

Association Intelligence.

REPORT OF MEETING OF COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL:

Held at Birmingham on March 10th, 1864.

PRESENT—Sir Charles Hastings, M.D., etc., (in the chair); Mr. Bartleet; Mr. Clayton; Mr. Husband; Dr. Richardson; Dr. Roberts; Dr. Waters; Dr. Westall; Dr. Wilkinson; and Mr. Watkin Williams (Secretary).

The following resolutions were adopted.

1. That the Treasurer's Report be received, adopted, entered on the minutes, and published in the JOURNAL.

2. That this Committee desires to record its sincere sympathy with the widow and family of the late Mr. Peter Martin of Reigate; and the deep regret which the members feel individually for the loss of their able, indefatigable, and highly esteemed colleague.

3. That the essay for this year be on Physiology.

4. That the Annual Meeting be held on the 3rd, 4th, and 5th days of August.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, *Gen. Sec.*

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, March 14th, 1864.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1863.

Your Committee regret that the financial statement on the present occasion is not so satisfactory as that which was made last year to the Association.

Instead of a balance of £221:1:10½ being due from the Treasurer to the Association, the balance-sheet now submitted, and found correct by the Auditors, shews a balance of £8:3:0½ due to the Treasurer.

This excess of expenditure over income is mainly due to the issue of an extra number of the JOURNAL, involving a cost of £134:10. The salaries, also, for the last year amount to a higher sum than for the previous year.

As these causes of increased expenditure are not likely to operate in the current year, your Committee have reason to believe that at the end of 1864 the income will be found equal to the expenditure.

1863.—RECEIPTS.

Balance from 1862	221	1	10½
Subscriptions	218	9	0
Donation by Dr. Evans (Gloucester).....	10	10	0
Advertisements	626	16	4

Balance	2976	17	2½
	8	3	0½

£2985 0 3

1863.—PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
JOURNAL EXPENSES:			
Mr. Richards (Printing)	1784	9	0
Ditto (for Extra Number)	184	10	0
Mr. Richards (for Directing, etc.)	66	16	0
Mr. Honeyman (Sundries)	92	18	0
Mr. Davidson (Commission)	77	19	0
Mr. Orrin Smith (Engraver)	5	3	6
Editor of Journal	200	0	0
Dr. Henry	50	0	0
Contributions	301	8	0
Interest and Commission	3	16	4

EXECUTIVE EXPENSES:

Dr. Williams and Clerk	117	0	0
Mr. Williams	52	10	0
Dr. Williams (Petty Cash)	49	9	8
Mr. Williams (ditto)	8	5	11
Bristol Reporter	11	14	6
Birmingham Stationer	10	9	6
Sundries:—District Expenses; Post-Office Orders; and Collecting	18	10	10

2985 0 3

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
NORTH WALES. [Intermediate.]	Dr. Davies's House, Holywell.	Tuesday, March 22nd, 1 P.M.
BATH AND BRISTOL. [Ordinary.]	York House, Bath,	Thurs., March 24, 8.15 P.M.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

The next meeting will be held at the Saracen's Head, Ashford, on Thursday, March 24th, at 3 P.M.

Dinner will be ordered for 5 o'clock.

THOMAS BOYCOTT, M.D., *Hon. Sec.*

Canterbury, March 9th, 1864.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT MEETING.

THE next meeting will be held at the Old Falcon, at Gravesend, on Friday, April 1st, at 3 P.M.

Dinner will be provided at 5 o'clock.

Tickets, 5s., exclusive of wine.

FREDERICK J. BROWN, M.D., *Hon. Sec.*

Rochester, March 8th, 1864.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: SPECIAL MEETING.

A GENERAL meeting of the above Branch was held in the Medical Department of the Birmingham Library on Thursday, March 10th, 1864; ALFRED BAKER, Esq., President, in the chair. There were also present seventy-five members. Mr. Manley, surgeon, of West Bromwich, attended as a visitor.

Charge of Neglect against Mr. Manley. Mr. DUNCALFE of West Bromwich having brought before the meeting a recent case in which a charge of neglect of professional duty was preferred by the coroner for the District of West Bromwich, in the Southern Division of the county of Stafford, against Mr. John Manley, surgeon, the following resolutions having been put from the chair were unanimously adopted.

