

quaint you that Earl de Grey has caused these papers to be forwarded for the consideration of a committee now sitting on army and navy medical officers.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
EDWARD LUGARD.

T. Mackesy, Esq., M.D.

Association Intelligence.

BRANCH MEETING TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
NORTH WALES. [Intermediate.]	Dr. Turnour's Resi- dence, Denbigh.	Friday, Feb. 23, 12 noon.

Reports of Societies.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 23RD, 1866.

JAMES ALDERSON, M.D., F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

AN ACCOUNT OF AN ARTERIO-VENOUS CYST IN THE POPLITEAL NERVE: AMPUTATION: RECOVERY.

BY C. H. MOORE, F.R.C.S.

A WOMAN, aged 31, received a blow with an iron pump-handle in the middle of the ham. In a fortnight a painless, movable swelling, of the size of a hazel-nut, was found in the situation of the injury, and but for its distance from each hamstring would have been pronounced to be an enlarged bursa. In sixteen months' time the tumour had increased, and seemed partly solid, and she first felt pain, which was referred to the foot. Three months afterwards, and twice subsequently in the following three months, the swelling was punctured, and on each occasion a yellow fluid, tinged red, first escaped, and as it flowed gradually deepened in colour, and continued to issue freely as blood from an open vein. The tension of the swelling was but temporarily reduced by these operations, and it increased in size so as completely to fill the ham, and protrude backwards in two prominent lesser swellings. The pain in them and along the leg and foot, the exquisite tenderness of the tumour, and a peculiar sudden pang shooting to the foot, while the cannula was held motionless in the tumour, showed the nerve to be in some way mixed up with the swelling. After putting on a tourniquet, Mr. Moore made an incision into the tumour. Serum, black clot, loose fibrine, and some small clusters of white corpuscles were dislodged, partly with the finger and partly with a copious rush of blood from a vein at some deep part of the large cavity which had been opened. This proved to be a thin cyst, with a shining interior membrane, expanded into alternate ridges and sacculi, and traversed, like an auricle or right ventricle, by many firm cords. It being impossible to dissect it out, and improper on account of the state of the woman's health to leave the sac to suppurate, Mr. Moore at once amputated the limb. The patient recovered. Upon examining the limb the disease was found to be a vast cyst within the popliteal nerve, shaped like a double cone, one continuous with the higher, and the other with the lower end of the nerve. The expanded and hypertrophied textures of the nerve constituted the cyst, and the cords passing through it and along its walls were disparted nerve-bundles. A large vein,

having no valves between it and the popliteal vein, opened obliquely like the ureter, on the front of the cyst; and in the upper cone, where alone firm lymph was collected, an artery equal in size to the superficialis volæ opened into the cyst. The disease thus proved to be an arterio-venous aneurism, but unlike those which are more commonly observed in the small size of its artery, in the possible fact of venous blood having sometimes regurgitated into it, and in the unruffled quiescence of its contents, which had even separated into their natural constituents, almost as when blood coagulates after its withdrawal from the living body.

Mr. GASCOCYEN eulogised Mr. Moore's treatment of his case, and thought it preferable to tying the femoral artery. He related a case in which a patient suffered from bronchitis, and a tumour in the popliteal space, which was of an aneurismal character. He tied the femoral artery. The patient lived a year, and then died of heart-disease. The tumour in the popliteal space was found to be coated with the posterior tibial nerve, which completely encased it. The tumour was filled with coagula.

Mr. HOLMES COOTE was inclined to think, looking at all the circumstances of the case, that the tumour was of a malignant character. He had seen and heard of several cases in which a tumour, supposed to be a blood-cyst, turned out to be malignant.

MULTIPLE NEUROMATA AFFECTING THE NERVES BOTH WITHIN AND EXTERNAL TO THE SPINAL CANAL, SOME OF THE TUMOURS BEING OF A CYSTIC NATURE. BY SEPTIMUS W. SIBLEY, F.R.C.S.E.

