

Association Intelligence.

BRANCH MEETING TO BE HELD.

| NAME OF BRANCH. | PLACE OF MEETING. | DATE. |
|---|--|----------------------------------|
| BIRMINGHAM AND MID-LAND COUNTIES. [General.] | Medical Department, Old Library, Birmingham. | Thursday, March 9th, 1865. |

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of this Branch will be held at the Ship, at Faversham, on Thursday, March 16th, 1865, at 3 P.M.

Notices of papers or cases to be communicated, should be sent immediately to the Honorary Secretary.

ROBERT L. BOWLES, L.R.C.P.,

Honorary Secretary.

Folkestone, March 1st, 1865.

NORTH WALES BRANCH: INTERMEDIATE MEETING.

THE Intermediate General Meeting of this Branch was held on Friday, Feb. 24th, 1865, at the house of Dr. Roberts, Hafod Elwy, St. Asaph. In the unavoidable absence of the President (Dr. Williams of Mold), at the commencement of the meeting, T. T. GRIFFITH, Esq., of Wrexham, was unanimously voted to the chair. There were sixteen members present.

The members of the Council of the Branch proceeded at 12 o'clock noon to despatch the executive business, particulars of which are subjoined.

Treasurer's Account. The following was the statement made.

| <i>Receipts.</i> | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hand on the 1st January, 1864... | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Amount of half-crown subscriptions and arrears received from the 1st of January, 1864, to the 31st of December, 1864..... | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| | 8 | 7 | 7 |

| <i>Disbursements.</i> | | | |
|---|---|----|----|
| The Secretary's official expenses, as per account, made up to the 31st Dec., 1864 ... | 6 | 14 | 9 |
| Balance in favour of the North Wales Branch on January 1st, 1864 | 1 | 12 | 10 |
| | 8 | 7 | 7 |

Annual Meeting. It was agreed to hold the annual meeting at the Royal Hotel, Rhyl, on Tuesday, July 4th, at 11.30 A.M. for the transaction of the business of the Council, and at 12 o'clock noon for the General Meeting.

President-Elect for 1866. Dr. Conway Davies of Holywell was recommended (subject to confirmation at the annual meeting) for the office of President-Elect for 1866.

Medical Provident Society. Mr. GRIFFITH brought forward the subject of the Medical Provident Society, and advocated in an eloquent manner the claims of the Auxiliary Fund. He stated his views respecting the proposition so generously offered by Mr. Carden of Worcester; and wished that the members of this Branch would meet the challenge, and in their corporate body raise the sum of £50, so that one of the ten £50 could be guaranteed. He hoped, he said, that the other Branches of the Association would do likewise; and that those which con-

sisted of double or treble the number of members would increase their contributions in proportion. He then headed the list with a handsome subscription; and, after it had been handed round to the gentlemen present, the sum of £22 : 6 : 6 was collected.

It was decided that circulars should be sent to all the absent members of the Branch inviting their subscriptions; and that Thomas Taylor Griffith, Esq., of Wrexham, be requested to act as treasurer, an office which he kindly accepted.

Papers and Cases. The following were read.

1. On Hydrocele. By T. T. Griffith, Esq., Wrexham.

2. On Bronchocele. By T. Eyton Jones, Esq., Wrexham.

3. On Asthma; with Remarks upon Dr. Hyde Salter's Views. By O. Roberts, M.D., St. Asaph.

4. Case of Aneurism, benefited by the Internal Administration of the Iodide of Potassium. By J. Conway Davies, M.D., Holywell.

5. Case of General Phlebitis. By E. Williams, M.D., Wrexham.

6. Case of Gall-Stones, where an immense number passed away, some of a very large size. By Ll. Lodge, Esq., St. Asaph.

7. Case of Acute Peritonitis, terminating in general Abscess of the Peritoneum, which discharged by the Navel. By J. R. Hughes, M.D., Denbigh.

8. On Softening of the Brain; with Observations on Mental Diseases. By G. Turner Jones, Esq., Denbigh.

9. Case of threatening Paralysis in a person 65 years of age. By O. Roberts, M.D., St. Asaph. Amaurosis had suddenly come on, with a pulse of 140, feeble. All the symptoms were removed by venesection to the amount of four ounces. The amaurosis returned in twenty minutes, when further venesection to six ounces removed all symptoms permanently.