"The subject of the treatment of Mr. Manley, by the coroner for the District of West Bromwich, in reference to an inquest held on February 2nd on Mrs. Collins, having been brought before a numerous meeting of the Birmingham Branch of the British Medical Association;

"It is resolved unanimously—

"1. That on the occasion in question, when the coroner observed to the jury, 'that he should like to know whether the medical men had paid due attention to the deceased', it is the opinion of this meeting that the coroner was bound in common justice and fairness to have summoned the medical men called to the case, before implying a suspicion on their conduct.

"2. That the hour of attendance, as stated by Mr. Bindley, is conclusively borne out by the evidence of Mary Collins, the youngest daughter of the deceased.

"3. That Mr. Bindley, in accordance with the rules of medical etiquette, very properly retired from the case, on learning that the medical gentleman who had been first summoned had been in attendance.

"4. That Mr. Manley has been in no way guilty of contempt or want of courtesy, either to the coroner or the jury, but that he replied as soon as he was served with the coroner's summons; and that, if Mr. Manley had attended the inquest, subject to the coroner's letter, he would have lowered the dignity and sacrificed the interests of the profession."

Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND. The following members of the College, having been elected Fellows at previous meetings of the Council, were admitted as such on March 11th.

Bell, William, Rochester; diploma of membership dated April 26, 1826

Smith, Charles Manners, H.M.'s Indian Army; April 28, 1843

Tothill, Frederick Disting, Charles Street, St. James's Square; June 7, 1833

Vines, Charles, Reading; July 25, 1836

The following members of the College, having undergone the necessary examinations, were admitted Licentiates in Midwifery at a meeting of the Board, on March 16th.

Blanchet, Jean Baptiste, M.D., Quebec; diploma of membership dated January 26, 1864

Covey, Charles Edward, Basingstoke; May 6, 1863

Freeman, Richard Thomas, Hatcham; January 27, 1864

Harris, James Smith, St. John's Wood; July 31, 1863

Langhorn, Joseph, Savile Row; January 28, 1864

Monckton, Alfred, L.S.A., Brenchley, Kent; July 31, 1860

Thomas, George Frederic, L.R.C.P., Canterbury, New Zealand; February 11, 1859

Watermeyer, William Godfrey, Cape of Good Hope; November 20, 1863

Wilson, William Samuel, Bayswater; April 22, 1862

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On March 10th, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Brotherton, William Henry, Bethnal Green Road

Grigg, William Chapman, Bristol

Harris, Walter, Waterford

Walker, George Charles, Bootle, Liverpool

At the same Court, the following passed the first examination:—

Brewster, Edward, Sheffield School of Medicine

Haxworth, Walter, Leeds School of Medicine

APPOINTMENTS.

*HILLIER, Thomas, M.D., appointed Physician to the Skin Department of University College Hospital.

ROYAL NAVY.

BURGESS, Peter, Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Gladiator*.

COGHLAN, Thomas, Esq., Surgeon, to the *Research*.

EVANS, William J., Esq., Surgeon, to the *Gladiator*.

M'DONALD, Alexander, Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Research*.

RAE, Peter M., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Black Prince*.

TELFER, William, Esq., Surgeon, to the *Black Prince*.

WRIGHT, George V., Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Edgar*.

MILITIA.

LOUTTIT, J. M.D., to be Surgeon Durham Artillery Regiment of Militia.

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

LONG, R. G., Esq., to be Hon. Assistant-Surgeon 12th Dorset R.V.

OLDHAM, R., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 4th Durham A.V.

TERRY, J. N., Esq., to be Surgeon 1st Administrative Brigade West Riding A.V.

DEATHS.

BARKER. On March 7, at Kornthal, near Stuttgart, aged 15, Eaglesfield J. G., eldest son of E. J. Barker, Esq., retired surgeon H.M.'s Madras Establishment.

BURNARD, Charles F., Esq., Surgeon at the London Fever Hospital, aged 21, on March 10.

FROOLEY, Ralph A., Esq., Surgeon, of Hounslow, at Brighton, aged 70, on March 15.

GOON. On March 15, at 46, Burton Crescent, Margaretta Elizabeth, daughter of the late J. Mason Good, M.D.

PECK, Floyd M., Esq., Surgeon, at Sale, Gipps Land, Australia, aged 43, on January 7.

POWELL, Robert H., M.D., at Chester, aged 46, on March 10th.

SMITH. On March 4, at Morningside, Edinburgh, aged 11, Lucy F. M., eldest daughter of G. Smith, M.D., Principal of the Medical College at Madras.

MEDICAL MISSION AT CANTON. Efforts are being made to enlarge the hospital of the Medical Mission at Canton.

