

## Association Intelligence.

### COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE OF MEETING.

THE Committee of Council will meet at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, on THURSDAY, March 23rd, at Three o'clock *precisely*.

*Business.* To receive communications from the President.

To receive the Treasurer's Financial Report.

To consider a communication from Dr. Davey to the President of the Council.

To consider the Laws of the Northern Branch.

To appoint adjudicators of the Annual Prize Essay.

To fix the time of the Annual Meeting.

Any other business which may be brought forward.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, *General Secretary*.

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, March 7th, 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.

### MEDICAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

AT a meeting of the Council of the Metropolitan Counties Branch, held on March 7th, S. W. J. MERRIMAN, M.D., of 3, Charles Street, Westbourne Terrace, was elected a Director of the Medical Provident Society, in the room of Dr. Sieveking, resigned.

### MEDICAL BENEVOLENT FUND.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of £49:10:6, being the balance of the "Bowen Fund".

I am, etc.,

JOSEPH TOYNBEE, *Treasurer*.

18, Savile Row, March 7th, 1865.

### BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

THE fourth ordinary meeting of the session was held at the York House, Bath, on Thursday evening, March 2nd; R. W. FALCONER, M.D., President, in the chair. There were also present forty-one members.

*New Member.* Thomas Woolmer, Esq., Gloucester Road, Bristol, was elected a member of the Association and of this Branch.

*Papers.* The following papers were then read and discussed.

1. Typhoid Fever in the Pig, illustrated by a Specimen of Ulcerated Intestinal Follicles. By W. BUDD, M.D. Two drawings, exhibiting the Intestinal Follicular Disease of the Rinder Pest, or Cattle Plague, were also exhibited by Dr. Budd.

2. Notes on a Case of Umbilical Hernia. By R. W. FALCONER, M.D.

3. Case of Fracture of Skull. By J. W. TEALE, M.A.

4. Encephaloid Cancer of the Neck. By C. S. BARTER, Esq.

## Reports of Societies.

### LIVERPOOL MEDICAL INSTITUTION.

JAMES HAKES, Esq., Vice-President, in the Chair.

*Removal of Depressed Skull.* Dr. CAMERON showed a depressed portion of skull removed from a patient who had been subject to convulsions for the last ten years of his life. The case is one of peculiar interest; and a full account of it will shortly be published.

*Partial Excision of Humerus.* Mr. IRVINE introduced a Crimean soldier, from whose humerus four inches of the upper portion had been removed, and gave a brief history of the case.

*Fever.* Mr. STEELE read a paper on the Nature and Treatment of Fever.

Dr. WHITTLE concurred generally with Mr. Steele in his remarks on the treatment of fever. As a sedative, he preferred hyoscyamus to opium; but had met with cases where the former had produced both stupor and headache. He preferred anticipating the occurrence of coma by the application of a blister to the head whenever there was much stupor. Speaking generally, he made use of stimulants; the quantity varying much according to circumstances. Some patients' friends objected very strongly to their taking spirits; and he mentioned a case where he himself administered eight glasses of whisky and water to a patient of this class in one day, who made an excellent recovery. He believed that if, in this instance, the patient had been left to the management of his friends, death would have been the result. This was quite an exceptional case; for it was seldom that he had to resort to such large quantities. Patients, particularly young ones, sometimes obstinately refuse stimulants (though the physician may think them necessary), and yet do well; in such cases, he would not press their administration over much. He agreed with Mr. Steele's remarks on purgatives; in his own practice, he frequently substituted enemata with advantage. He was not prepared to adopt Mr. Steele's views on diaphoretics, as he considered much good was done by the promotion of gentle perspiration; and he did not believe that the sweating crisis alluded to by Dr. Corrigan could possibly be produced by diaphoretics. When the sweating crisis did occur, he quite agreed that it was a most dangerous symptom; but he did not believe that this could be brought about by the use of diaphoretics, and that, therefore, this should not be brought forward as an argument against the proper use of diaphoretics in the treatment of fever.

