

was felt *per rectum*, the director was withdrawn, and the needle pushed through both ureter and rectum, and brought out through the anus. The two ends of the seton, respectively in the rectum and at the entrance of the ureter, were then tied together by slender wire. The patient was ordered one grain of opium every four hours. Since the operation, there has been no constitutional disturbance whatever. Some blood has passed *per rectum*, but no urine has been observed. As, however, any opinion on the case at present would be premature, I shall watch the case, and give you some further account on some future occasion. Mr. Fletcher mentioned to me that he thought it advisable to wait some little time before attempting similar proceedings with the other ureter.

Association Intelligence.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
BATH AND BRISTOL. [Ordinary.]	Victoria Rooms, Clifton.	Thurs., April 28, 8.30 P.M.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT MEETING.

THE next meeting will be held at the Bull Hotel, Dartford, on Friday, April 29th, at 3.20 P.M.

Dinner will be provided at 5 o'clock.

Tickets, 6s., exclusive of wine.

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

Rochester, April 12th, 1864.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE third meeting for the session 1863-64 (seventh) was held at Gravesend on April 1st; J. ARMSTRONG, M.D., President of the Branch, in the chair. There were present seventeen members and visitors.

New Members. Albert Hind, Esq., L.R.C.S.Edin., and Philip Whitcombe, Esq., M.R.C.S., both of Gravesend, were elected (subject to approval at the annual meeting of the Branch). Dr. Wm. Sanders, of Gravesend, was admitted to the district, having been elected member of the Association in June 1863, at the annual meeting of the Branch.

Communications. The following communications were made.

1. Case of Disease of the Liver with Dropsy, succeeded by Brain-Affection. By J. H. Gramshaw, M.D.
2. Case of Laryngo-tracheotomy in an Infant, for the Removal of a Foreign Body. By F. J. Brown, M.D.

3. Mr. Cooper Forster exhibited a Morbid Specimen from a Woman who had Died of Internal Strangulated Hernia.

Vote of Condolence. Mr. HECKSTALL SMITH proposed that the condolence of the members of the West Kent District should be testified to the widow of the late Peter Martin, Esq. This proposition was carried unanimously; and the Secretary was directed to write to Mrs. Martin to that effect.

Dinner. After the usual vote of thanks, the members and visitors adjourned to dinner.

Reports of Societies.

LIVERPOOL MEDICAL INSTITUTION.

MARCH 3RD, 1864.

A. STOOKES, M.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

Injection and Stomach Pump. Dr. SKINNER shewed a new syphon injection and stomach pump, and explained its use. It had no valves in its construction, and was made of the flexible tubing used for gas-piping. He said it was particularly useful for applying the cold douche to the uterus.

Mr. HIGGINSON said he had described in the *Lancet*, some years ago, a stomach pump without valves. He shewed one he was in the habit of using now.

Disease of the Ankle. Mr. LOWNDES shewed a specimen, in the amputation of which acupressure had been employed. The leg was amputated in the middle third. No ligatures were used, but three vessels were secured by needles being passed under them, and wire loops passed over the point and round the handles of these, in the way described by Dr. Simpson. A fourth vessel, that lay near the surface, was secured by a long needle passed from without through the flap, and then out again. At the end of forty-eight hours, all the needles were removed. The skin was in a rather inflamed state at the time of operation, and a good deal of suppuration took place, but the man now, eight days after the operation, was going on very favourably. Mr. Lowndes explained the mode in which the needles are used, and referred to Dr. Simpson's observations on the subject, in the *Medical Times and Gazette*.

Mr. HIGGINSON mentioned an amputation of the thigh in which he had been obliged to employ no less than twenty ligatures. A long process of suppuration went on before they all came away, and the patient's ultimate death he attributed to the long continued irritation kept up by the ligatures. He thought, in addition to the needles now in use, the common napkin pin might be made available in acupressure.

Scirrhus Cancer of the Liver. Dr. GEE shewed a specimen taken from a man aged 30, a carter, of intemperate habits, who had died in the workhouse a fortnight after admission. He suffered a good deal from pain in the side and dyspnoea; there was slight jaundice, and his urine was very high coloured; the amount of fluid in the abdomen was not very great. The liver was not very much enlarged; there were nodules of hard cancer scattered through its structure; there were no cancerous deposits in any other organs of the body.