This case was a remarkable example of the cystic form of nerve-tumour, and an illustration of the extraordinary multiplicity which is sometimes observed in this form of disease. The subject of the disease was a coach-painter, who died at the age of 45 in the Middlesex Hospital, under the care of Mr. Henry. The patient had enjoyed good health till seven years before his death, when he became less strong, but had no definite symptoms till four years ago, when the use of his lower extremities became impaired, and by degrees he lost all power of movement. He had also suffered from sloughing of the back. When admitted into the hospital, he had no power over the voluntary muscles of the lower half of the body, the legs being contracted and drawn up. He retained some power of motion over his upper extremities, being able to feed himself if his food were first cut up for him. Cutaneous sensibility was quite absent in the lower extremities; but he was able to feel to a certain extent with his hands. The urine and the feces were passed involuntarily. A large tumour was observed below the elbow, and another below Poupart's ligament on the left side. He died after he had been in the hospital a month.

At the *post mortem* examination, there was no disease of the viscera of the chest or abdomen. The brain and the cranial nerves were healthy. On opening the spinal canal, a number of tumours were observed connected with the nerves within the membranes of the cord. In the cervical region there were several tumours, and the largest of these (about the size of a large nut) had pressed upon the spinal cord, which at this point was extremely constricted and softened. There were also many neuromata in connexion with the nerves in the lower part of the cord. In some places, these were so numerous as to present the appearance of beads strung on a thread. The large tumour which was observed during life below Poupart's ligament was found to be connected with the anterior crural nerve. It was enclosed in a fibrous capsule, and on section presented the appearance of a fibro-cellular tumour interspersed with cysts. These

It is very difficult to calculate what amount of money is in this way kept out of the pockets of the resident medical practitioners, but I imagine fifteen thousand private patients per annum, even of the lowest paying class, would be sure to bring in £15,000 a year, and I think it is well known to the local practitioners that the patients of these charities are not confined even to the lowest class of persons who may be presumed capable of paying for medical attendance. The medical men who animadverted on the abuses of the charity of the Brighton Dispensary, at the annual meeting, laid particular stress on the fact that masters of establishments subsidise the local charities with a guinea or so per annum, in order to avoid responsibility and expense, when their servants are sick; and Dr. Withers Moore says that, at the hospital, one-fifth of the persons treated are servants; but to my knowledge the evil does not by any means stop here, and to prove this I will give you some cases which have recently fallen under my own cognisance.

Not long ago I was attending the child of a respectable shopkeeper, suffering from a chronic disease, and the parents expressed themselves as highly pleased with the results of the treatment adopted. One day the mother of the child came to me and said she had decided on taking the child to one of the charitable institutions. She said the traveller of the wholesale house which supplied their shop, had offered to get an order from his principal, who subscribed to the charity, and she thought she had better avail herself of the opportunity "as the child would have good attendance, and there would be nothing to pay for it." I told the mother that I thought the charity in question would refuse to admit her child to its benefits; but she assured me there would be no difficulty, and I found shortly afterwards that there had been none, and that I had lost my patient. The wife of a shopkeeper, who had found his shop too small and just taken an adjoining house to add to it, sent for me, and told me that she had been for some time a patient at one of the charitable institutions, but that as she got no better she had sent for me. I attended this patient and when my bill was sent in, although it amounted to several pounds, it was paid at once. A third case and I have done. A young man belonging to a family of wealthy tradesmen, was brought to me one day by a relative, who stated that the family had discovered he was under treatment at one of the charitable institutions, and they wished me as the family attendant to undertake the treatment of the case. The young man had avoided consulting me as he suffered from syphilis. I treated this case and received ready money for each attendance.

Now far be it from me, sir, to insinuate that the medical officers of the medical charities, were cognisant in either of these cases of the pecuniary position of the recipient of their bounty; but I do say, that when such cases of imposition are of daily occurrence, there must be some flaw or rottenness in the system which interposes no obstacle to their perpetration.

I am, etc., A RESIDENT PRACTITIONER.

Brighton, January 24th, 1866.