10. On Carbolic Acid; its Use and Composition. By W. Williams, M.D., Mold.

11. Case of Acute Glaucoma, cured by Iridectomy. By A. E. Turnour, M.D., Denbigh.

12. Case of Severe Injury to the Eye. By T. Evans Jones, Esq., Llanasa.

All the above papers and cases elicited long and interesting discussions; and after being thus profitably occupied for upwards of three hours and a half, the business of the meeting was brought to a close.

Dinner. All the members present, with the Rev. Mr. Browne, vicar of St. Asaph, and others, were hospitably and sumptuously entertained at dinner in the evening, by Dr. Roberts, at his residence, Hafod Elwy, and were delighted with the cordial reception given them by their worthy host.

HIPPOPHAGY. The question has advanced, and there can be no longer any doubt that horseflesh is wholesome, agreeable to the taste, rich in nourishing properties, and destined to fill up a void in the food of the working classes. France contains more than 3,000,000 horses. These animals are renewed every twelve or fifteen years, for after a time horses are no longer useful for work. The fifteenth part of 3,000,000 is 200,000, and if we set aside 50,000 unfit for food from disease, there still remain 150,000 healthy animals, which would furnish 6,000,000 lbs. of food. That weight is equivalent to the meat furnished by 90,000 to 100,000 head of cattle. Horseflesh is very often eaten as *filet de bœuf aux champignons* in the Palais Royal. In Denmark it is publicly sold; and at Vienna there are seven special butcheries, where, in 1862, 1,954 horses were retailed at an average price of 62 francs.

I have reason to believe that some of your readers would be interested in having this most important subject of the nature of cholera systematically brought before them in the pages of the JOURNAL. I purpose therefore, with your permission, to send you from time to time, in as condensed a form as I can, the main facts and arguments which have led me to the conclusion that the theory adopted by Dr. Barclay is erroneous, and its practical application to the treatment of cholera is mischievous. Whether your readers agree with me in my conclusions, or whether they dissent,—some probably will do one, and some the other,—all will, at any rate, see that I have more and better reasons for my opinions than Dr. Barclay in his book has given me credit for. I am, etc.,

GEORGE JOHNSON.

11, Savile Row, February 28th, 1865.

NEURALGIA AND HYPOSULPHITES.

LETTER FROM T. HAYES JACKSON, M.D.

SIR,—Last autumn I was attacked with neuralgia in my back, left thigh, and leg; the pain extending to the heel. After this, I had dysentery and low fever. Three weeks' treatment cured the dysentery and fever; but the neuralgic pain became more acute. For three months, I suffered "many things of many physicians"; and twice tried change of air in an elevated situation.

Nothing better, I was next advised to try Buxton; so I "threw physic to the dogs", and proceeded thither; and, as the lady said when she had resided in Turkey "that she lived like the Turks", during my sojourn of seventeen days among the Buxtonians, I became an amphibious biped. I returned, much relieved from pains; but, alas! Buxton waters were only for the past, not for the future. In a few weeks, the pain became more agonising; and I lay in bed for days a gaunt specimen of mortality stuffed with drugs, potent and impotent. Hypophosphite of soda having failed to relieve (in September last) in ten grain doses (as recommended in an able article written by Dr. Radcliffe, in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for November 1863), I determined to make a second trial of the hypophosphite of soda in much larger doses. I began with a drachm three times a day in beef-tea. In a few days, the effect was magical; the pain that I had endured for six long weary months subsided; and now I hope to enjoy better health, and thank God for all his mercies.

I am, etc., THOS. HAYES JACKSON.

Darlington, Feb. 23rd, 1865.

UNQUALIFIED ASSISTANTS.

LETTER FROM A. B. STEELE, Esq.

SIR,—As your correspondent, Dr. Willett, has appealed to the professional public against the ruling of the judge of the County Court as to the rights of those who employ unqualified assistants, I feel tolerably confident, that the profession as a body will confirm the decision of the court, and will recognise the justice and propriety of the verdict, however personally inconvenient it may be to the plaintiff.

