

Association Intelligence.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
WEST SOMERSET. [Quarterly.]	Clarke's Castle Hotel, Taunton.	Wednesday, April 12, 7 P.M.
BATH AND BRISTOL. [Ordinary.]	Victoria Rooms, Clifton.	Thursday, April 13, 7 P.M.

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: WEST KENT DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next meeting will be held at the Infirmary, at Gravesend, on Friday, March 31st, at 3.30 P.M.

Dinner will be ordered at the Yacht Club House, at 5.30 P.M. Tickets 5s. each, exclusive of wine.

C. J. Pinching, Esq., will preside; and papers are promised by M. Adams, Esq. (Clinical Ophthalmic Cases), and by Dr. Bell (Craniotomy).

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

Rochester, March 14th, 1865.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.

A QUARTERLY Meeting of this Branch will be held at Clarke's Castle Hotel, Taunton, on Wednesday, April 12th, at 7 P.M.

Notice of papers or cases to be communicated should be sent to the Honorary Secretary previous to the meeting.

W. M. KELLY, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Taunton, March 11th, 1865.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES ACT: DEPUTATION TO THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

ON Wednesday last, a deputation from the Committee appointed by the Metropolitan Counties Branch to watch the progress of such parliamentary measures as affect the interests of the medical profession had an interview with the Postmaster-General, Lord Stanley of Alderley, at the General Post-office. There were present at the deputation: C. F. J. Lord, Esq., President of the Branch; Dr. Sibson and R. Dunn, Esq., Vice-Presidents; Dr. G. Webster; C. H. Rogers-Harrison, Esq.; Dr. S. W. J. Merriman; W. Martin, Esq.; Dr. S. Gibbon; and Dr. A. Henry.

Mr. LORD said that the medical profession felt a deep interest in all that related to the progress of humanity and social science, and regarded the recently introduced measure of Government insurances and annuities as one calculated to be of great

benefit. But it was a matter of regret that the services which medical men would be required to render to the cause were placed at so low a value by those in authority as to be considered adequately remunerated by a fee of half-a-crown in many cases. Mr. Lord dwelt on the voluminous nature of the questions which the medical referee would have to answer. He quoted from an official circular, in which it was stated that the Postmaster-General proposed that the fee should be half-a-crown for the lower insurances and five shillings for the higher ones. He urged the propriety of establishing a uniform fee of five shillings, and of thus securing the cordial co-operation of the medical profession, without whose cheerful and sustained aid the movement could not permanently thrive.

Dr. GIBBON supported the remarks of Mr. Lord, and pointed out the practicability of the proposal made, by reference to the fees paid by other insurance companies, especially the Lancashire, which had been highly commended by Mr. Gladstone.

Dr. SIBSON warmly supported the proposal for an uniform five-shilling fee. He pointed out that the answering of the questions proposed would require a considerable amount of skill and time on the part of medical men; and that, while the amount of attention given to the case should be the same for small as for higher insurances, the low fees would be liable to induce many to perform the work inefficiently. He urged strongly the necessity of obtaining the cordial cooperation of the medical profession in carrying out the measure.

The POSTMASTER-GENERAL said that it was the duty of the Government to get work done at the lowest cost. He did not think the profession were dissatisfied with the low fees, as he had already received seven hundred letters of consent to his proposals. The *Lancet* had also approved the scale of fees proposed in his circular.

Dr. WEBSTER considered the conduct of the *Lancet* inconsistent in this matter, inasmuch as in past years the editor of that periodical had taken to himself much credit for procuring an increase of the fees paid to medical referees by insurance companies.

Mr. LORD, in reference to a remark made by the Postmaster-General, said that the principle of getting work done at the lowest cost was a dangerous one. It would, at least, not be acceptable to the various paid officers in the departments of the public service.

After some further conversation, the deputation, which had been most courteously received, withdrew, feeling assured that their attempts had been impeded greatly by the injudicious approbation of the low fees expressed by the *Lancet*.

