

Amersham, 2s.; Dr. Barker, Aldershot, 5s.; T. Odell, Atfield, 10s. 6d.; J. H. Dowling, Cerne, 5s.; T. M. Kendall, Freebridge, Lynn, 10s.; T. Harper, J. N. Stevens, J. H. Hicks, W. Dale, and J. H. S. May, all of Plymouth, 2s. 6d. each; A. S. Kingdon, Bideford, 10s.; T. L. Pridham, Bideford, 5s.; A. Fernie, Barnstaple, 10s.; J. P. Berryman, St. Austell, 6s.; W. B. Irving, Newark, 5s.; G. Harding, Rugby, 5s.; Dr. Smith, Weymouth, £1 1s.; G. T. Smeathman, Wycombe, 5s.; H. S. Wood, Tavistock, 5s.; W. B. Young, Reading, 10s.; T. L. Walford, Reading, 5s.; F. Workman, Reading, 5s.; H. Hodgson, Cockermouth, 5s.; H. Bell, Cockermouth, 5s.; H. Giles, Witham, £1; E. Moore, Bethnal Green, 2s. 6d. I am, etc.,

RICHARD GRIFFIN.

12, Royal Terrace, Weymouth, April 2nd, 1864.

SCHOLARSHIPS AT CAMBRIDGE.

LETTER FROM WILLIAM OGLE, M.A., M.D.CANTAB.

SIR,—The following comment upon my letter in last week's JOURNAL gives an instance of the pecuniary help which an intelligent and industrious student may obtain at Cambridge. Such an one writes to me:

"You understate the advantages of Cambridge in the money endowments. At Caius, there are special medical scholarships in chemistry, and anatomy, and physiology; besides the Tancred Scholarships 'for poor men', of £113 a year, tenable for eight years. In one year, I received £60 from scholarships; and when I came out in the Natural Science Tripos, the Caius Senior Fellows voted me £50 a year, to the time of my taking the M.A. degree. At John's, I believe, the same thing may be done; and the Natural Science place has been allowed to count towards a fellowship."

Add to this, "the chief prize", the mental training which is within the reach of every one; and Dr. Humphry may well express "regret and surprise that so few comparatively avail themselves of the advantages offered."

I am, etc.,

WILLIAM OGLE.

PAUPER IDIOTS. Mr. Millard of the Eastern Counties Asylum for Idiots and Imbeciles, makes the following proposals:—1. That pauper idiots deserve to be specially cared for by the State. 2. That, as a large proportion of youthful idiots can be greatly improved by skilfully adapted training, and be thereby enabled to do much towards earning their own livelihood, such training ought to be provided for them. 3. That, as a large grant is annually voted from the Consolidated Fund towards the education of the intelligent poor, it would be equally right, as well as expedient and humane, to vote a sufficient sum to establish training schools for pauper idiots throughout the kingdom. 4. That such idiot training schools might belong to two or three counties united, and be managed by visiting justices appointed at quarter sessions, subject to the supervision of the Commissioners in Lunacy. 5. That large empty houses, or disused lunatic asylums which have proved too small for their purpose (of which there are several in different parts of the country), might be found suitable for idiot training schools, and it would be a boon to many poor families if cases not paupers were allowed to be admitted upon low rate of payment. Considerable additional provision for the training of idiotic children is being made at the Bicêtre; and surely this country will not be backward in bestowing similar care upon this afflicted portion of our population, when the widely spread want is clearly appreciated.

Medical News.

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On March 31st, the following Licentiate were admitted:—

Booth, V. am Reuben, Great Queen Street
Colman, ter Tawell, London Hospital
Hadwen, ene St. Paul, Waterloo Road
Moore, J. New, Moreton-in-the-Marsh, Gloucestershire
Osbaldeston, Lyttelton Frederick, Hatfield, Herts
Philps, Philip George, Westbourne Park Road
White, George, Thatcham, Berks
Wilson, William Samuel, Hereford Road North, Bayswater

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

Brown, George Arthur, King's College
Evans, Edward Charles, King's College
Langley, John Thomas, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Garrett, Miss Elizabeth, 22, Manchester Square

APPOINTMENTS.

HOLYOAKE, Thomas, Esq., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool.

ROYAL NAVY.

GORDON, William L., M.D., Surgeon (additional), to the *Victory*.

MILITIA.

SEATON, D. Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon Northamptonshire and Rutland Militia.

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

MATTHEWS, W. C., Esq., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon 33rd Lancashire R.V.
MOORE, G., Esq., to be Hon. Assistant-Surgeon 19th Durham R.V.
PERCIVAL, W., Esq., to be Assist.-Surg. 4th Northamptonshire R.V.