Dr. CAMERON, after alluding to the advantages of studying the natural history of fever as the best means of advancing our knowledge of its treatment, remarked that the principle laid down by Mr. Steele consisted virtually in the treatment of symptoms. Dr. Cameron, however, considered that symptoms were, within certain limits, indications of the "efforts of nature", which tended to promote recovery; and that, hence, interference by art became necessary only when they assumed a character inconsistent with the favourable progress of the case. Dr. Cameron differed from Mr. Steele, and concurred with Dr. Murchison's views on "elimination"; and referred to the importance of the skin, bowels, and kidneys, as means of eliminating the fever-poison from the system. As to purgatives, he believed that there was, at present, an unfounded dread of this class of remedies, from the judicious administration of which considerable benefit is derived; adducing,

expense of the guardians, subject to the orders and regulations of the Poor-law Board; and six months have elapsed (Sept. 2nd, 1864) since your honourable Board said, 'The question, however, will receive the attention of the Board forthwith'; and yet no order has been issued. I, therefore, trust you will not think I am too pressing in urging this question again upon the immediate attention of your honourable Board. If you are in any difficulty about the matter, and desire to have a deputation of medical officers to confer with you on the subject, I will willingly call them together for the purpose on any day you may name, after allowing me two clear Saturdays to intervene, as it is only through the medium of the medical journals that I can announce the fact to them.

"I was in hopes your honourable Board would bring in a Bill this session to regulate the payments of your medical officers; and not allow the present capricious mode of fixing the salaries, and giving some officers extra medical fees and others none, to continue.

"It is perfectly clear, from the several amendments of the Select Committee, that the Committee itself was far from being unanimous on the subject of medical relief; and even their ultimate decision, 'that there are no sufficient grounds for materially interfering with the present system of medical relief', clearly proves that there are grounds for interfering, although not materially doing so. I, therefore, trust your honourable Board will yet place the whole system on a proper footing.

"I have the honour to be,

"My lords and gentlemen,

"Your most obedient servant,

"RICHARD GRIFFIN.

"The Poor-Law Board."

**DISEASES IN CATTLE.** In the House of Commons, on Monday, Mr. Leslie asked whether or not the Government intended to re-introduce the Cattle Diseases Prevention and Cattle, etc., Importation Bills as amended by a Select Committee of the House last session. Mr. T. G. Baring said the Select Committee of last session recommended that the House should not proceed with the Cattle, etc., Importation Bill. With regard to the Cattle Diseases Prevention Bill, such difference and even conflict of opinion was exhibited before the Committee, that the Government did not intend to introduce any measure on the subject.

**SOUTH AMERICAN BEEF.** W. Wylde, a sanitary inspector, applied on Monday to the Lord Mayor for an order for the condemnation of a quantity of South American beef. He said that in the shop of Mr. Twelvetees he saw about 2cwt. of dried meat advertised as South American beef. It was unfit for human food. He could not say whether it was beef, or indeed, meat at all. It was cut in strips, and was in the shop with other meat. Witness said that numerous complaints had been made about South American beef by the poorer classes, who said that it spoiled everything it touched. Witness could not say whether the meat he seized was horseflesh or cow beef, or what it was. He did not believe it was the flesh of a bullock at all. Sanitary Inspector Newman considered the meat which had been seized entirely unfit for human food. He had tried to boil part of it, wishing to give it a fair trial, and had been obliged to carry the saucepan containing it out of the house. They had seized about 25cwt. of meat of the same kind in another shop on Friday. The Lord Mayor, after inspecting the meat for himself, ordered it to be destroyed forthwith, as being unfit for human food.

## Medical News.

**ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.** The following is a list of the candidates who were successful at the Competitive Examination in August last, and who have passed through a course at the Army Medical School; and shows the combined results of the examination, the place of study, and the number of marks obtained by each candidate.