STATISTICS OF THE INSANE. The report of the Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum gives the occupations of all persons admitted in twenty-six years. The proportions to the number of insane are shown to be the following:—Speculators, 1 to 24; artists, 1 to 58; clergymen, 1 to 84; students, 1 to 97; tailors, 1 to 188; merchants, 1 to 154; lawyers, 1 to 169; physicians, 1 to 184; farmers, 1 to 195; butchers, 1 to 215; blacksmiths, 1 to 315; labourers, 1 to 431.

Medical News.

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On February 1st, 1866, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Adams, Josiah Oake, Plymouth
Bury, Henry Charles, Whetstone, Middlesex
Grace, Edward Mills, Downend, Bristol
Rundle, Henry, Plymouth

APPOINTMENTS.

ANDERSON, T. McCall, M.D., elected Lecturer on the Practice of Medicine in Anderson's University, Glasgow.
*SANKEY, W. H. O., M.D., appointed Lecturer on Mental Diseases in University College, London.

ROYAL NAVY.

ARNOLD, Henry, M.D., Surgeon, to the *Doris*.
CONY, Thomas, Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Doris*.
FENNEL, Charles J., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Doris*.
LAWRENCE, Walter, Esq., Staff-Surgeon, to the *Frederick William*.
M'CLEMET, Renard C., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon (additional), to the *Wellesley*.
MOSS, E. L., M.D., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Simoom*.
SPROUL, Charles, Esq., Surgeon, to the *Simoom*.

BIRTHS.

BROWNING. On January 30th, at Stoke Damarel, Devonport, the wife of B. Browning, Esq., Surgeon R.N., of a daughter.
GROSVENOR. On February 2nd, at Buckingham Terrace, Ladbroke Grove Road, the wife of G. Fox Grosvenor, M.D., prematurely, of a son.
HARMER. On February 5th, at Hawkhurst, the wife of W. M. Harmer, M.R.C.P.E., of a daughter.
LANGSTON. On February 6th, at Broadway, Westminster, the wife of *Thomas Langston, Esq., of a daughter.
HASTINGS. On February 3rd, at Curzon Street, May Fair, the wife of Cecil W. Hastings, M.B., of a daughter.
MAY. On February 6th, at Reading, the wife of *George May, jun., Esq., of a son.
MORTON. On January 27th, at Clifton, the wife of Assistant-Surgeon J. S. Morton, M.D., Madras Army, of a son.
MURCHISON. On February 5th, at Wimpole Street, the wife of *Charles Murchison, M.D., of a daughter.
PICARD. On January 30th, at Addiscombe House, St. John's Wood, the wife of P. Kirkpatrick Picard, M.D., of a son.
SAVAGE. On February 2nd, at Bordesley, Birmingham, the wife of *Thomas Savage, M.D., of a daughter.
TAYLOR. On February 6th, at Ebury Street, the wife of Theophilus Taylor, Esq., of a daughter, stillborn.
THOMPSON. On February 3rd, at Westerham, the wife of *Charles R. Thompson, Esq., of a son.
TRAQUAIR. On February 3rd, at Pau, France, the wife of T. G. Traquair, M.D., of Eccleston Square, of a son, stillborn.
WATKINS. On January 31st, at 85, Guilford Street, the wife of Edwin T. Watkins, M.D., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CHEADLE, Walter B., M.D., of Hyde Park Place, to Anne, youngest daughter of the late William MURGATROYD, Esq., of Bingley, Yorkshire, on January 31.
ELLIOT, George Stooke, M.D., of Southwell, Notts, to Elizabeth Dorothy, widow of William O. BRADLEY, Esq., of Bishopwearmouth, at St. Stephen's, Coleman Street, on January 20.
FRODSHAM, John M., M.D., of Upper Streatham, to Therese, elder daughter of the late Thomas D'IFFANGER, Esq., of St. John's Wood, on January 30.
HENRY, James, M.D., Surgeon R.N., to Nanuie, eldest daughter of John DELANY, Esq., Duncan Terrace, Islington, on February 1.
KERSWILL, William S., Esq., eldest son of *R. W. P. Kerswill, Esq., of St. Germans, to Henrietta Maria, only daughter of the Rev. George Thomas SHARLAND, vicar of Spaldwick, Huntingdonshire, on February 1.
LEGAT, Robert, Esq., W.S., Esk Park, Musselburgh, to Emily, youngest daughter of the late James EDDOWES, Esq., Surgeon, South Shields, at St. Gabriel's, Pimlico, on February 3.
MAURICE, James B., M.D., of Marlborough, Wilts, to Mary Agnes, only daughter of the late N. W. KINDERSLEY, Esq., of Northbrook House, Hants, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, on February 1.
PEET, John, M.D., Surgeon-Major Bombay Army, to Kina Laura, daughter of Herbert GIRAUD, M.D., Surgeon-Major Bombay Army, at Dover, on February 6.
WATSON, George Henry, Esq., Surgeon, of Abersychan, Monmouthshire, to Caroline Amelia, eldest surviving daughter of the late Robert Watson, Esq., Solicitor, of Moorgate Street, at St. Bartholomew's, Sydenham, on February 3.