DEATHS.

CAMPLIN. On March 29rd, at Islington, aged 67, Sarah, widow of *John M. Camplin, M.D.

FERGUSON. On April 1st, at George Street, Hanover Square, aged 27, William Ranken, second son of W. Fergusson, Esq., F.R.S.

KING, George H., M.B., at Horncastle, aged 40, on March 29.

M'GILCHRIST, John, M.D., at Edinburgh, on March 27.

MARTIN. On March 27th, at Brighton, aged 12, Helena, second surviving daughter of the late *Peter Martin, Esq.

SANDERSON, John T., M.D., Staff-Surgeon Indian Army, at Kurrachee, Scinde, on February 15.

WARDEN. On March 26th, at Birmingham, aged 14 months, Alice Mary, daughter of *Charles Warden, M.D.

ROYAL NAVY. The sum of £64,350 has been voted for medicine and medical stores.

DR. LIVINGSTONE. A private letter from Cape Town contradicts the report that Dr. Livingstone had met with an untimely end on his expedition to the Zambesi.

ROYAL MEDICAL BENEVOLENT COLLEGE. Miss Margeretta Elizabeth Good (daughter of the late eminent physician of that name) has just left to the College £250 duty free.

AN UNIVERSITY FOR WALES. A movement has been commenced with the view of promoting the establishment of an University in Wales. The proposed University will, as far as circumstances permit, be similarly constituted as the London and Edinburgh Universities, and entirely unsectarian.

THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW. At the late volunteers' review at Blackheath, some few, and one fatal, accidents occurred; a burnt face from explosion; a burnt arm from explosion; fatal wound of abdomen and thigh from injury through a ramrod; fractured leg; and sprained ankle. The accidents were all at once attended to, proper hospital arrangements on the ground of operation having been made for the occasion.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION will hold its next meeting at Bath during the week commencing Wednesday, September 14th, under the presidency of Sir Charles Lyell, F.R.S.

THE MIDDLESEX COUNTY ASYLUMS. On December 31st, 1863, there were in Colney Hatch 774 male and 1,156 female patients; and in Hanwell Asylum, 593 male and 1,009 females.

MR. J. SAMPSON GAMGEE, of Birmingham, has had the distinguished honour conferred upon him of Corresponding Member of the Society of Surgery of Paris. The diploma was accompanied by a very gratifying letter from the General Secretary, M. Legouest, Surgeon of Val de Grace.

MURDEROUS ATTACK ON A SURGEON. On Saturday last, a murderous attack was made upon Mr. Rowe, a medical practitioner in Liverpool, by two men named Brice and Scott. The general facts of the case have been given in the public papers; and, as the accused have been committed for trial, we shall probably hear more particulars. Mr. Rowe's life was considered at one time in danger; but we are glad to hear that an improvement has been manifested.

THE TOWNLEY CASE. At the Derbyshire sessions on Tuesday, the visiting justices presented a report, in which, referring to the affair of Townley, they state that "the conduct of the surgeon of the gaol in reference to that prisoner's case was so much impugned, and excited such general animadversion, that the visiting justices thought it necessary to discuss the question as to whether he ought not to be dismissed from his office; but, as they were unable to arrive at a unanimous decision, they determined to make no recommendation on the point, but to leave it to the court to decide." Colonel Wilmot moved a resolution to the effect that Mr. Gisborne, the surgeon of the gaol, be relieved from his duties. A discussion, mainly on a point of form, followed; and it was ultimately resolved that the question be referred back to the visiting justices, and that they be requested to make a recommendation upon the subject at the next quarter sessions. It was stated that seven of the visiting justices were for a dismissal, and three for the retention of Mr. Gisborne's services. (*Manchester Courier*.)

THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY is about to ask Parliament to adopt a Bill for the regulating of pharmacy. The Society thinks it can manage its own affairs better than the Medical Council. The following are the heads of the measure. "After the 1st of January, 1865, no person to keep open shop for dispensing the prescriptions of legally qualified medical practitioners who is not registered as a pharmaceutical chemist under the Pharmacy Act, or a chemist and druggist under this Act.—Examination established for all who commence business after that date.—Examiners under Pharmacy Act to be the Examiners under this Act.—Registrar under Pharmacy Act to be Registrar under this Act.—Persons in business in Great Britain before 1st January, 1865, entitled to be registered as chemists and druggists, and saving to them all their existing rights, on payment of a fee not exceeding one guinea.—Assistants and Associates under Pharmacy Act, who have passed minor examination, to be registered as chemists and druggists on commencing business.—Council of Pharmaceutical Society to make orders for regulating Registers to be kept.—Duty of Registrar to make and keep correct Register.—Evidence of qualification to be given before registration of examination on the part of those who enter business hereafter; of having been in business before a certain date by others.—Annual Register to be published and be evidence.—Penalty on wilful falsification of Register.—Penalty for ob-