Names.	Studied at	No. Marks.
Jameson, W. H.	Edinburgh	5247
Harvey, R.	Aberdeen & Glasgow	5020
Whipple, J. H. C.	London	4813
Cleghorn, J.	Edinburgh	4640
Tomlinson, W. W.	Dublin	4545
Price, W. S. M.	Dublin	4497
Duffey, G. F.	Dublin	4490
Bennett, J.	London	4369
O'Dwyer, T. F.	Cork	4310
Boileau, J. R. H.	Dublin	4305
Cook, H.	Cork	4302
Carpenter, W.	Dublin & Galway	4295
Campbell, G. McL.	Aberdeen	4202
Foster, J. F.	London	4190
Farquharson, R. A.	Aberdeen	4160
Keir, W.	Aberdeen	4040
Corban, L.	Cork	3925
Tuite, F.	Dublin	3925
Taylor, W.	Glasgow	3895
Smith, P. A.	Cork	3887
Shepherd, P.	Aberdeen	3882
MacLean, J. McK.	Edinburgh	3855
Power, P. G.	Cork	3855
Hedley, W. T.	Edinburgh	3793
Purcell, T. A.	Dublin	3782
Kemp, R. D.	Aberdeen	3756
Handy, S. W.	Dublin	3705
O'Sullivan, E.	Dublin & Cork	3699
Hale, A. E.	Birmingham	3690
MacCreery, J.	Dublin	3646
Gillespie, H. C.	Cork	3630
Spurway, C.	Cork	3530
MacConnell, W.	Dublin & Belfast	3528
Hector, J.	Aberdeen	3520
Fames, W. L.	Cork & Edinburgh	3512
Shaw, C. E. M.	London	3494
Dunn, A. M.	Dublin	3490
Stone, V.	Edinburgh	3469
Macam, K.	Belfast & Glasgow	3460
Riordan, W. E.	Dublin	3426
Bourke, T.	Dublin	3417
Murray, J.	Aberdeen	3405
Kelly, J. B.	Dublin	3399
Bourne, D. C. G.	Dublin	3397
Welsh, J. F.	Edinburgh	3396
Hughes, J. H.	Galway & Dublin	3337
Jones, J. W.	Dublin	3331
Walker, S. E.	Birmingham	3292
Blake, J. F.	Dublin	3290
Robinson, A. B.	Dublin	3234
Thorburn, D. A. S.	Edinburgh	3247
O'Brien, E. R.	Cork & Dublin	3178
MacCully, J.	Belfast & Dublin	3170
Jagoe, W. H.	Dublin	3170
Blake, W.	Dublin	3163
Smith, C.	Dublin	3135
Duby, J.	Dublin	3116
Haward, E. T.	London	3097
Grosde, D. C.	Dublin	3040
Dickinson, F. F.	Galway & Dublin	3040
Barrie, A.	Glasgow	3038
Doake, S.	Belfast	3027
Flood, S.	Dublin	3000
West, G. B.	Dublin	2993
Canny, D. J.	Dublin	2975
Vallance, E.	London	2969
Candy, J.	London	2861
Ryan, J. B.	Dublin	2785
Hutchinson, C. F.	Dublin	2735
Fustace, E.	Dublin	2705
Peatfield, T. J.	London	2693
Coulter, J. R. R.	Dublin	2619
Backhouse, C.	Dublin	2600
Ward, E.	Dublin	2581
Maturin, J.	Dublin	2537
Renton, D.	Edinburgh	2455
Healy, C.	Dublin	2392

### BIRTH.

COOMBS. On February 13th, at Devonshire Place, Wandsworth Road, the wife of S. Coombs, Esq., Surgeon, of three daughters.

## MARRIAGE.

\*ARNISON, Charles, L.R.C.P.Ed., of Alston, Cumberland, to Margaret, youngest daughter of the late John Dickinson, Esq., of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, at Newcastle, on February 28.

## DEATH.

\*PRIMMER, George, L.R.C.P.Ed., at Melksham, Wiltshire, aged 63, on March 1.

MR. CLOVER has been appointed to administer chloroform at the Westminster Hospital.

NEW LUNATIC ASYLUM. Ayrshire is to have a new lunatic asylum, its estimated cost being £17,500.

BEQUEST. By will W. Jaffray, Esq., of St. Mildred's Court, Poultry, has left to University College, £2,000.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS. During the last two or three months, all the operations, seven in number, of strangulated hernia, performed at St. Mary's Hospital, have been successful.

THE DREADNOUGHT HOSPITAL. The *Dreadnought*, it has been decided, shall cease to be used as a hospital ship. In its place, a suitable and convenient building is to be erected on the side of the river.

CESAREAN SECTION. Dr. Wiblin lately performed the Cesarean operation at Southampton, in a case of deformed pelvis. The woman died twenty-five hours after the operation.

ANONYMOUS CHARITY. During the last week a lady, who declined to give any name, paid into the hands of the treasurer to the Royal Free Hospital, £1,000 towards the funds of that charity.

PRESENTATION TO PROFESSOR LUDWIG. The students of Vienna have presented Professor Ludwig with a large silver cup, as a mark of their gratitude to him, on the occasion of his leaving for Leipzig, the scene of his future labours.

TESTIMONIAL TO DR. PINCHARD. A tea-service has been presented to Dr. Pinchard of Cottenham, in Cambridgeshire, by his neighbours, inhabitants of the villages of Milton, Waterbeach, and Landbeach, as a testimonial of their high esteem of him.