DEATHS.

ALLAN. On February 3rd, at Neath, Glamorganshire, aged 8, Robert James Goad, only child of Surgeon-Major James Allan, Retired List H. M. Indian Army.

BIRKETT, George, M.D., at Northumberland House, Stoke Newington, aged 47, on February 1.

COLMAN, Thomas E. T., Esq., Surgeon, at Wymondham, Norfolk, aged 57, on January 24.

GILL. On February 2nd, at Campbell Terrace, Bow Road, aged 41, Annie Elizabeth, wife of S. Lawrence Gill, L.R.C.P.Ed.

GRAY. On February 5th, at Northampton Park, Canonbury, aged 60, Elizabeth, widow of John Robert Gray, M.D., of Hawley Place, Maida Hill.

M'SORLEY, Edward, Esq., Surgeon H.M.S. *Rattler*, at Nagasaki, Japan, by drowning, aged 36, on November 26, 1865.

MORTON, John, Esq., late Superintending Surgeon Madras Medical Service, at Clifton, on January 28.

THE EMPRESS EUGÉNIE is asked by the Emperor Maximilian to accept a medal in memory of her visit to the cholera patients in the Paris hospitals.

DEATH FROM FEVER. We regret to learn that Mr. Hume, a physician's assistant of the Manchester Infirmary, has fallen a victim to typhus, which has been of late prevalent in that town.

TESTIMONIAL. Mr. Stokes, surgeon, of Nails-worth, has received from the inhabitants a testimonial of their high esteem. It is of the value of upwards of £200.

CHARGES OF FORGERY AGAINST A SURGEON. The charges against Mr. Permewan, surgeon, of Redruth, of forging transfers of mining shares, are completed. The prisoner, who reserved his defence, has been committed on several charges of forgery.

A NEW STOMATOSCOPE. Professor Bruns of Breslau has exhibited to the Surgical Society of Paris a new stomatoscope—an instrument whereby a brilliant electrical light can be thrown into the mouth, so as to light up in a remarkable manner every part of that cavity. Even the blood-vessels of the teeth are shown, and the smallest spot on a tooth rendered distinctly visible.

NATIONAL OLYMPIAN ASSOCIATION. At a meeting held November 6th, 1865, at the Liverpool Gymnasium, it was resolved that a National Olympian Association should be established for the encouragement and reward of skill and strength in manly exercises, by the award of medals or other prizes, money excepted, at general meetings of the Association, to be held annually and in rotation in or near one of the principal cities or towns of Great Britain; and that professional athletes should be excluded from competition.

AMENDMENT OF SANITARY LAWS. A deputation from the Metropolitan Association of Medical Officers of Health transacted business with the Right Hon. H. A. Bruce, the President of the Council, at the Privy Council Office, Whitehall, on the 7th instant, on the subject of amendments in the sanitary laws of the metropolis. The deputation was introduced by Mr. Locke, M.P., and consisted of Dr. Druit, Dr. J. Northcote Vinen, Dr. Lankester, Dr. Aldis, Dr. Ballard, Mr. Liddle, Dr. Sanderson, Mr. Lord, Mr. Rendle, and Dr. Barnes.