taining registration by false representations.—Penalty for falsely pretending to be a registered person, or keeping open shop for dispensing, etc., prescriptions, not being registered.—Registered chemists and druggists, having passed minor examination, may be elected as, and continue and use title of, Associate of Pharmaceutical Society, and may vote at meetings of the Society.—Saving of rights of duly qualified practitioners.—Benevolent fund may be applied to past Members and Associates; also, to pharmaceutical chemists and registered chemists and druggists."

HEALTH OF THE METROPOLIS. The total number of deaths registered in the week that ended last Saturday was 1,679; being in excess of the estimated number by 132. The deaths of persons under twenty years of age were numerous. The deaths from pneumonia were high (122.) Phthisis was fatal in 214 cases; the averages being 174. Seventy-nine children died of whooping cough, all of them under ten years, and a great majority under two years of age. Five fatal accidents in the streets by carriages, were recorded. A child died from having swallowed a halfpenny a year previously; it caused enteritis and marasmus.

A FRENCH MEDICAL REGISTER. Paris, like London, is blessed with many doctors, who fill the journals and cover the walls with their advertisements; such being the case, it appeared desirable to the Commission of the General Association of Doctors of the Seine, that there should exist exact lists, comprising the names of all the doctors or officers of health authorised to exercise the art of medicine, and that these should be easily accessible. In answer to questions on this subject the Minister of Public Instruction states that such lists are carefully preserved in a special *répertoire*, where they can be consulted. By means of these it may be easily ascertained whether a medical man is a recognised practitioner.

THE CARMICHAEL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE. The late eminent surgeon, Mr. Carmichael, of Dublin, bequeathed £10,000 to rebuild the Richmond Hospital, to which he had already given a large sum of money to found the Carmichael Prizes. The bequest was not to be available during the life of his widow, but recently Mrs. Carmichael generously placed the money at the disposal of the conductors of the institution, and on the 29th ult. the Lord-Lieutenant, in presence of a large assembly of visitors, laid the foundation of the building, to be henceforth called the Carmichael School of Medicine, on a new site in front of the Hardwicke Hospital. An address to his Excellency was read by Dr. R. M'Donnell, giving a history of the hospital, to which he replied, pronouncing an eloquent eulogium on the character of the late Surgeon Carmichael.

FIRE AT THE APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN. Last week a fire broke out in the stores at the rear of the Apothecaries' Hall, which for a time menaced the main building. The fire brigade, under the command of Captain Ingram, were in attendance in a few minutes after the alarm was given, and exerted themselves with praiseworthy promptitude to subdue the flames. The steam fire-engine and the brigade hand-engines were put into requisition, and eventually the copious and well-directed streams of water poured upon the burning premises were successful in confining the fire to the building in which it originated. The store is, however, completely gutted, and its valuable contents, consisting of oils and chemical preparations, totally consumed. The laboratory escaped injury, and consequently no interruption to the ordinary business of the establishment will take place.

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 A.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. Dr. Salter, "On Tracheal Dysphagia."

TUESDAY. Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society. 8 P.M. Ballot; 8.30 P.M., Mr. Solly, "Cases of Intestinal Obstruction—Amussat's Operation"; Dr. Morell Mackenzie, "On the Invention of the Laryngoscope by Dr. Benjamin Babington."—Ethnological.—Zoological.

WEDNESDAY. Microscopical.—Geological.

THURSDAY. Royal Society.

FRIDAY. Royal Institution.

SATURDAY. Association Medical Officers of Health.

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. F. H. H.'s letter, and several others which are delayed for want of space, shall appear next week.

GARIBALDI AND GRATUITOUS MEDICAL SERVICES.—A correspondent writes:—"In your last week's number, you said of 'Gratuitous Medical Services', that they were, 'when sifted to the bottom, really little more than a means of public advertisement.' What do you say then to the following extract from the *Evening Star*.

"Garibaldi and the Medical Profession. In addition to Dr. Ferguson, Mr. Henry Thompson (the eminent surgeon whose attendance lately upon his Majesty the King of the Belgians has been attended with such beneficial results) has also tendered his valuable professional assistance to General Garibaldi during his stay in England, free of all charge. This offer was accompanied by a very graceful letter, and was made before that of Dr. Ferguson was announced. There is no doubt but that the illustrious visitor will be able to command during his short visit to this country the gratuitous assistance of the most eminent men in the profession; and it is expected this, combined with the change of air, will restore him to complete health."