Ovariectomy. Dr. GRIMSDALE related a case under his care which had terminated fatally.

Some discussion followed, in which the Chairman, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Lowndes, Mr. Ellis Jones, Dr. Burrows, and Dr. Grimsdale took part.

MARCH 17TH, 1864.

A. HIGGINSON, Esq., Vice-President, in the Chair.

Medical Attendance on Pauper Cases. Dr. IMLACH referred to the recent case at Birkenhead, in which the medical men who had been called upon had refused to attend, and said that much annoyance had been felt both in Liverpool and Birkenhead by the profession being called on to attend paupers in this manner. If the laws of England sanction bread riots, then it will be time to force us to go to these cases without any chance of being paid. It is well known that there is a provision for paupers, and we must

Medical News.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE. Degrees conferred at a Congregation held on April 7th.

Doctor of Medicine.
Latham, Peter Wallwork, Downing
Bachelor of Medicine.
Balls, Walter, St. Peter's

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On April 7th, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Beardsall, William George, Worksop, Notts.
Firth, Arthur Roberts, Richmond, Surrey
Rayner, Henry, St. Thomas's Hospital
Siddall, Joseph Bower, St. Thomas's Hospital

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

Gould, Franklin, King's College Hospital
Iliffe, William, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Malin, George Warecup, Guy's Hospital

As an Assistant:—

Williams, James, Wokingham

APPOINTMENTS.

ALLINGHAM, James, Esq., elected Assistant-Surgeon to St. Mark's Hospital.

BAKER, Slade I., Esq., appointed Surgeon to the Berks County Gaol, at Abingdon.

*CARTER, T. A., M.D., M.R.C.P., appointed Physician to the Leamington Hospital.

COOPER, A., Esq., elected Assistant-Surgeon to St. Mark's Hospital.

HARRISON, G. W., Esq., appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the Birkenhead Borough Hospital.

*HARRISON, R., Esq., appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy at the Liverpool Royal Infirmary School of Medicine.

KENNEDY, Henry, M.B., appointed Physician to the Cork Street Hospital, Dublin.

LOWE, E., Esq., appointed Surgeon to the County Gaol, Worcester.

*NUNNELEY, Thomas, Esq., appointed Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Leeds.

PHILLIPS, A., Esq., appointed Resident Surgeon to the Manchester Workhouse.

*PHILIPSON, G. H., M.B., elected Physician to the Royal Victoria Asylum for the Blind.

SOPER, Robert W., Esq., elected House-Surgeon to the Loughborough Dispensary, Leicestershire.

*SMITH, Samuel, Esq., appointed Consulting-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Leeds.

*TEALE, T. Pridgen, Esq., appointed Consulting-Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Leeds.

TEALE, T. Pridgen, jun., Esq., appointed Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Leeds.

WHEELHOUSE, C. G., Esq., appointed Surgeon to the General Infirmary, Leeds.

WOODMAN, William R., M.D., appointed Surgeon to the N Division of the Metropolitan Police.

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICE.

MACKAY, William M., Esq., to the Lastingham District of the Pickering Union.

ROBERTSON, George, Esq., to the Thorntondale District of the Pickering Union.

TWIGG, William, M.D., to the Union House and Fever Hospital of the Dungannon Union, co. Tyrone.

WARD, William, M.D., to the Horncastle District and the Workhouse of the Horncastle Union.

INDIAN ARMY.

ADLEY, Assistant-Surgeon W. H., Bengal Army, to be Surgeon.

BRATSON, Surgeon J. F., B.A., M.D., Bengal Army, to be Surgeon-Major.

HATHAWAY, Surgeon C. M.D., Bengal Army, to be Surgeon-Major.

HUTCHINSON, Assist.-Surg. J. A. C., Bengal Army, to be Surgeon.

SCRIVEN, Assistant-Surgeon J. B., Bengal Army, to be Surgeon.

VIVIAN, Assistant-Surgeon E. J., Bengal Army, to be Surgeon.

ROYAL NAVY.

DORBYN, John S., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Colossus*.

HARRISON, Garland W. L., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Victory*.

MAY, Joseph, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Blenheim*.

PURVES, Robert, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Dasher*.

SMART, William R. E., M.D., to be Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets.

STRATTON, Thomas, M.D., Staff-Surgeon, to the *Canopus*.

DEATHS.

BLAKER. On April 10th, at Brighton, aged 74, Sarah A., widow of Harry Blaker, Esq., Surgeon.