THE LASH AND THE BRAND. A return made to the House of Commons shows that, in 1862, no single instance of branding or flogging occurred in the militia. In the cavalry regiments, but very few cases of flogging occurred; in no regiment more than three. The 31st Regiment has a pre-eminence for the number of lashes which were inflicted in its ranks, 33 cases having been so punished; and the 67th Regiment comes next with 26 cases. The others had many fewer. The 14th had 14; the 19th, 12; Rifle Brigade, 9; the 8th, 9. The number of lashes ordered was, in almost every case, fifty; and in very few instances was any part of the punishment remitted. The offences were in all places of a similar description: insubordination, violence to superiors, desertion, disgraceful conduct, making away with necessities, habitual drunkenness, etc. In all, there were 379 cases; for which 18,600 lashes were decreed, and for which 18,180 were inflicted. There were 1493 men marked with the D, and 37 with the B C.

his prior psychological history, has conclusively established (says the editor of the *Gazette*), to the satisfaction of every unprejudiced mind, that the opinion expressed at Derby by Dr. Forbes Winslow as to Townley's derangement of intellect was a right and scientific judgment of his mental condition." (*Observer*, March 12.)

This paragraph repeats more definitely the misstatement in the *Lancet* of the 4th instant, which you permitted me last week to correct; viz., that the Société Médico-Psychologique had made an official report on the Townley case in favour of Dr. Winslow's diagnosis at Derby. *This assertion, as I said in my former letter, is utterly untrue.*

I should, also, like to ask Dr. Winslow whether he approves of the frequent insertion in the weekly and daily press of similar statements of his "right and scientific judgments", etc., such as this paragraph in the *Observer*? You will observe, if you compare it with its original in the *Lancet*, how the story is here dressed up for the public. I am, etc.,

C. L. ROBERTSON, M.D.,

Membre-associé Etranger de la Société Médico-Psychologique.

Hayward's Heath, March 15th, 1865.

[Dr. Winslow will naturally say that he is not responsible for the indiscretions of other people. EDITOR.]

Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND. The following members of the College, having been elected Fellows at previous meetings of the Council, were admitted as such on March 9th.

Cox, Charles Lindsay, the Queen's Indian Army: diploma of membership dated May 18, 1838
Hemsted, Henry, Newbury, Berks: October 3, 1828
Pitman, Henry, the Queen's Indian Army: April 13, 1840
Sheppard, William Yeoman, Bristol: February 18, 1842

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On March 2nd, 1865, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Libbey, Henry Cornelius, Dewsbury Road, Leeds
Simpson, Thornton Gerald, Westbourne Road, Islington

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

Wright, William Evatt, Guy's Hospital

Admitted on March 9th—

Forster, Edward Wood, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Maturin, Henry, Lynton

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

Brocklehurst, Thomas Howard, Manchester School of Medicine

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY.

HENRY, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon R., to be Assistant-Surgeon Royal Artillery, *vice* W. D. Smythe.
JEEVES, Staff-Surgeon W. Y., to be Surgeon 25th Foot, *vice* D. D. McCay McDonald.
LEWIS, Staff-Surgeon J. H., to be Surgeon 18th Foot, *vice* W. Stewart, M.D.
MACKINTOSH, Surgeon-Major W. H., M.D., 21st Foot, to be Staff-Surgeon-Major, *vice* J. H. Lewis.
STEWART, Surgeon W. M. D., 18th Foot, to be Surgeon 21st Foot, *vice* W. H. Mackintosh, M.D.

ROYAL NAVY.

BRIETZCKE, H., Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Excellent*.
COMRIE, Peter, Esq., Surgeon, to the *Sparrowhawk*.
DONOVAN, Jeremiah, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Torch*.
MACDONNELL, Henry, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon (additional), to the *Fisgard*.
M'KENNA, Arthur, M.D., Surgeon, to the *Delorus*.
STEWART, James, Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Asia*.
WHITAKER, Joseph, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Cambridge*.

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

BICKERTON, T., Esq., to be Surgeon 1st Administrative Brigade Lancashire A.V.
CALLON, W. J., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 1st Administrative Brigade Lancashire A.V.
CRAWFORD, G., M.D., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon 5th Renfrewshire R.V.
HULME, H., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 1st Lancashire A.V.
MARSH, N. K., Esq., to be Surgeon 1st Lancashire A.V.
MILES, R., Esq., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon 12th Glamorganshire R.V.
PATERSON, G. R. H., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 1st Administrative Battalion Perthshire R.V.
PYLE, T. T., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 3rd Durham R.V.
THEED, F., Esq., to be Honorary Surgeon 1st Administrative Battalion Flintshire R.V.
WARKE, W. L., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon Liverpool R.V. Battalion.
VOLSTENHOLME, J. H., Esq., to be Quartermaster 1st Administrative Battalion Flintshire R.V.