ANOTHER FELLOWSHIP FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH has been founded by Mr. James Guthrie of London, and is of the annual value of £100, tenable for a period not exceeding four years. It is appropriated to the department of Classical Literature. The competition is open to all who have taken the degree of Master of Arts within the period of four years preceding the date of competition, or who may have passed their examination for the degree, but who, for the sake of honours, may have deferred their graduation. (*Scotsman*.)

ANDERSON'S UNIVERSITY, GLASGOW. A meeting of the trustees of Anderson's University was held on Jan. 31st, to appoint a professor of the practice of medicine, in the room of Dr. J. B. Cowan, now professor in the Glasgow University. The candidates for the chair were Dr. Thos. McCall Anderson, a grand-nephew of the founder of the University, and Dr. P. A. Simpson. Mr. William Euing, president of the managers of the University, on taking the chair, announced the object of the meeting, and read a letter from Dr. Simpson, who, in deference to the high professional talent of the other candidate, and the fact of his being a relative of the founder, requested that his name should be withdrawn from the list of candidates. The announcement was received with applause. Mr. Smith, of Jordan Hall, then proposed the appointment of Dr. Anderson, which was seconded by the Rev. Dr. Craik in a highly eulogistic speech. On a ballot being taken, Dr. Anderson was unanimously elected. (*Daily Mail*.)

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. The annual course of lectures on Comparative Anatomy was commenced on the 2nd instant, by Professor Huxley, who will deliver twenty-four discourses, in continuation of those of last year, on the Structure and Classification of the Mammalia. The following is an abstract of his syllabus:—General Remarks upon those Mammalia which are wholly or largely Inhabitants of the Sea; the *Sirenia*, or Dugongs, Manatees, and Sea-Cows; the *Cetacea Balenoidea*, or Whalebone Whales; the *Cetacea Delphinoidea*, or Toothed Whales; the pinnipede *Carnivora*, or Seals and Walruses; the Anatomy and Physiology of these Mammals; the Structure and Affinities of the extinct genera *Zeuglodon* and *Toxodon*; the Structure of the ordinary, or cursorial, *Carnivora*; the Anatomy of the *Proboscidea*; the Anatomy and Affinities of the genus *Hyrax*; Remarks upon the Relations of those Mammals which are provided with Zonary, Deciduate Placentæ, to the rest; the Anatomy of the *Mammalia Didelphia*, as exemplified by the order *Marsupialia*; the Anatomy of the *Mammalia Ornithodelphia*, represented by the order *Monotremata*; a Summary of the Results arrived at in the three Courses of Lectures on the *Mammalia*.

REGISTRATION OF DISEASE.

RETURN of new cases of disease coming under treatment in public practice. (a.) Manchester and Salford (Sanitary Association). (b.) Preston (R. C. Brown, Esq.). (c.) St. Marylebone, London (Dr. Whitmore). (d.) Birmingham (Dr. Alfred Hill).

In the 4 weeks ending Nov. 25th, 1865.

Diseases.	A.	B.	C.	D.
Small-Pox	22	48	9	2
Chicken-Pox	4	3	7	3
Measles	79	3	78	60
Scarlatina	81	14	42	44
Diphtheria	—	3	—	3
Hooping-Cough	181	7	41	114
Croup	5	1	—	10
Diarrhea	147	21	279	190
Dysentery	21	10	—	19
Cholera	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	40	4	22	17
Insanity	33	2	10	—
Bronchitis and Catarrh	943	173	942	392
Pleurisy and Pneumonia	65	27	26	23
All other diseases and accidents	4637	512	3499	2580
Totals	6158	828	4955	3457

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....Metropolitan Free, 2 p.m.—St. Mark's for Fistula and other Diseases of the Rectum, 9 A.M. and 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.

TUESDAY....Guy's, 14 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.—St. Thomas'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, 9.30 A.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 Classification and Structure of the Mammalia."