BODDY. On April 11th, at Brussels, Harriette Elizabeth, second daughter of William B. Boddy, Esq., Surgeon, of Walworth.
*COLLYNS, Charles P., Esq., at Dulverton, aged 70, on April 7.
ROGAN. On April 8th, at Levan, Greenock, aged 58, Margaret Erskine, widow of Francis Rogan, M.D., of Londonderry.
SMITH. On April 7, at 38, Doughty Street, aged 11 months, Francis A., youngest child of *W. Abbotts Smith, M.D.

THE WEST INDIAN QUARTERLY MAGAZINE, a medical and scientific journal, has ceased to exist.

BRITISH PHARMACOPOEIA. The cheaper edition of the *Pharmacopœia* is now announced as ready.

THE GRESHAM LECTURES on Physic will be delivered by Dr. H. H. Southey, on the 19th, 20th, and 21st inst.

A NEW EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY is in course of erection at Bradford. The cost of it is estimated at £5,500. Dr. Bronner has for six years given his gratuitous services to the institution, which is now being greatly developed, to meet increasing wants.

THE OUTRAGE ON DR. ROWE. James P. Brice and James Scott were brought before Mr. Raffles on the 11th inst., charged with having committed a violent assault upon Mr. Rowe. Mr. Samuël handed in a certificate, certifying that Mr. Rowe was unable to leave his bed, and that he was still in danger, signed by five physicians. Mr. Raffles said at present he could not allow bail, and the prisoners must be again remanded for seven days.

HEALTH OF THE METROPOLIS. In the week that ended last Saturday the deaths in London were 1501. The present return, therefore, shows an excess of 118 deaths. In the first thirteen weeks of the year, the deaths in London were, 22,733. In the same quarter of the years, 1860-63, they may be stated as 19,000. Hence it appears that nearly 4,000 lives were shortened.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS presided on the 12th inst., at the annual dinner of University College Hospital. We should have been glad if he had taken the opportunity of apologising to the profession for the calumnies on "Mad Doctors," which lately appeared in *All the Year Round*. Mr. Dickens would have done well to have repudiated and rebuked publicly the ignorance and injustice exhibited by one of his scribes.

NEW RANK OF ARMY ASSISTANT-SURGEONS. We have received from a reliable authority information as to the intentions of the Army Medical Department. The number of competitors for assistant-surgeencies has lately fallen very far short of the number of vacancies, and the medical department has therefore been unable to meet the exigencies of the service. We are informed that the Director-General is about to advertise for acting assistant-surgeons, civil practitioners, at double the present pay, and without mess or other regimental expenses, to take charge of the home stations, while the regular assistant-surgeons, and as many full surgeons as can be spared, are to be sent on foreign service. (*Dublin Medical Press*.)

PROSTITUTION IN NEW YORK. The "social evil" flourishes in New York as in no other large city of the world. The miserable creatures who ply their trade have not the slightest legal restraint. When so thoroughly diseased as to be compelled to seek medical relief, they apply to the Alms-House, where they remain until relieved, and then return to their old haunts. Every form of venereal disease may be found among these persons, which they propagate far and wide without hindrance. During the year 1862, 5,818 females of this class were admitted to the Island Hospital. The greatest problem presented to our philanthropic citizens is the restraint and proper control of this great evil. As yet, no one in our community has had the courage to attempt to obtain the necessary legislation. (*American Medical Times*.)

TESTIMONIAL TO DR. DE BARTOLOMÉ. On the 31st ult., the pupils of Dr. de Bartolomé Lecturer on the Practice of Medicine at the Sheffield Institution, presented him (on his retirement from his duties) with a silver claret jug, bearing a suitable inscription. Dr. de Bartolomé had lectured for seventeen years.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN. The annual dinner of this old established charity is fixed for May 28th. A great muster of the friends of the institution is expected, as this will be the first anniversary since the granting of the new Charter, which is expected to have great influence in enlarging the benefits of the Society.