DEATHS.

BATES. On February 26th, at Manchester, aged 34, Ellen, wife of William Bates, M.D.
CRICHTON, Sir Archibald William, M.D., D.C.L., many years Physician-in-Ordinary to the late Emperor Nicholas I, at St. Petersburg, aged 74, on February 15th (27th).
CURRIE. On March 8th, at Boulogne-sur-Mer, aged 72, Caroline Mary, widow of Claude Currie, Esq., late Physician-General Madras Army.
HILLMAN, William, Esq., Surgeon, at 1, Argyll Street, aged 81, on March 11.
LADBURY, John, Esq., Surgeon, at Kidlington, Oxfordshire, aged 63, on March 9th.
MARSHAL. On March 2nd, at Hammersmith, aged 64, Mary, widow of the late John A. Marshal, Esq., Surgeon, Aylesbury.
TURNER, Thomas, M.D., at 31, Curzon Street, aged 92, on March 10.
WAY. On March 10th, at Pullen's Row, Islington, Charlotte More, widow of the late John Way, Esq., Surgeon.

DEATH IN THE STREETS. Five persons last week died in London from carriage accidents.

VILLAGE HOSPITALS are rising up over the country. It is announced that one is to be started at Guisborough, in Yorkshire.

THE DEATH OF DR. STOEES at an advanced age, who first practised section of the tendo Achillis in France, is announced.

A NEW JOURNAL. The Branch of the French Medical Association des Bouches-du-Rhone has now its own medical organ, *L'Union Médicale de la Provence*.

BEQUEST. By will, Miss E. Hervey, of Park Street, Grosvenor Square, leaves to St. George's Hospital, King's College Hospital, Cripples' Home, and Cambridge Asylum, each £250, free of duty.

FRENCH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. The Central Society of the French Medical Association has distributed 5,000 francs in assistance of indigent medical men, etc., during the past year.

SIR RUTHERFORD ALCOCK. This gentleman who, it may not be generally known, is a member of our profession, although holding the high appointment of her Majesty's Minister at Japan, has just returned to England.

LADIES' SANITARY ASSOCIATION. Under the patronage of the Ladies Sanitary Association a syllabus of a course of lectures has been issued. One of the lecturers appointed by the ladies is, we understand, a practitioner in homœopathy.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL is, we learn, to issue during the present year a volume of Reports—its first volume. The editors are to be Dr. Andrew and Mr. Callender—gentlemen well qualified for the duty.

BERLIN OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY. The following gentlemen have been made honorary members of the Berlin Obstetrical Society: Dr. Murphy, Dr. Eastlake, Dr. Greenhalgh, of London; and Dr. Leishman of Glasgow.

PROFESSIONAL PENURY IN FRANCE. A French editor laments over the sad condition, "the penury of a large number of medical men in France," indicated by the subscriptions of two, three, and five *francs*, which have been made towards the fund for raising a statue to Laennec.

PRESERVATION OF MEAT. The French government has tried Dr. Morgan's method of preserving entire sheep and oxen, and the results of the experiments have been highly satisfactory. The animals killed and injected last August have been eaten recently, and the meat was found to be excellent—especially the beef-steaks.

INCREASED VALUE OF LIFE IN FRANCE. In 1806-9 the average duration of life was—in males, 30 years 6 months; in females, 32 years, 7 months; mean, 31 years, 6 months. Now, in 1865, it is calculated that males on the average live 33 years, 4 months; and females 36 years, 4 months; mean, 34 years, 10 months.

MADAME PAILLOUX, a benevolent lady, has left a good country house and 1000 *francs* a year for a doctor to attend gratuitously the poor of the commune in which she lived, either at their own houses or at an asylum, which she has also endowed for aged and necessitous agriculturalists.

TESTIMONIALS. His friends have given to Mr. R. Garner of Stoke-upon-Trent a substantial proof of their esteem in the shape of a horse and brougham of the value of about £180. Mr. Garner has for many years been one of the surgeons of the North Staffordshire Hospital.—Dr. Hamilton of Falkirk has been presented with a silver *épergne* by the Falkirk School of Arts.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON. On Friday, March 10th, Mr. G. Duff asked the First Commissioner of Works whether he had under his consideration a letter from the Senate of the University of London, on the subject of a building for the University. Mr. Cowper had received a communication from the Senate of the University, stating in detail the accommodation they considered necessary for the proper transaction of the business of the University. It was still under the consideration of the government.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND. At the meeting of the Council on March 9th, Mr. F. C. Skey, late president of the college, and Mr. S. Cartwright, were elected members of the Dental Board, the term of office of Messrs. Lawrence and Rogers having expired.—At the same meeting Mr. Edward J. A. Trimmer, M.A. Cantab., was elected Secretary of the College, in the vacancy occasioned by the decease of Mr. Edmund Belfour.