In the interests of the public and the profession, as well as in accordance with Section XL of the Medical Act, the legal maxim, "*Qui facit per alium facit per se*," has, in my opinion, been legitimately acted upon in this case. To entrust an unqualified deputy with the management of a branch practice five miles distant from the residence of the principal, appears to me an unwarrantable and dangerous abuse of the privilege which, within proper limits, is useful and expedient; namely, the employment of medical stu-

dents as "improvers", to assist a practitioner, under the immediate and constant supervision and control of his own more experienced and competent guidance.

I am, etc.,

A. B. STEELE.

Liverpool, February 25th, 1865.

Medical News.

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On February 23rd, 1865, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Clarke, William Hughes, Bernard Street, Russell Square
Spencer, Lionel Dixon, Newcastle-on-Tyne

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

Bobart, William Mathews, Derby

APPOINTMENTS.

*BUDD, S., M.D., elected Consulting Physician to the Exeter Dispensary.

*ELLIOT, W. H., M.D., elected Consulting Physician to the Exeter Dispensary.

*SHAPTER, Thomas, M.D., elected Consulting Physician to the Exeter Dispensary.

ROYAL NAVY.

BRIETZKE, Henry, Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Victory*, for Haslar Hospital.

BRIDGFORD, Richard F., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to Plymouth Hospital.

CRAIG, Hugh B., Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Royal Adelaide*, for Plymouth Hospital.

DAVIDSON, Samuel, Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Royal Adelaide*, for Plymouth Hospital.

FERGUSON, Robert, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *St. Vincent*, for the *Sealark*.

LEWIS, John S., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to Haslar Hospital.

MARTIN, James, Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Victory*, for Haslar Hospital.

NELSON, Robert, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to Haslar Hospital.

SIMPSON, John, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Edgar*.

SMART, Henry S., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the Artillery Division of Marines.

STEWART, James, Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Victory*, for Haslar Hospital.

STEWART, William H., Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Royal Adelaide*, for Plymouth Hospital.

SWEETMAN, Stephen, Esq., Assistant-Surg., to Greenwich Hospital.

MILITIA.

WALTER, J., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon Kent Artillery Militia.

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

BLAIR, T., Esq., to be Hon. Assistant-Surgeon 10th Ayrshire R.V.

COOPER, W., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 1st Gloucestershire A.V.

HUTCHINSON, G. S., Esq., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon 1st Norfolk A.V.

M'GEORGE, S. J., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon Liverpool R.V.

TREND, T. W., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 4th Administrative Battalion Hampshire R.V.

BIRTH.

CURGENVEN. On February 27th, at 11, Craven Hill Gardens, the wife of J. Brendon Curgenven, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter

DEATHS.

CATHERWOOD, Alfred, M.D., at Hoxton, aged 62, on February 19.

CHALDECOTT. On February 26, at Dorking, aged 36, Mary Kate, wife of *Charles W. Chaldecott, Esq.

GIRDWOOD, James, Esq., Surgeon, at Falkirk, aged 67, on Jan. 29.

JONES. On February 16th, at Sydenham, aged 39, Eliza, wife of Edward Jones, M.D.

MAGRATH, Miles M., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon R.N., at Hongkong, aged 29, on December 16, 1864.

MARSHALL, William, Esq., Surgeon, at Antwerp, aged 39, on Feb. 1.

MURRELL. On February 15th, at Lewes, Harriet, wife of William H. Murrell, Esq., Surgeon.

Rix, Samuel B., Esq., Surgeon, in South Africa, aged 23, on December 13, 1864.

ROUSE. On February 17th, Elizabeth, widow of Richard B. Rouse, Esq., Surgeon, late of Great Torrington, Devon.

STONE. On February 17th, at 60, Fetter Lane, aged 15, Mary Elizabeth, second daughter of Erasmus Stone, L.R.C.P.Ed.

TAYLOR, John H., M.D., at Guildford, aged 79, on February 13.

WYATT. On February 19th, at 31, Adelaide Road, aged 6 weeks, Jessica C. A., daughter of G. R. Wyatt, M.D.

MISS BALY, the late Dr. Baly's sister, has been favoured by Her Majesty with a residence in the palace at Hampton Court.

THE DALY CASE. A Committee has been formed to collect subscriptions to defray the expenses of Mr. Norton, incurred by him in connection with the case of Timothy Daly.