MEDICAL REGISTER. Of this yearly publication the Government takes two thousand copies for the benefit of public functionaries, etc. The income of the Medical Council during the past year was £7243, and the expenditure was £4800, leaving a happy balance of £2,442.

MIDWIVES IN PHILADELPHIA. We learn from the *Reporter* that of the twelve persons who attended the largest number of obstetric cases in 1861, seven were midwives. The largest number of cases attended by one person (a midwife) was 247, and the lowest 124. The average number of cases attended by the seven midwives was 174. The average number attended by the five physicians named was 164. (*American Medical Times*.)

MEDICAL CHARITIES. Under the will of the late most benevolent Bishop of Ely, which has just been proved under £40,000, it is stated that nearly the whole of that large sum will be equally distributed to charitable institutions, including the following medical charities in this metropolis: King's College Hospital; the Westminster Hospital; the Western Dispensary; the Bedford Infirmary; the Huntingdon County Hospital; and the Suffolk General Hospital.

VACCINATION REGISTRATION. In the House of Commons, on Monday last, Sir M. Peto asked whether, as the registration of cases of vaccination was a total failure, it was the intention of the Government to amend the Act this session. Mr. Lowe said it was quite true that the system of registration under the Vaccination Act was very bad, but it would cost a great deal of money to improve it. Moreover, even when improved, it would not make these compulsory measures effectual to any extent. The great difficulty in working them was the reluctance of persons to prosecute poor people for disobedience to a law, the neglect of which was countenanced by too many who ought to know better. He was sorry that he could not hold out hopes of an improvement in the system.

DIETARY IN WAKEFIELD PRISON. On Tuesday last, Lord Fermoy asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department what was the effect of the late change of dietary in Wakefield prison on the health of the prisoners; and whether he would lay a copy of the correspondence on the subject, together with the report of the medical officer, upon the table of the House. Sir G. Grey said the change was introduced some time ago as an experiment; and, at the end of six months, the visiting justices informed him that it had not been in operation long enough to enable them to form any conclusive opinion as to its effect on the prisoners. At present, a thorough inquiry was going on into the whole question of the dietary in the prisons.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON. The ninety-first anniversary meeting of this Society was held at Willis's Rooms, on the 8th instant; Edwin Canton, Esq., President, in the chair. The annual oration was delivered by Dr. Thudichum. The following gentlemen were elected officers and members of Council for the ensuing year:—*President*, R. Greenhalgh, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*, T. Davidson, M.D.; W. Harding, Esq.; C. J. Hare, M.D.; G. Lawson, Esq. *Treasurer*, C. H. Rogers-Harrison, Esq. *Secretaries in Ordinary*, G. D. Gibb, M.D.; E. S. Thompson, M.D. *Secretary for Foreign Correspondence*, V. de Meric, Esq. *Other Members of Council*, J. Althaus, M.D.; F. E. Anstie, M.D.; R. Barwell, Esq.; J. Bird, M.D.; J. H. Browne, M.D.; T. Bryant, Esq.; W. Camps, M.D.; E. Canton, Esq.; W. Cholmeley, M.D.; A. Clarke, M.D.; T. W. Cooke, Esq.; J. Jephson, M.D.; A. Leared, M.D.; A. Poland, Esq.; H. P. Robarts, Esq.; W. R. Rogers, M.D.; H. Smith, Esq.; W. A. Smith,

M.D.; J. S. Stocker, M.D.; H. Thompson, Esq.
Orator for 1865, W. Smiles, M.D.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN. The usual monthly meeting of this Society was held on Monday the 7th inst., at the Dental Hospital, Soho Square. The chair was taken by the President, Edward Saunders, Esq. Models of irregularities in the teeth and the plan of treatment adopted were exhibited and explained by Mr. Saunders, Mr. Harrison, and Mr. Parkes. A discussion took place on Mr. Spence Bate's paper on the "Pathology of Dental Caries," read at previous meetings. Mr. Bate maintained that all enamel had a tendency to be less perfectly developed in its external surface; that in cases where there was a deterioration in the development of teeth, that external surface would be less perfectly developed than in other teeth; that it was common to find in teeth predisposed to decay, that the external surface had a more than usually large amount of animal tissue existing in it. Passing to the dentine, he maintained that in every tooth where there was a predisposition to decay, certain marks, called areolar spaces, were found, and came to the conclusion that those parts were of a less perfectly developed structure, containing a larger amount of animal tissue than the other parts. The green marks deposited on the teeth were nothing more than the decay of the external membrane; and decay was really an absorption of oxygen by the animal matter in and about the teeth which formed carbonic acid, which decomposed the phosphate of lime and left the animal constituents of the teeth exposed, which formed a further quantity of carbonic acid.