SCHOLARSHIPS AT CAMBRIDGE. An examination for four minor scholarships will be held in Downing College, on Monday, May 22nd, and two following days. The examination will be chiefly in classics and elementary mathematics, but some weight will be given to proficiency in French and German. Two additional papers will be set; one on Moral Philosophy, in connection with the principles of Jurisprudence, and on the Elements of International Law; the other, on the Natural Sciences, in connection with Medicine, namely, Chemistry, including analysis, Mineralogy, Botany, Comparative Anatomy, and Physiology; and, in awarding two of these scholarships, considerable importance will be attached to any special proficiency in the legal or in the medical subject. Persons who have not been entered at any college in the University, or who have not resided one entire term in any such college, are eligible to these minor scholarships, which will be of the value of £40 per annum, and tenable for two years, or until

their holders are elected to Foundation Scholarships. No one elected minor scholar will receive any emoluments until he has commenced residence as a student of the college. Satisfactory testimonials as to their moral character must be sent to the Master by all candidates for these minor scholarships, on or before Wednesday, May 17th. Further information will, if required be given by the Tutors of the college.

HOMICIDE BY IMPRUDENCE. That is a verdict which brought a fine of fifty *francs* and eight days imprisonment upon Madame Roy, who deals in drugs and groceries, and in the course of her business sold fifty grammes of nitre in mistake for *seidlitz powder*, and so caused the death of Madame Helie. It is a curious feature in the French law that a grocer may sell drugs, but not in medicinal doses; a regulation which seems to afford no protection for life. (*Chem. News.*)

UNION MEDICAL OFFICERS IN IRELAND. On Friday, March 10th, Mr. M'Evoe moved that her Majesty's Government should now adopt the recommendations of the Select Committee of 1858, to take into consideration the claims of Ireland to a grant of the half-cost of medical officers in unions, as is now the practice in England and Scotland. The Chancellor of the Exchequer opposed the resolution, observing that the recommendations of the Committee of 1858 did not show sufficient reasons for adopting it; that it was not for the interest of Ireland to urge the principle of equality in local taxation; and that the general question of relative taxation had been recently referred to a committee of the House. The resolution was negatived by 37 to 34.

REMOVAL OF LUNATICS FROM ENGLAND. In the House of Commons on Tuesday, Sir G. Grey said the law appeared to be that it was illegal to remove by force a lunatic who was a subject of this country, inasmuch as he or she was thereby deprived of the protection of the laws of England. Mary Ryan had been illegally removed, and the government were prepared to have requested that she should be sent back to this country; but it was considered that it would be injudicious to have her brought back to this country. The letter which he had himself written stated that the act was illegal and liable to prosecution; but, under all the circumstances, it was not thought expedient—and such were almost the terms of the law officers' opinion—that legal proceedings should be taken.

INFECTIOUS PATIENTS IN WORKHOUSES. On Tuesday, in the House of Commons, Colonel North asked whether by Article 115 of the General Consolidated Order of the Poor-Law Board, dated July 24th, 1847, any pauper suffering from small-pox or other infectious disorders could insist upon leaving the workhouse, in opposition to the opinion of the doctor, upon giving to the master, or, during his absence or inability to act, to the matron, a reasonable notice of his or her wish to do so. Lord Enfield said that neither master, matron, nor medical officer had power to detain any person in the workhouse against his will. All that they could do was to warn the persons who wished to leave, and who were in the condition referred to, of the extreme danger of the course, and that they were liable to be indicted for a misdemeanour.