[What we have to say is this: that neither of the distinguished persons alluded to in it can be held responsible for the proceedings of their very injudicious friends. We have no evidence beyond that of mere newspaper reports, to show that either of them have proffered their services to Garibaldi. But we have no hesitation in saying that, in our opinion, those surgeons who do not so offer their services, show a much higher appreciation of their own position and of the dignity of their profession, than those who do. The illustrious patriot who is supposed to be the subject of such misplaced generosity needs no such alms as these. As an admirer of Garibaldi, we should deem all such offers, from whatever quarter they may come, as petty insults played off on his noble nature; and, from a professional point of view, as an impertinence to the profession. The above report is, doubtless, merely one of the ordinary newspaper slips which fly about on occasions of this kind.]

MEDICUS writes:—"Am I strictly correct in practising exclusively as an obstetric physician or 'physician-accoucheur', and describing myself as such, on the ground of the license of the Royal College of Physicians of London; and if so, can I use the 'Dr.', and call myself 'doctor'?"—separating the idea of this title entirely from M.D. or Doctor of Medicine. The London College prohibits its Fellows, Members, and Licentiates, from the use of certain titles, but I cannot quite tell which it refers to; and, being in doubt, am quite willing to be guided entirely by the decision of the Editor of the JOURNAL.

[The question asked is one involving an answer of much importance. We have therefore obtained the opinion of a gentleman of high authority in the College of Physicians on the subject. He says:—"A Licentiate of our College, if he be registered under the Medical Act, may call himself what he will, provided only that he do not assume the title of Doctor of Medicine, or imply that he is a Graduate in Medicine of a University, not being one, or by virtue of his license represent himself as a Fellow or Member of a College of Physicians. Licentiates, however, acting on the advice given by Hamlet to his mother to 'assume a virtue if you have it not', take the title of doctor in virtue of the license (not implying, of course, that they are Graduates in Medicine of a University), but clearly doing so under the belief that it gives them status, or will bring them practice, or add something in public estimation which plain Mr. does not confer. This may be strictly legal; but is it honest? The Licentiate is a Physician, which, in its old interpretation, means a person practising, or one who may practise, Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery. To add 'accoucheur', is putting out another sign-board, and is of modern origin. Those who practise midwifery only, or surgery, or medicine only, do not adopt this mode of signifying their branch of practice; and yet the public soon learn in which department they do practise, and so it would be with general practitioners. 'Physician and surgeon', a joint title used in olden time (and which some of modern days have adopted), has the advantage of being expressive, trite, and true. If this eagerness to assume by practitioners distinctions or designations to which they have no claim by right or reason, was discouraged, much of the confusion which has arisen of late would subside, and a spade would be called once more a spade."]

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—MR. CHRISTOPHER HEATH; MR. LOWNDSE; DR. R. W. FALCONER; MR. WILLIAM BOWMAN; MR. J. W. HULKE; DR. DAVEY; THE REGISTRAR OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; DR. J. D. RENDLE; DR. FREDERICK J. BROWN; MR. MARTIN; MR. J. N. RADCLIFFE; MR. RICHARD GRIFFIN; MR. HAMMOND; MR. J. G. PARSONS; THE HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY; DR. DAY; MR. BRODHURST; MR. KEMPE; DR. COTTON; MR. HENRY LEE; MR. W. W. JONES; MR. HARRISON; DR. C. HOLMAN; MR. T. HOLYOAKE; DR. G. M. BACON; and DR. WM. OGLE.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Horological Productions.—

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing."—*Illustrated London News* Nov. 8, 1862. Chronometer, duplex, lever, horizontal, repeaters, centre seconds, keyless, split seconds, and every description of watch, adapted to all climates. Benson's Illustrated Pamphlet on Watches (free by post for 2 stamps) contains a short history of watch-making, with prices, from 3 to 200 guineas. It acts as a guide in the purchase of a watch, and enables those who live in any part of the world to select a watch and have it sent by post. Prize Medal and Honourable Mention. Classes 33 and 15. J. W. BENSON, 33 and 34, Ludgate Hill, London. Established 1749.

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

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"This catalogue has many and great merits. It is modest, truthful, carefully arranged, and extremely well illustrated. In the great majority of cases the name of the surgeon is appended to the modification which he has introduced, and frequently other makers' names are honourably attached to instruments which they first originated. These are large principles of honour which we are glad to see strictly observed in this catalogue."—*Lancet*, September 12th, 1863.