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.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
TUESDAY.... Guy's, 1½ P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
WEDNESDAY... St. Mary's, 1 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.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.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
FRIDAY..... Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 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.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY. Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Jabez Hogg, "Eye Diseases as determined by the Ophthalmoscope; more especially in relation to the Diagnosis and Surgical Treatment of Glaucoma."
TUESDAY. Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Professor Huxley, "On the Structure and Classification of the Mammalia."—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Moore, "On a Method of Consolidating Fibrine in Incurable Aneurisms, with a Case by Dr. Murchison"; Mr. Bryant, "On Removal of Stone in the Female Bladder by Urethral Dilatation"; Dr. M. Mackenzie, "On the Invention of the Laryngoscope by Dr. Benjamin Babington."—Zoological.—Ethnological.
WEDNESDAY. Geological.
THURSDAY. Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Professor Huxley, "On the Structure and Classification of the Mammalia."—Royal.
SATURDAY. Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Professor Huxley, "On the Structure and Classification of the Mammalia."

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.

ERRATUM.—SIR: In my letter in the JOURNAL of the 12th instant, there occurs this passage. "There is such a broad distinction between the types of madmen, murderers, and those who commit the crime impelled by the prevalence or predominance of their passions, as to make it plain that, as regards the latter, after detection and conviction, the question as to the soundness or otherwise of the mind is *admissible*, and never ought to be entertained at all; or, if exceptions be possible, they would be very rare indeed." Obviously, the word *inadmissible* was intended.
March 13th, 1864. I am, etc., G. BODINGTON.

FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE.—SIR: My attention has been directed to a letter from Mr. J. D. Hill, of the Royal Free Hospital, in your last number. If any one will refer to the name of Dr. G. R. Irvine in the *Medical Directory*, they will find that that gentleman was resident medical officer at the Royal Free Hospital (being Mr. Hill's predecessor); and he then bore testimony to the properties of my chlorodyne. I am, etc., R. FREEMAN.
5, Clayton Place, Kennington Road, S., March 15th, 1864.

MEDICAL CHARGES.—SIR: Will you kindly inform me whether a person holding the diplomas M.R.C.S. Eng. and L.F.P.S. Glasgow, is legally entitled to practise both *medicine* and *surgery*, and receive for medicine and attendance in both cases?

I enclose my card, and remain, etc.,

DELTA.

[Any man, medical or other, in the country, may practise both medicine and surgery. But only he whose name stands on the *Medical Register* can make a legal demand for medical or surgical services rendered. EDITOR.]

THE SANITARY STATE OF LIVERPOOL.—SIR: I send you a report of the proceedings of the Liverpool Town Council, which show the horrible results of dirt, destitution, and ignorance. The increase of 2,700 deaths, above the corrected annual average, is to be attributed to the ignorance and selfishness of the better classes far more than to the destitute and dirty. Liverpool is proud of many facts in her history, and has for many years spent very large sums to improve the sanitary state; and your readers might suppose that either this money was thrown away or that Liverpool was formerly in a horrible state.

Now, the money was not lost; there has been a great deal of improvement; but Liverpool is, nevertheless, still in such a diseased condition, that a great deal more improvements are essential to make it what it ought to be. Liverpool, with its corrected average, has a mortality over similar towns; but this 2,700 deaths is such an extra excess, that the result is just the same as if the town were blockaded and bombarded (annually), with 2,700 killed and about 12,000 wounded; and, I have no doubt, that many of the better classes come in for their fair share (and properly, too) of disease and death. You will see that the health officer is bringing his profession into its proper position; that his directions are followed; and that his voice is considered a revelation of the natural laws, teaching the people how to improve the sanitary state of their dwellings, so that their health and happiness be increased, and the common weal promoted.

The poorer classes become so enervated by improper dwellings and overcrowding, that bodily and mental prostration arises. How welcome any filthy alcoholic drink to make them feel as if they lived in pure and sunny air. This increase of 2,700 extra deaths, with the thousands of diseases, and corresponding increase of poverty and sorrow—these are some of the works of Mammon. Vested rights must give way when they are opposed to the common safety, common sense, and common weal. The health officer has heavy work before him when he is obliged to contend with Messrs. Mammon, Ignorance, and Co.; that old-established firm, with numerous agencies, and that firm, studying to look on all things with gain in their eye, will most energetically oppose the health officer and his common weal notions, if such notions diminish their percentage of profit.