ROYAL VISITS TO HOSPITALS. On Tuesday morning her Majesty surprised the inmates of the Consumption Hospital, Brompton, by a visit. The Queen, attended by the Duchess of Roxburghe, Lord Alfred Paget, Colonel the Hon. Arthur Hardinge, and Dr. Jenner, arrived at the hospital at eleven o'clock, and was received by the Hon. A. Kinnaird, Mr. P. Rose, Dr. Roe and Dr. Cotton, etc. Her Majesty walked through the four "galleries," called respectively the

"Victoria," the "Albert," the "Foulis," and the "Jenny Lind," entering many of the wards, speaking to several of the patients who were confined to their beds; and bestowing upon all kindly smiles and sympathising looks. Her Majesty then visited the chapel, and inspected the library; after which she expressed a wish to see the kitchens, with which, as well as with the larder and the steam apparatus for cooking and for raising the lifts for the patients and the provisions, the Queen appeared much interested. Her Majesty wrote her name in the visitors' book, and examined the vellum scroll containing the signatures of the late Prince Consort and of the distinguished visitors who were present at the laying of the foundation stone of the new building by His Royal Highness on June 11th, 1844. During her somewhat lengthened visit the Queen narrowly inspected all the arrangements, and by her numerous questions manifested much interest in the charity, which has long been honoured by royal support and patronage. To the patients, of whom there are 210, the royal visit was an occasion of intense gratification. Amongst those honoured by special notice was one of the survivors of the famous Balaklava cavalry charge. This poor soldier is an inmate of the hospital for the third time since his discharge from the army, having on each occasion been sufficiently restored to health to earn his livelihood.—On Wednesday her Majesty visited the General Lying-in Hospital, Lambeth. The Queen was received by Sir Charles Locock, Dr. C. Hutton, Dr. J. Clarke, and some of the officers of the hospital. Her Majesty, accompanied by the physicians, passed through the various wards, and evinced great interest in the health and welfare of the patients. Her Majesty afterwards wrote her name in the visitors' book, and on leaving the hospital expressed herself greatly pleased with all that came under her notice.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY. The monthly meeting of this society was held on the 6th instant, Thomas Rogers, Esq., president, in the chair. A letter was read from Dr. Weber of Paris, accompanying some specimens of vulcanite and enamel, which were distributed among the members. Mr. Spence Bate produced two specimens, teeth, found in a Roman cemetery during the excavations at Plymouth; the one showing, he said, that the ancients, two thousand years ago, were liable to suffer from toothache caused by decay; the other showing that in the development of teeth at that time the same laws seemed to hold good as were occasionally found now—namely, that the premolar was retained after the other teeth were developed. He regarded them as objects of antiquarian interest rather than physiological. Mr. Ramsay brought the patient he had introduced at the previous meeting, in order that the Society might judge of the progress of the case—one of cleft palate. He said the boy had practically worn the instrument only since February the 18th; but, notwithstanding his short practice, he had much improved in his articulation. The boy read a few lines; and the President and others expressed their satisfaction at his progress. After a short discussion, Mr. Ramsay promised to read a paper explaining his mode of treatment at the Society's meeting in May. The discussion of the papers read at the last meeting followed, in which Messrs. Cattlin, Tomes, Hulme, Vasey, Bate, Rymer, and Mummery took part. Mr. Bate mentioned a question put to him by Dr. Darwin; whether any dentist had ever met with a third deciduous molar, and if so, whether such a case was ever known to be hereditary. The President said he had seen three bicuspidis on one side of the lower jaw; but he had no knowledge of the previous

history. The thanks of the Society were accorded to the authors of the papers; and the meeting adjourned.

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."—Medical Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. R. Barwell, "On the Prevalent Mismanagement of Common Forms of Joint-Disease"; Dr. Brunton, "On the Treatment of Tape-worm by Male-Fern and Kamala."
TUESDAY. Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M.—Ethnological.—Statistical.
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."—Geological.
THURSDAY. Royal Society.
FRIDAY. Royal College of Physicians, 5 P.M. Dr. Handfield Jones, Lumleian Lectures. "On some Points in the Pathology of Nervous Disease."—Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Professor Huxley, "On the Structure and Classification of the Mammalia."—Royal Irish.

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.

We do not consider that paragraphs, unauthenticated or authenticated, in newspapers, reflecting on the conduct of any of our medical brethren, or on matters professional, require notice in our pages. The profession itself is the only proper court of appeal in such matters. The publication of medical disagreements in the daily prints is very much what Voltaire called washing dirty linen in public. The public cannot be, and never are, correct judges of professional matters. To appeal to them, therefore, is to appeal to incapable and very bad judges—to excite, perchance, a scandal, without a chance of procuring a fair judgment. We have faith in the opinion of our professional brethren—a firm belief that they not only know how to do, but that they always will do, justice; and therefore consider it not only superfluous, but sadly out of place, to make appeals to popular sympathies through the daily press on professional subjects. The Profession has always set its face against such proceedings. The abuses which may arise therefrom are evidently very great. If such appeals were accepted as legitimate, then this would happen: That a man might unjustly injure his professional brother in public estimation; and at the same time loudly blow his own professional trumpet. Against such things we, therefore, enter protest. If a medical man is aggrieved, let him be contented to appeal to his own brethren.