TESTIMONIAL TO DR. SWALLOW. The members of the South London Medico-Ethical Society have given Dr. Swallow, their Honorary Secretary, a silver cup, as an expression of their thanks for his valuable services to them rendered.

BARON LIEBIG AND SEWAGE. It has been moved and carried in the Common Council of London "that the thanks of this court be presented to Baron Liebig, President of the Royal Academy of Science at Munich, for his very valuable and elaborate communication upon the subject of the utilisation of sewage; and that the same be ornamentally written on vellum, framed and glazed, at an expense not exceeding twenty guineas, and transmitted to Baron Liebig."

JUSTICE TO SCOTLAND. In the House of Commons last week, Mr. Black asked the Lord Advocate whether the penalty which was incurable by the medical practitioners of Scotland under the 41st section of the Act 17th and 18th Victoria, cap. 80, was repealed by the 14th section of the Act 23rd and 24th Victoria, cap. 83; and, if not, whether he intended to take the necessary steps to procure a repeal of that enactment, and so place the medical practitioners in Scotland on a footing of equality with the medical practitioners in England and Ireland. The Lord Advocate said that the clause referred to had not been repealed, though the penalty had been considerably relaxed. He did not propose to introduce any measure on the subject.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY. At the annual meeting of this society, held on the 1st inst., the following officers and other members of the council were elected for 1865-66. *President:* James Alderson, M.D., F.R.S. *Vice-Presidents:* Frederick Weber, M.D.; William R. Basham, M.D.; Samuel A. Lane; John Simon, F.R.S. *Treasurers:* H. A. Pitman, M.D.; Spencer Smith. *Secretaries:* H. W. Fuller, M.D.; John Birkett. *Librarians:* A. P. Stewart, M.D.; Luther Holden. *Other Members of Council:* A. W. Barclay, M.D.; Edmund L. Birkett, M.D.; Stephen J. Goodfellow, M.D.; Edward Meryon, M.D.; Henry Oldham, M.D.; Oscar M. P. Clayton; Holmes Coote; George Critchett; Charles H. Moore; Alfred Poland.

HEALTH OF THE METROPOLIS. In the week that ended last Saturday, the births in London and nine other cities or boroughs of the United Kingdom were 4,330; the deaths 3,301. The annual rate of mortality in the week in those ten large towns was 31 per 1,000 persons living, and less than in the previous year, when it was 32. The number of deaths in London, returned for the week, was 1,590. The actual return is in excess of the estimated number by 85. The mortality from scarlatina was less than it had been in many previous weeks; the deaths were 34. Typhus, which also shows a decline, was fatal in 69 cases. Phthisis was fatal in 165 cases, bronchitis in 242, pneumonia in 83, and heart-disease in 80 cases. Four persons were killed by horse conveyances. Sixty-seven persons died at the age of 80 years and upwards, 2 of whom were women who had attained the age of 94 years.

MEDICAL ETHICS IN AMERICA. A correspondent of the *Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Reporter*, in an article on the "points of contact in the boundary line between the legitimate profession of medicine and