THE NEW INFIRMARY AT LEEDS. The foundation stone of another noble edifice in Leeds—the New Infirmary—was laid on Tuesday, by Mr. Kitson. The estimated cost of the building exceeds £100,000. Towards this sum the subscriptions at present contributed amount to upwards of £62,000. There is also applicable to the purpose a further sum of £35,000, arising from the sale of the old Infirmary and grounds, and in addition to this several gentlemen, already munificent contributors, have intimated their intention to subscribe a fifth instalment, practically adding twenty-five per cent. to their original promise. There is, therefore, every reason to hope that the new building will be opened free from debt. The ceremony of laying the first stone was attended by the Mayor and Corporation, the local magistrates, the borough members, and other leading inhabitants, who were afterwards entertained by Mr. Alderman Kitson at a luncheon in the Victoria Hall. (*Leeds Mercury.*)

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY. The annual meeting of this Society was held on the 4th inst. A report was presented by the council, which showed that the state of the Society, both generally and financially, was most favourable; and the following office-bearers were elected for the session 1864-5. *President:* Gavin Milroy, M.D., F.R.C.P. *Vice-Presidents:* His Excellency the Earl of Carlisle, K.G.; the Earl of Shaftesbury, K.G.; the Right Hon. W. Cowper, M.P.; B. G. Babington, M.D., F.R.S.; H. W. Acland, M.D., F.R.S.; A. Bryson, M.D., F.R.S., R.N.; E. Chadwick, Esq., C.B.; W. D. Chowne, M.D., F.R.C.P.; J. Copland, M.D., F.R.S.; W. Farr, M.D., F.R.S.; J. B. Gibson, M.D., C.B.; W. Jenner, M.D.; Sir J. Liddell, M.D., F.R.S., C.B.; Sir J. R. Martin, C.B., F.R.S.; C. Murchison, M.D., F.R.C.P.; A. Nisbett, M.D., R.N.; J. Simon, Esq., F.R.S.; Sir A. Smith, M.D., K.C.B.; T. Watson, M.D., F.R.S. *Foreign and Colonial Secretaries:* W. Lewis, M.D., Belgium and France; H. Weber, M.D., and W. E. Swaine, M.D., Germany and Russia; R. G. Latham, M.D., F.R.S., Sweden, Norway, and Denmark; A. Bryson, M.D., R.N., F.R.S., Portugal and the Brazils; W. Camps, M.D., Egypt and Syria; J. Bird, M.D., East Indies; W. Dickson, M.D., R.N., West Indies and North America. *Treasurer:* W. Camps, M.D. *Secretary for the Navy:* — Mackay, M.D., R.N.; *Secretary for the Army:* — General Secretary: J. N. Radcliffe, Esq. *Other Members of Council:* C. J. B. Aldis, M.D.; F. G. Burge, Esq.; A. Crawford, M.D.; Colonel Hough; E. Hart, Esq.; E. Haward, M.D.; C. F. J. Lord, Esq.; H. Letheby, M.B.; J. F. Marson, Esq.; C. Morehead, M.D.; W. Odling, M.B., F.R.S.; B. W. Richardson, M.D.; J. B. Sanderson, M.D.; E. C. Seaton, M.D. After the election of office-bearers, Dr. Babington, on retiring from the chair, which he has occupied for thirteen years, delivered an address on the "Origin, Present Position, and Prospects of the Society."

DR. BULLEN AND SIR R. KANE. The dénouement of the Bullen-Kane affair is singular. At the triennial visitation held at Cork, on April 12th, present

the Lord Chancellor, the Bishop of Killaloe, the President of the College of Physicians, and the President of the College of Surgeons, Mr. Barry, Q.C., counsel. Sir R. Kane produced a letter from Dr. Bullen. Dr. Bullen stated that he was "now satisfied" that Sir R. Kane was perfectly justified in his denial of the statements attributed to him; that the charges which he had made against Sir R. Kane were entirely "unfounded;" and that he "begged to retract them in the most unqualified manner." Finally Dr. Bullen tendered "the most ample apology for any annoyance the transaction may have occasioned Sir R. Kane." In short, the doctor, a professor in the college, admitted he had made false charges against his superior officer, the president, and threw himself on the mercy of the Court of Visitors. The Lord Chancellor simply intimated he would forward Dr. Bullen's letter to the Government, who would deal with the case. People are amazed at all this. They cannot comprehend how it is that such a number of the most serious imputations against distinguished individuals should turn out to have no foundation; or, having no foundation, how they came to be made originally by any man out of a lunatic asylum.