HEALTH OF THE METROPOLIS. The deaths in London returned for the week were 1482. Eleven persons were registered as having been killed by horse-conveyances. Seven persons died at the age of 90 years and upwards; the oldest was 96 years of age, and was a pensioner of Greenwich Hospital. A labourer died from "poisoned condition of blood", in consequence of having been employed in white-lead works.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON. At a late meeting of the Medical Subcommittee of the Annual Committee of Convocation of the University of London, the following resolution, proposed by Dr. Maudsley and seconded by Dr. Sibson, was carried: "That it is desirable that a certificate of having attended a course of clinical instruction in mental diseases should be required from all candidates for the Second M.B. Pass Examination; and that the examinations should necessarily embrace the subject of insanity."

THE ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES has celebrated its ninth anniversary. Mr. G. J. Götschen, M.P., presided. The institution was founded by the late Dr. Reed, in 1854, and was expressly designed for that class of persons who need it most. All incurables who are not rich enough to be properly cared for in their own houses, and who are not poor enough to be ranked with paupers in the union-houses, are the proper subjects for the Royal Hospital for Incurables. The Chairman stated that a new wing had been added to the building. A long list of subscriptions amounting to upwards of £4,000 was read.

MCGILL COLLEGE. The attendance of students at the University of McGill College in Canada this session is in excess of any previous year, notwithstanding the absence of a number who, last year, passed their primary examination, and are now serving in the Northern Federal army as assistant-surgeons.

A SURGICAL PATENT. Under the head of notices of patents we find the following:—T. J. Ashton, Cavendish Square, "An improved portable pneumatic apparatus, applicable in surgery and medicine for all purposes, as a douche for affusion, irrigation, injection, and for enemas."

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS. The next preliminary examination in the subjects of general education will take place at the Royal College of Physicians on the 28th and 29th inst.; and at the Royal College of Surgeons, probably in June next. At the latter institution, the next primary or anatomical and physiological examinations for the present session will take place on Saturdays, the 8th, 15th, and 29th April; and the pass or surgical and pathological examinations for membership, on the 22nd of April and 6th of May. The examinations for the fellowship will take place, as usual, in May next, about which time the Midwifery Board will meet.

NETLEY HOSPITAL. In the House of Lords, on Monday last, Lord Dalhousie called attention to the condition of the Military Hospitals at Netley and Woolwich. He detailed the circumstances under which Netley Hospital was erected, at the close of the Crimean war; and contended that in every respect it had proved most successful. It was intended for the reception of invalid soldiers returning from foreign stations, or the colonies, and suffering from wounds or the effects of climate. The site of the hospital had been described as unhealthy, and strong efforts had been made to defeat the objects of the establishment. But those efforts had failed; and, from a recent inspection of the building, he was satisfied it answered its purpose admirably. The condition of the new hospital at Woolwich, on the contrary, he thought very unsatisfactory. It was not suited to the purposes either of a general or regimental hospital. It was some distance from the garrison, and from the residences of the medical officers; while the old Woolwich Hospital was quite sufficient for the sick of the garrison. As invalid soldiers were always landed at Gravesend, they had to be conveyed to Woolwich in small steamers; and the only spot where they could be put on shore there was the landing-place at the arsenal, two miles from the hospital. He stated other objections to the building, and condemned the practice of adopting too exclusively the advice of civilians in matters of military hygiene. The Government would avoid many errors, if it would be guided by the opinion of the military medical officers. Lord De Grey admitted that the hospital at Netley had proved successful, and thought it would be better to suspend opinion as to the establishment at Woolwich till it had been tested by use. He pointed out that many of the evils discovered during the Crimean war had arisen from a too rigid adherence to the regimental system. It therefore became expedient to establish the general hospital at Netley. But, in case of war, one establishment of the kind would not be sufficient. A second general hospital had, therefore, been built at Woolwich. As to the system of consulting civilians on matters relating to the health of the army, it had been found advantageous; and he did not think the time had yet arrived when it could be dispensed with. Lord Ellenborough said the one great object to be kept in view in building a hospital was the health of the inmates. This, he feared, was not always the

case. Soldiers, too, were bound to take some care of their own health. If, when properly told what to do, they defied the rules of common sense, they must suffer accordingly. The Duke of Cambridge thought that expensive fittings, both in hospitals and barracks, should be avoided, though questions as to damages by the soldiers had recently been very liberally treated by the Government. He bore testimony to the success of Netley Hospital.

### 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."

TUESDAY. Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Southern (Manchester), "Anurism by Anastomosis of the Sculp, treated by Setons and Ligature of the Common Carotid"; Dr. Hillier, "On Congenital Hydronephrosis."—Anthropological Society of London, 8 P.M.

WEDNESDAY. Royal College of Physicians, 5 P.M. Dr. Peacock. Croonian Lectures, "On some of the Causes and Effects of Cardiac Disease."—Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Professor Huxley, "On the Structure and Classification of the Mammalia."