THE ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE PASS-LIST.—Mr. C. Spurway informs us that the statement in the list of successful candidates at the Netley examination, that he was educated at Cork, is an error; and that he was educated in London and Paris. The list which we gave last week was printed accurately from one sent to the office of the JOURNAL by the Director-General. It is plain, however, from Mr. Spurway's statement, that the list contained an error in regard to him. Our readers will see that a slight modification of the figures is therefore required in the remarks which we made on the list.

WE have received the following note from Professor Boeck.

[TRANSLATION.]

SIR,—It is stated in No. 213 of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, that I have not had a case of relapse since commencing to inoculate with the matter of indurated chancre. This, however, is a misconception; and I understand very well how the mistake has occurred. I will send you a reply to Mr. Lee, and will remove the misconception above mentioned. You will receive my reply in a few days, and I hope that you will be good enough to insert it in your JOURNAL.

I cannot write your language; and hence it is not so easy for me to reply.

Accept, sir and much-honoured *confrère*, the assurance of my high regard

W. BOECK.

Christiania, March 2nd, 1865.

THE BOWEN FUND.—SIR: I much regret to find that, through inadvertence, I omitted to express my gratitude for the signal service you rendered my cause in the late action which was brought against me. I am, indeed, most grateful for the powerful advocacy and influential assistance you afforded me at the trying time when I so much stood in need of them.

The sympathy shown me by the profession and the medical press in this matter, has been so general, that my regret has been, and will be, that, in return, I am only able to express how truly sensible I am of the obligation under which I have been placed.

I am, etc.,

E. BOWEN, M.D.

Birkenhead, March 11th, 1865.

THE GRIFFIN TESTIMONIAL FUND.—SIR: The following subscriptions have been further received on behalf of the above Fund:—Dr. Jno. Ewens (Blandford), 5s.; Dr. Barker (Bedford), 5s.; N. Godfrey, Esq. (Turvey), per Dr. Barker, 5s.; Dr. Spriggs (Great Barford), per Dr. Barker, 5s.; J. F. Williams, Esq. (Cranfield), per Dr. Barker, 5s.

Amount previously announced, £117:11:0. Received at the *Lancet* office, £7:17:6.

I am, etc.,

ROBERT FOWLER, M.D.,

Treasurer and Hon. Sec.

145, Bishopsgate Street Without, March 15th, 1865.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

1. Lectures on Nursing. By J. C. Lory Marsh, M.D. London: 1865.
2. Manual of Practical Therapeutics. By E. J. Waring. Second Edition. London: 1865.
3. On the Inhalation of Gases and Medicated Vapours in the Treatment of Consumption and other Pulmonary Diseases. With a Paper on the Treatment of Whooping-Cough. By W. Abbotts Smith, M.D. London: 1865.
4. The Forty-ninth Annual Report of the Manchester Eye Hospital. Manchester: 1865.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Dr. THOMAS RADFORD; Dr. DURRANT; Mr. J. H. WOLSTENHOLME; Dr. HENRY SIMPSON; Dr. W. H. O. SANKEY; Mr. T. M. STONE; Mr. J. VOSE SOLOMON; Mr. HARRISON; THE HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE WESTERN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SOCIETY; Dr. KELLY; THE SECRETARY OF THE ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY; Mr. RICHARD GRIFFIN; Mr. C. SPURWAY; Mr. HULKE; Dr. BOWEN; PROFESSOR BOECK; Dr. J. HEYGATE; Dr. J. D. SCURRAH; Dr. FREDERICK J. BROWN; Dr. G. H. PHILIPSON; Dr. MARSHALL; Mr. JONATHAN HUTCHINSON; Mr. J. Z. LAURENCE; Dr. P. W. LATHAM; THE REGISTRAR OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; Dr. JOHN BARCLAY; Dr. C. L. ROBERTSON; Mr. H. E. NORRIS; THE SECRETARY OF THE HARVEIAN SOCIETY; Mr. A. B. STEELE; and Dr. ROBERT FOWLER.

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