It is a noble appointment that of health officer. The duty is so acceptable to a large heart and head, and it is so benevolent and beneficent to superintend the preservation of the prosperity of the poor, that it becomes a work acceptable to our God, and makes the health officer even as one of the ministers of the Creator. As I am now an old member of the medical profession, and have always been a student of the natural laws and of the constitution of man, I consider those laws as the only sources of our common weal, prosperity, and civilisation, and that the health officer, in the midst of so much respectable ignorance and deplorable dirt, is the most important of all men; for he endeavours to clean, not only the mind and body of those very much in want of it now, but does he not by such efforts in cleanliness also promote the progress of godliness and good-will to all men?

February 28th, 1864.

I am, etc.,

DICKY SAM.

THE PARTRIDGE FUND.—The Treasurer of this Fund requests us to say that he has acknowledged receipt of all subscriptions received by him in the following Birmingham papers:—*The Gazette*, the *Journal*, and the *Midland Counties Herald*; and that when the subscription-list is closed, it is his intention to send a copy of the list to each subscriber. He will feel much obliged to any gentleman who has forwarded a subscription, and who may not have received an acknowledgment, to communicate with him; and regrets that there should have been any error on this point. Dr. Bell Fletcher is the Treasurer of this Fund.

THE LINGEN TESTIMONIAL FUND.—SIR: It appears to me that the comparison instituted in last week's *JOURNAL* between this and the Fraser case, and your remarks on the decision of the Committee to purchase, for Dr. Lingen's acceptance, a piece of plate with the balance left after defraying the legal expenses of his suit, appear to have been made in forgetfulness of the fact, that the bulk of the money was contributed by his private and non-professional friends: now, though I concur in the sentiment that it is not desirable that any part of money subscribed by the profession to aid one of its members to meet the costs of an iniquitous action, should be expended in a testimonial; yet it is clear that Dr. Lingen's case was quite an exceptional one.

The incident that led to this action was, in its nature, more a social than a professional one: and though the movement for a Testimonial Fund originated with his medical friends, it professed to be, and was from the first, of a mixed character. The Committee was formed before the legal proceedings terminated, and when Dr. Lingen was threatened with a fresh trial; and, to quote the words of the earliest resolution of that Committee, it was intended to "give expression to the sympathy and unabated respect entertained for him by his medical and private friends." The contributions, too, came in far greater abundance from his private friends than they did from professional sources, as is attested by the long list just issued to the subscribers, with the chairman's statement of accounts, which shows that out of nearly four hundred contributors, eighty-two only were medical men; and of these, I am assured, the greater number were his old and intimate friends. It would seem, therefore, that the profession contributed very little above a fourth of the sum paid by the Committee for the legal expenses, and less than a fifth of the amount subscribed. Under these circumstances, I submit that it would not have been competent to the Committee to alienate for professional purposes any part of the money entrusted to their keeping.

March 7th, 1864.

I am, etc., A CONTRIBUTOR.

[The original Committee who started this Fund were all medical men; and, we believe, we are correct in saying, that the working Committee has throughout been virtually, if not nominally, a Medical Committee. The Fund having been got up by a Medical Committee, became naturally a matter of professional interest. No doubt in the case of the Fraser Fund, also, a portion of the subscription was from non-professional friends. Our opinion, therefore, remains unchanged. EDITOR.]

NIGHT AIR.—SIR: The following is a brief description of my mode of obtaining pure air in a bed-room at night. A tin tube, one inch in diameter, and open at both ends, has one end inserted in a hole in the window-frame at the top, communicating directly with the external air, and the other end bent at right angles so that the internal opening is at a distance of about two feet from the head of a person lying in bed. The tube is suspended near the ceiling, and carried right across the room, the bed being against a wall at the opposite side of the room to that in which the window is. The tube is nearly horizontal, but slightly inclined towards the bed. A paper wheel anemometer is attached to the internal opening of the tube, which wheel turns with a very slight current of air. The length of tube allows the air, however cold outside, to attain the same temperature as that of the room, before it reaches the bed. In this way a gentle current of pure air is kept up all night, only where it is wanted; namely, close to the mouth. By this method, the difficulties attending the general ventilation of a room are avoided; and by it, as far as experiment yet goes, the sleeper derives the full benefit of a constant supply of fresh air, in perhaps the simplest manner possible. At all events, almost no expense is required; and any one can get a similar contrivance made in an hour or two. I have never been able to detect the slightest draught while lying in bed, no doubt owing to the fact that the air is warmed, though fresh; and the constancy of the in-coming current is shown by the perpetual rotation of the anemometer, usually performing about a hundred turns per minute.