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### 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.

APPARATUS FOR CLEFT-PALATE.—SIR: The object of my introducing the patient with the apparatus for cleft-palate, before the Odontological Society, is not made apparent in your JOURNAL of the 25th ultimo. It was simply to afford the Society an opportunity of judging what improvement would take place after the apparatus had been worn for some time. The members having now seen the patient in his original state, will be able to form a just opinion of the improvement in articulation produced by the use of the apparatus, as it is of course my intention to exhibit him to the meeting upon a future occasion. It is true that the apparatus was placed in the patient's mouth upon that occasion; but it was only to show the facility with which it could be worn on its first introduction.

I am, etc., ROBERT RAMSAY.

68, Wimpole Street, Cavendish Square, March 2nd, 1865.

P.S.—The patient may be seen at my house any day by any one interested in the matter.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Mr. T. PRIDGIN TEALE, JUN.; Dr. WOODFORD; Dr. C. L. ROBERTSON; Mr. R. S. FOWLER; Dr. W. H. O. SARKKEY; Dr. DURANT; Dr. HORACE DOBELL; Mr. A. B. STEELE; Dr. HENRY SIMPSON; Mr. WATKIN WILLIAMS; Mr. T. M. STONE; Mr. R. GRIFFIN; Mr. T. SPENCER WELLS; Mr. J. Z. LAURENCE; THE HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY; Mr. HENRY LEE; Mr. HARRISON; Mr. PICK; Mr. TOYNDEE; Mr. JONATHAN HUTCHINSON; and Mr. F. MASON.

### BOOKS RECEIVED.

1. Answers to Various Objections against Acupressure. (From Dr. Simpson's "Acupressure").
2. Photographs of Diseases of the Skin. By A. B. Squire, M.B. Lond. No. XII: Lupus. London: 1865.
3. Sanitary Statistics of Cheltenham. By Edward T. Wilson, M.B. London: 1865.
4. On Some Malformations of the Organs of Generation. By Wm. Turner, M.B. Edinburgh: 1865.
5. The Twenty-Ninth Annual Report of the Canterbury Dispensary.
6. The Modern Practice of Medicine: A Lecture delivered before the Royal College of Surgeons. By D. Rutherford Haldane, M.D., F.R.C.P. Edinburgh: 1865.
7. Lecture on Perfumes. By Septimus Piesse. London: 1865.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

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50, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

**Mr. J. Baxter Langley, M.R.C.S.**

(KING'S COLL.), begs to inform the members of the Medical Profession that he has undertaken the Medical Transfer and General Professional Agency business, formerly carried on by the late Mr. Bowmer.

Mr. Langley devotes his prompt personal attention to the negotiations entrusted to him, and treats confidentially and with care all matters relating to professional business. The strictest reserve will be practised in all the preliminary arrangements, and no expense incurred (except in special cases) unless a negotiation be completed.

The General Partnership and Commercial Agency business till recently conducted by him at his City offices, and his experience in the management of large commercial undertakings, combined with his professional acquirements, enable Mr. Langley to guarantee that all matters of business placed in his hands will be carried out without delay, and with an equitable regard to the interests of all the parties concerned.

Mr. Langley can refer to the Professors of his College, Members of Parliament, Clergy, Merchants, Bankers, and others, as a guarantee of his integrity and honour in all negotiations entrusted to him. Full information as to terms, etc., sent free on application.

Office Hours, from 11 till 4; Saturdays from 11 till 2.

**Competent Assistants provided**

without delay, free of expense to the Principals. No gentlemen recommended whose antecedents have not been inquired into. Apply to Mr. Langley, 50, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

**Partnership.—Mr. Langley is**

instructed to make arrangements for the introduction of a suitable gentleman to a half-share of a high class Practice in one of the best suburbs of London. Income about £1000 a year. The opening is an unusually good one for a young married gentleman accustomed to good society.—Address "S. 1103," Professional Agency Offices, 50, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

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**Dr. Chapman's Spine-Bags (Pa-**

tent. For the Application of Cold and Heat along the Back. The Ice-Bags may be had of any of the following lengths:—10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, and 26 inches.

The ordinary sizes of the Hot-water Bags are three, named respectively "small," "medium," and "large."

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C. MACINTOSH & Co., the Manufacturers, 3, Cannon St. West, London;  
S. MAW and SON, 11, Aldersgate Street, London;  
JOHN G. GOULD, 198, Oxford Street, London;  
THOMAS CHAPMAN, 56, Buchanan Street, Glasgow;  
And may be had by order of all Druggists.