BETHLEHEM HOSPITAL. On the 9th inst., a special meeting of the Governors of Bethlehem Hospital was held respecting the site of the hospital; Mr. Alderman Copeland said the Commissioners in Lunacy having recommended to Sir G. Grey that the hospital should be removed from its present site to the country, to make room for St. Thomas's Hospital, the Governors were prepared with a great deal of evidence in favour of the present site. Mr. A. M. Jeaffreson (the secretary) read a communication from Mr. Lawrence, surgeon to the hospital, and senior surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, which stated that the Commissioners in Lunacy sought to obtain the assistance of Sir George Grey in order to enforce an arrangement which was most repugnant to the Governors, forgetting that their power, as far as Bethlehem was concerned, was simply confined to that of visiting. Without any examination on his part, the Home Secretary endorsed the strange proposal for taking down one of the handsomest and best constructed hospitals in London. The present site of Bethlehem was perfectly suited in healthiness either for lunatics or as a general hospital. Instead of being confined, the site of the hospital was remarkably open. He disapproved entirely the recommendations of the Commissioners in Lunacy. The opinion of Dr. Goode was read. He was in favour of the present site from his personal experience of ten years. At present it enjoyed many advantages, and the hospital, instead of being hemmed in by buildings, was peculiarly free and open. If the hospital was removed 10 or 20 miles into the country, how were the patients to be removed to the hospital? The sanitary condition of the neighbourhood was good. The site was healthy, and the position good, and he hoped that the hospital would be maintained in its present condition. Dr. Wood, one of the medical officers of St. Luke's Hospital, and formerly of Bethlehem Hospital, said no good reason had been advanced why the hospital should be removed. Bethlehem was one of the finest buildings in London, and taking the grounds of Bethlehem, with its 11 acres and 200 patients, and Hanwell, with 28 acres, farm of 77 acres, and 1,600 patients, there was considerably more space at Bethlehem per head than at Hanwell. The hospital was singularly and exceptionally healthy. When cholera was raging in London, and people were dying literally at the very doors of the hospital, not a single case happened among the inmates. After some further evidence had been taken, the meeting was adjourned.

ARMY MEDICAL APPOINTMENT. Miss Mary C. Walker, M.D., arrived here last week with orders to report to Dr. Perrin for duty. She has been appointed to Colonel M'Cook's brigade, and has just left for Gordon's Mills, where the brigade is stationed. The young lady is said to thoroughly understand her profession. She is very pretty. (*Chattanooga Gazette.*)

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. Mr. Teevan, "On some Injuries to the Skull."

TUESDAY. Statistical.—Pathological.

WEDNESDAY. Meteorological.

THURSDAY. Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Cock, "On Laryngismus Stridulus."—Royal.—Zoological.—Linnean.—Chemical.

FRIDAY. Royal Institution.

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.

GARIBALDI AND GRATUITOUS MEDICAL SERVICES.—We are very glad that Mr. Thompson gives us an opportunity of contradicting the report which has been going the round of the papers. The fact is, the profession has so inoculated the public with the notion that medical services are always to be had for the asking, that the public now regards gratuitous medical services as things of course. Mr. Thompson writes:—

"In consequence of an inquiry to that effect, I wrote a private note to a friend in very brief terms, that it would give me great pleasure to be of any service to General Garibaldi on his arrival in this country. I hesitated the less to say this, as I was one of the surgeons originally applied to, to go out to him in September 1862, and was prevented from receiving instructions to do so, solely by absence at a long distance from town for my autumn holiday. On the occasion now referred to, to offer whatever of gratuitous services was made by me; and the bare terms of the note, which was never intended for any eye but that of my correspondent, precluded all possibility of its being 'a graceful letter.' This is the only circumstance I know of which can have occasioned the mention of my name in the paragraph in question, the appearance of which caused me no less astonishment than pain.

"To interfere with incorrect paragraphs in the general press has usually appeared to me undesirable. I have seen so many during the last twelve months, in connection with another matter in which I have been concerned, that I have, under advice of experienced friends, concluded that it was best to adopt the rule of permitting them to remain uncorrected. I am therefore truly obliged to your correspondent for transferring this paragraph to a medical journal, where I am able to answer it; and I entirely agree with the remarks which you have made in relation to the subject."

THE BRITISH PHARMACOPOEIA.—SIR: Under the head of "*Scammonia Resina*," in the *British Pharmacopoeia*, I see written in English, "Resin of Jalap." I can hardly imagine so glaring an error can have escaped the notice of all the English, Irish, and Scotch Pharmacopoeia Commissioners, and therefore write to ask you whether it is really meant that the resin of scammony is the same thing as resin of jalap. I am, etc., J. R.