I am, etc.,

Clifton, March 6th, 1864.

WILLIAM C. BURDER, F.R.A.S.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Mr. WILLIAM BOWMAN; Mr. BRODHURST; Dr. T. M. ROOKE; Mr. CHRISTOPHER HEATH; Dr. HILLIER; Mr. THOMAS NUNSELEY; Mr. JONATHAN HUTCHINSON; DELTA; Mr. H. TERRY, JUN.; Mr. JOHN MANLEY; Mr. E. COUSINS; THE REGISTRAR OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; Mr. LOWNDES; THE HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY; Mr. T. M. STONE; Dr. THOMAS SAVAGE; Dr. O'BRYEN; Dr. WOLLASTON; Mr. OLIVER PEMBERTON; Dr. B. FLETCHER; Dr. LUND; Dr. WOLFE; and Dr. C. BARNHAM.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted, for the Liverpool Royal

INFIRMARY, a JUNIOR HOUSE SURGEON. The Salary is £80 per Annum, with Board, Washing, and Lodging. He must be unmarried, and a Member of the College of Surgeons of London, Dublin, or Edinburgh, and also a Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of London.

Candidates are requested to send in their Testimonials, addressed to the Chairman of the Committee, on or before Tuesday, the 22nd March next. Selected Candidates will be required to attend at the Infirmary on receiving notice to that effect.

EDWARD GIBBON, Chairman,

Royal Infirmary, Liverpool, 3rd March, 1864.

Royal College of Physicians of

LONDON.—TWO LECTURES on the LARYNGOSCOPE will be delivered at the College, Pall Mall East, by Dr. GEORGE JOHNSON, on Wednesday, April 6th, and Friday, April 8th, at Five o'Clock p.m.

LECTURE I.—The Method of Using the Instrument, and the History of its Invention.

LECTURE II.—Illustrations of its Value in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Disease.

1864. By Order of the President, W. COPNEY.

Royal College of Physicians

OF LONDON.—FIRST PART OF THE PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION FOR THE LICENCE. The next Examination of Students who have completed their Second Winter Session of Study at a recognised Medical School will commence on Tuesday, April 5th.

SECOND PART OF THE PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.—An Examination of Gentlemen who are eligible for admission to the Second Examination for the Licence will commence on Tuesday, April 12th.

Graduates in Medicine of a University recognised by the College, Licentiates of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, or of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, and Registered Medical Practitioners qualified before January 1861, are admitted to Examination under special Bye-Laws.

Candidates are required to give fourteen days notice in writing to the Registrar of the College, with whom all Certificates and Testimonials required by the Bye-Laws are to be left at the same time.

Pall Mall East, 1864. H. A. PITMAN, M.D., Registrar.

University of St. Andrew's.—

The Examination of Candidates for DEGREES in MEDICINE will take place at St. Andrew's, on Thursday, 28th April next, at 10 o'clock a.m., and following day. Applications must be lodged on or before the 25th of March.

By order of the Senatus Academicus,

14th March, 1864.

ALEXANDER MUIR, Secretary.

Testimonial to Dr. Day.

—Subscribers to the Testimonial to Dr. DAY (late of St. Andrews), whose Subscriptions have not yet been sent, will greatly oblige by forwarding them to the undersigned. Particulars respecting the Testimonial have been posted to those Subscribers who have paid, up to the present date.

B. W. RICHARDSON, M.D., Hon. Treasurer.

London, 12, Hinde Street, W., March 12th, 1864.

Classical and Mathematical.—

Dr. STEGGALL prepares Gentlemen for their Examinations in Classics and Mathematics at all the Medical Boards, viz. the Preliminary Examination at Apothecaries' Hall; the Matriculation Examination of the London University; Preliminary and Fellowship Examination at the Royal College of Surgeons, etc.

Dr. STEGGALL continues his Instruction for all Medical and Surgical Examinations during the summer months.—Address Dr. STEGGALL, 2, Southampton Street, Bloomsbury Square, London.

Now READY, the 8vo. Edition of the

British Pharmacopœia,

Published under the direction of the GENERAL COUNCIL OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND REGISTRATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, Pursuant to the Medical Act (1858).

Price (as directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury), Demy 8vo edition, cloth boards10s. 6d.

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