previous. If any member's subscription remain unpaid twelve months after it shall have become due, the publications of the Society shall be withheld from such member until his arrears be paid.

16. The name of no member shall remain on the books of the Association, whose arrears extend over three years; but the omission of the name from the list of members shall not be deemed, either in honour or equity, to relieve any member from his liability for the subscriptions due for the period during which he has availed himself of the privileges of membership.

THOMAS W. WILLIAMS, *General Secretary.*

Birmingham, January 1864.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clock Making.—"Benson's great

piece of Clock Work is certainly a marvellous achievement in clock-making, both as regards the workmanship, and its capacity under difficult circumstances for time measuring."—*Mechanics' Magazine*, Sept. 15, 1862. Clocks by the first artists of the day for the drawing room, dining room, bed room, library, hall, staircase, bracket, carriage, church, turret, railways, warehouse, counting house, musical, and astronomical. Church and turret clocks specially estimated for. Benson's illustrated pamphlet on clocks (free by post for two stamps) with descriptions and prices, enables those who live in any part of the world, to select a clock. Also a short pamphlet on Cathedral and public clocks, free for one stamp. Prize Medal and honourable mention in classes 33 and 15. J. W. BENSON, 33 and 34, Ludgate Hill, London. Established 1749.

Watch and Clock Maker by Special Warrant of Appointment to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.

Price's Glycerine, its Uses and

Purity. See "De la Glycerine, de ses Applications à la Chirurgie et à la Médecine," by the eminent French Surgeon, M. Demarquay, pp. 240. Paris: P. Asselin. 1863. Or, "On Glycerine and its Uses in Medicine, Surgery, and Pharmacy." By Dr. W. Abbotts Smith. London: H. K. Lewis.

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.

Liquor Bismuthi, (Schacht)—a

fluid preparation of Bismuth, not decomposed by dilution. This article has been extensively used at the Bristol General Hospital, and in private dispensing, since 1857; and is recommended by many of the faculty as more efficacious and more convenient of administration than any other form of the remedy.

Prepared by G. F. SCHACHT, Chemist, Clifton.

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For Varicose Veins and Weak-

NESS, Very superior SURGICAL ELASTIC STOCKINGS and KNEE-CAPS, on a New Principle, pervious, light in texture, and *inexpensive*, yielding an efficient and unvarying support, under any temperature, without the trouble of Lacing or Bandaging. Likewise, a strong low-priced article for Hospitals and the Working-classes.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTING BELTS for both Sexes, those for Ladies' use, before and after accouchement, are admirably adapted for giving adequate support with EXTREME LIGHTNESS—a point little attended to in the comparatively clumsy contrivances and fabrics hitherto employed.

Instructions for measurement and prices on application, and the articles sent by post from the

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The Profession, Trade, and Hospitals supplied.

Twinberrow's Patent

DOUBLE-ACTION RESERVOIR INJECTION APPARATUS is the most SIMPLE and PERFECT yet produced. The Piston, which so frequently gets out of order, is not introduced.

Twinberrow's Patent Double-Action SYPHON SYRINGE, with ADDITIONAL PIPES FOR ALL PURPOSES, possesses great advantages over other Syringes of a like description, having an UNINTERRUPTED STREAM, and consequently discharging DOUBLE THE QUANTITY OF FLUID IN HALF THE USUAL TIME and with MUCH LESS EXERTION.

TESTIMONIALS.

"TWINBERROW'S 'DOUBLE-ACTION' (Syphon) SYRINGE' is the most generally useful Instrument of the kind with which I am acquainted. For the more ordinary purposes it is especially well fitted, being COMPACT, PORTABLE, and NOT LIABLE TO GET OUT OF ORDER. By a very simple arrangement the Instrument may be rendered available as an EYE DOUCHE, an EAR SYRINGE, and for WASHING OUT THE BLADDER. For these purposes it is peculiarly well adapted, being continuous in its action."—JOHN ERICHSEN, Professor of Surgery at University College, and Surgeon to the Hospital.

"I have seen and made use of your DOUBLE-ACTION SYRINGE, and think very highly of it."—WM. FERGUSSON, Professor of Surgery at King's College, and Surgeon to the Hospital."

Twinberrow's Patent Eye Douche.

(Testimonials from the First Oculists.)

By the action of the Eye Douche in common use, the stream is intermittent, consequently causing in some instances irritation; whereas, by employing the PATENT DOUCHE this objection is completely obviated, the fluid being projected in a continuous, gentle, soft shower.

TWINBERROW, Dispensing Chemist, Sole Patentee, 2, Edwards Street, Portman Square, London.