quackery," laments that there are in America some who fail to observe this line of demarcation. One could, he says, be led to pity and forgive a poor young practitioner who might be tempted to sell his professional rights for a mess of pottage; but when those of mature years and in affluent circumstances descend from their sublime position to practise the "hocus pocus" healing art, they become most worthy of derision. Even in New York and Brooklyn, where medical men are blessed with every privilege which could enable them to maintain their professional dignity and honour, there are those to be found who have dared to sow tares among the wheat. The violation of professional etiquette is the first step usually taken toward quackery. There are medical men who hold themselves ready not only to attend but to retain patients when their regular physician cannot be found, and assume charge of patients before the attending physician has been discharged or paid his bill, whenever such patients may desire a change. There is another trick practised in this locality—we hope it is unknown elsewhere—by some who are not blessed with the most admirable spirit. When they require counsel, or when those who employ them do so, they avoid calling in any member of the profession in their own city, lest it might be thought that any brother practitioner was possessed of skill superior or equal to their own. It appears that there are physicians in New York and Brooklyn who are in the habit of calling to their aid in treating their patients a New York gentleman whom we hardly think qualified to be a consulting physician or surgeon. This gentleman makes himself known in public as a practical manipulator and electrician, and professes to cure a vast number of infirmities by rubbing, pinching, squeezing, etc. He has, it appears, the power of giving new vitality to paralysed muscles, and of rubbing out sprains, palsies, gouts, and rheumatism at the points of patients' toes and fingers; so wonderful is the efficacy of his touch. We understand that his treatment is particularly appropriate to the delicate sex, and the doctors, who are shocked at the thought of treating female diseases, send their sound lady patients to him to undergo his treatment. So imposing is the reputation of this man that some of the New York doctors send him many of their patients to be treated, and also have him to visit others at their own homes for the purpose of rubbing them up to the standard of health. As the doctors have now had considerable experience with the manipulator, they must be pretty well skilled in his system of practice, and we would expect to see them rubbing out disease themselves; but as they have not, so far as we know, used the remedy, it would appear that they believe the manipulator has healing in his fingers. If these doctors are so far enslaved by the marvellous and superstitious as that, we would recommend them to give up the tedious study of science. They make very good candidates for a place in the ranks of clairvoyants and astrologists, and the members of the regular profession will, no doubt, excuse them for retiring from among them if they are so disposed. We sincerely hope, however, that these doctors are not past redemption, and that they may be led to see the depravity of their professional condition, and to turn from it to the path which belongs to every man of true science. They have it in their power to belong to the number of those whose highest ambition is to maintain the reputation of the medical profession. The profession of medicine in America is fast approaching to that high position which it has never attained in any other nation. We hope soon to see the day when the medical corps will be as jealous of their rights as they are now skilled in science; when the line of demarcation between the re-

gular profession and quackery will be as broad as that between christianity and infidelity, and even the lowest will be above all mercenary transgressions.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's for Fistula and other Diseases of the Rectum, 1.30 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.—St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 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.—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. Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Professor Huxley, "On the Structure and Classification of the Mammalia."—Epidemiological Society, 8 P.M. Dr. Smart, R.N., Deputy Inspector-General of Fleets and Hospitals, "On Diphtheria at Bermuda"; Dr. Swarbeck Hall, "On Vaccination in Tasmania"; Dr. Lawson, "On the Epidemiology of the Cape of Good Hope and Natal."—Medical Society of London, 8 P.M. General Meeting for the Election of Officers and Council. Dr. Sanson, "On Chloroform in Surgery."
TUESDAY. Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M.
WEDNESDAY. Royal College of Physicians, 5 P.M. Dr. Edward Smith. Gulstonian Lectures. "A Critical and Experimental Inquiry into our Knowledge of Urea in its Relation to Nutrition, Food, and other Physical Agencies in Health; and to certain States of Disease."—Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Professor Huxley, "On the Structure and Classification of the Mammalia."—Obstetrical Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. Rowse, "Marks on the Neck of a New-born Child"; Mr. A. Harris, "Membrane Expelled Some Days before Labour"; Dr. Meadows, "Remarks on a Case of Monstrosity."—Medical Society of London, 8 P.M. Anniversary.
FRIDAY. Royal College of Physicians, 5 P.M. Dr. Edward Smith. Gulstonian Lectures. "A Critical and Experimental Inquiry into our Knowledge of Urea in its Relation to Nutrition, Food, and other Physical Agencies in Health; and to certain States of Disease."—Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Professor Huxley, "On the Structure and Classification of the Mammalia."

REGISTRATION OF DISEASE.

MONTHLY RETURN of new cases of disease coming under treatment at Pauper and Public Institutions. (A.) Manchester and Salford (Sanitary Association). (B.) Preston (R. C. Brown, Esq.). (C.) St. Marylebone, London (Dr. Whitmore).

| | 4 weeks ending January 28, 1865. | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|------|
| | A. | B. | C. |
| Small-Pox | 53 | | 7 |
| Chicken-Pox | 33 | | 3 |
| Measles | 91 | | 46 |
| Scarlatina | 42 | 63 | 27 |
| Diphtheria | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Whooping-Cough | 26 | 1 | 60 |
| Croup | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Diarrhoea | 117 | 32 | 241 |
| Dysentery | 15 | 4 | 2 |
| Erysipelas | 32 | 6 | 34 |
| Insanity | 33 | 2 | 17 |
| Bronchitis and Catarrh | 1135 | 245 | 1280 |
| Pleurisy and Pneumonia | 85 | 6 | 46 |
| Carbuncle | | | 4 |
| Accidents and other diseases .. | 4513 | 620 | 3545 |
| Totals | 6188 | 994 | 5123 |

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.