[We are not learned in matters of pharmacy, and must positively decline to answer questions concerning the aforesaid *Pharmacopoeia*. If one title of the blunders imputed to the *Pharmacopoeia* really exist in it, its authors will assuredly stand in the pillory *en permanence*; that is, until they have amended their ways by the production of another sort of article. EDITOR.]

THE FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.—SIR: I fear that the name of the "Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons" has led many to suppose that its diploma constitutes the holder both a physician and surgeon. Your answer to Delta implies that it is a medical qualification. This, however, is a mistake, as the qualification which the faculty confers is purely *surgical*, like the College of Surgeons; so the Registrar of the Faculty stated in a communication I received from him some few years since. The Medical Council also, in their communications to the Poor-Law Board and Public Medical Services, states its diploma to be *surgical*. "The Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, and the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow," however, "have made arrangements whereby, after due series of examinations, the student may obtain two licenses, one in medicine and one in surgery."

I have thought it right to make this communication, as it might be of much importance to Delta and others to know that the qualification of L.F.P.S. is *purely surgical*, and that the holders cannot recover for medicine and attendance in *purely medical cases*.

April 4th, 1864. I am, etc., JAMES GAGE PARSONS.

DEATHS FROM ANÆSTHETICS.—SIR: Several American and other journals having been of late sent to me, containing deaths from anæsthetics, I think you would assist us much in the collection of cases, and arriving at their cause, by mentioning that two deaths have, within a few days, occurred in New York from inhalation of the last anæsthetic, nitrous oxide; both deaths in healthy adults, from extraction of teeth; though this gas is held strongly in dental literature to be one free from danger. A third death is that of a perfectly healthy man, in a place called Pentridge, in Australia, suddenly, while under chloroform for mere passage of a catheter; only half an ounce of chloroform given. The reporter of the case thinks the man fainted; it was not the usual congestion; this is important, and had much weight with the coroner and jury. The fourth death is that of a gentleman, at Syracuse, in America. Mr. J. B. S., who had been applying the chloroform *externally*, but was found by his wife quite dead. All the cases, as I have so often said, are trivial operations; the subjects healthy vigorous adults; one woman to three men; the chloroform deaths instantaneous; those from nitrous oxide or ether, or the "ether mixtures," now coming into fashion, on the other hand, just as certain, but slow. It is a suggestive fact, lately stated by Dr. Thudichum, that the "anylene" used by Dr. Snow, was found after his death to be not anylene at all; he had been misled by the chemical process and manipulations of various chemists—one other reason for caution in these "ether mixtures," and for Government registration of chemists' shops.

I am, etc., CHARLES KIDD, M.D.
Sackville Street, W., March 25th, 1864.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Dr. FREDERICK J. BROWN; Mr. R. HARRISON; Dr. T. A. CARTER; THE HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE HARVEIAN SOCIETY; Mr. KIDGELL; Dr. H. MARSHALL; Dr. C. KIDD; Mr. H. D. CARDEN; Mr. JONATHAN HUTCHINSON; Mr. LOWNDES; Mr. BRODHURST; THE REGISTRAR OF THE MEDICAL COUNCIL; THE REGISTRAR OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; Mr. WILLIAM MARTIN; Mr. TEEVAN; and Mr. T. M. STONE.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

1. The Science and Art of Surgery. By John E. Erichsen. Fourth edition. London: 1864.
2. On the Advantages, etc., of Village Hospitals. By A. Napper. 1864.
3. Notes on the British Pharmacopoeia. By A. F. Haselden. London: 1864.
4. The Ophthalmic Review. No. 1. London: 1864.
5. On the Phenomena of Hybridity in the Genus Homo. By Dr. P. Broca. Edited by C. C. Blake. Anthropological Society. London: 1864.
6. Some Observations on Medical Education. By Andrew Wood, M.D. Edinburgh: 1864.
7. Lectures on the Elements of Comparative Anatomy. By Thomas H. Huxley, F.R.S. London: 1864.
8. The Principles of Surgery. By Frederick J. Gant. London: 1864.
9. The Seven Sources of Health. By William Strange, M.D. London: 1864.
10. The Classification of Skin-Diseases. By W. Tilbury Fox, M.D. London: 1864.