COMMUNICATIONS.—To prevent a not uncommon misconception, we beg to inform our correspondents that, as a rule, all communications which are not returned to their authors, are retained for publication.

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

W. B. M.'s very clever verses are, we fear, hardly suited for our JOURNAL.

L.—We should say that it is undoubtedly libellous to publish an untrue statement, to the effect that a surgeon operated in a case, in which he knew recovery was impossible, for the sake of the fee. Any man who so acted would, in the opinion of the profession, be regarded as little better than a cold-blooded villain.

F. O.—The case of accidental poisonings at Quebec, lately recorded in the journals, was said at the time to have been caused by tincture of digitalis. But we find from a paper in the *Canada Medical Journal*, that death was probably caused by tincture of aconite. We are not surprised that our correspondent should have noticed the discrepancy. Certainly, very large doses of digitalis have been administered in delirium tremens without producing poisonous symptoms—a fact which renders it probable, that in Montreal the deaths were not caused by digitalis, as stated in the papers.

THE WOODHALL AND ASHEY SPAS.—SIR: Mr. Jackson will find an account of the latter spa in *A Descriptive and Historical Guide to Ashby-de-la-Zouch*, etc., published in 1831. The analysis given in that work shews the springs to contain muriates of lime, soda, and magnesia; sulphates of lime and soda; and carbonates of lime and iron; also bromine. Mr. Thos. Kirkland would probably, if applied to, give information on this subject. More recent and fuller information regarding this spring, as well as that of Woodhall, will be found in Dr. B. M. Glover's work on *Mineral Waters*, pp. 119-21. See also Dr. Althaus' *Spas of Europe*, p. 131, for the Ashby-de-la-Zouch spring. The Woodhall spring is not noticed by the latter author.
I am, etc., R. W. FALCONER, M.D.

Bath, February 27th, 1865.

DR. EDMUNDS AND CORONERS' INQUESTS.—SIR: As an attack has been made upon Dr. James Edmunds' manner of giving evidence at coroners' inquests, where the reputation of medical men have been concerned, I think it no more than just that every one who has experienced very opposite and gentlemanly behaviour from Dr. Edmunds, should at the present time come forward and express the same.

I must therefore state that, some months ago, I had been attending a child, who died; when some dispute arose between the grandmother of the child (who had the care of it) and a neighbour, who declared the grandmother had poisoned the child. An inquest was demanded, and obtained; Mr. Humphreys ordering Dr. Edmunds to perform the *post mortem* examination. Dr. Edmunds wrote to me, in a very polite and gentlemanly manner, to attend the *post mortem* examination, which I did; and when he found I had not been summoned to attend the inquest, was instrumental in my being so.

I am not aware that Dr. Edmunds had any previous knowledge of me.
I am, etc., R. H. LEIGH, L.S.A.

59, Barbican, City, Feb. 28th, 1865.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Mr. AUGUSTIN PRICHARD; Mr. A. B. STEELE; Dr. W. H. O. SANKEY; Dr. THOMAS SKINNER; Dr. RADFORD; Dr. DURRANT; THE REGISTRAR OF THE MEDICAL COUNCIL; Dr. S. H. STEEL; Mr. H. LOWNDES; THE HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY; Dr. R. W. FALCONER; Dr. DOBELL; Dr. T. H. JACKSON; Mr. D. KENT JONES; Mr. J. WALTER; Dr. WILKS; Mr. A. G. ROPER; Dr. W. B. MURPHY; Dr. FITZPATRICK; Mr. CURGENVEN; Dr. GEORGE JOHNSON; Dr. RICHARDSON; Mr. R. H. LEIGH; THE HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY; Dr. SCHOLFIELD; Mr. R. L. BOWLES; THE REGISTRAR OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; and Mr. STONE.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

1. The Spirit of Nursing. By Harry Jones, M.A. London: 1865.
2. Observations on the Psychological Differences which Exist among the Typical Races of Man. By Robert Dunn. London: 1864.
3. For and Against Tobacco. By B. W. Richardson, M.A., M.D. London: 1865.
4. A Handbook of Obstetric Operations. By W. S. Playfair, M.D. London: 1865.