TUESDAY. Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society. 8 p.m., Ballot. 8.30 p.m., Mr. Henry Thompson, "Case of Phosphatic Calculus, with Nucleus of Bone"; Mr. Joseph Allen, "Case of Lithotomy: Mulberry Calculus."

WEDNESDAY. Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 p.m. Professor Huxley, "On the Classification and Structure of the Mammalia."

THURSDAY. Harveian Society of London, 8 p.m. Dr. Camps, "On Railway and other Accidents attended with Violence: their Effects on the Nervous System."

FRIDAY. Royal College of Physicians, 5 p.m. Dr. William Roberts. Gulstonian Lectures. "On the Use of Solvents in the Treatment of Urinary Calculi and Gravel."—Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 p.m. Professor Huxley, "On the Classification and Structure of the Mammalia."

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.

TEMPERATURE IN DISEASE.—We have received from Dr. Falconer of Bath a specimen-sheet for registering the temperature, etc., in fever. The sheet will be found of great service to those engaged in such inquiries.

THE GRIFFIN TESTIMONIAL FUND.—SIR: The following subscription has been further received on behalf of the above Fund:—Dr. J. Birkbeck Nevins (Liverpool), 10s. 6d.

Amount previously announced, £142: 18: 9.
I am, etc., ROBERT FOWLER, M.D.,
Treasurer and Hon. Sec.
145, Bishopsgate Street Without, February 6th, 1866.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Dr. ARTHUR RANSOME; Mr. F. GEYER; Mr. W. H. LYDALL; THE HONORARY SECRETARIES OF THE HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON; Mr. T. JACKSON; Mr. H. SWETE; Dr. T. J. MACKESY; Mr. JONATHAN HUTCHINSON; Mr. T. M. STONE; Dr. GAMGEE; Dr. ANDERSON; Dr. A. B. BRABAZON; Mr. R. JEFFERSON; Dr. DICK; Mr. RICHARD GRIFFIN; Mr. H. TOMSON; Dr. DOSELL; Dr. STEWART; Dr. JOHN H. WEBSTER; Mr. SQUIRE; Mr. JAS. ROBERTSON; Dr. ROBERT FOWLER; and Mr. WATKINS.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

1. Parallèle entre le Choléra-Morbus et le Typhus Contagieux des Bêtes à Cornes. Par M. Decroix. Paris: 1865.
2. Twenty-eighth Annual Report of the Suffolk Lunatic Asylum. 1866.

3. Clinical Surgery on Diseases of the Testicle, Vesico- and Recto-Vesical Fistula, and Ruptured Perineum. Part vi. By Thos. Bryant. London: 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NEW SYDENHAM SOCIETY.
The Fifth Fasciculus of the ATLAS OF PORTRAITS OF SKIN DISEASES, comprising original Plates, illustrating—

PEMPHIGUS,
PYTRIASIS VERSICOLOR,
PSORIASIS INVETERATA,
is now ready and in course of issue. This work concludes the issue for 1865.

The following Works are in Preparation. GRIESINGER'S MANUAL of MENTAL DISEASES. BERNUTZ AND GOUPIL ON SOME OF THE DISEASES OF WOMEN. HEBRA ON EXANTHEMS AND DISEASES OF THE SKIN. VOGEL ON DISEASES OF THE KIDNEY.

A BIENNIAL RETROSPECT OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY, for 1865-66.

A SIXTH FASCICULUS OF THE ATLAS OF PORTRAITS OF SKIN DISEASES.

All the published Works are now in stock, and can be obtained by New Subscribers. Subscriptions for full sets, Seven Guineas.

Copies of the last Report may be obtained on application to Mr. H. K. LEWIS, 136, Gower Street, W.C. Subscriptions for the current year are now due.

JONATHAN HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1848.
Mr. J. Baxter Langley, M.R.C.S.
Eng., F.L.S., (late of King's College, London), PROFESSIONAL AGENCY, 50, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

Death Vacancy.—In a good manufacturing town, with ample scope for a first rate Surgeon, the representatives of a medical practitioner just deceased are anxious to negotiate for an immediate succession. Average receipts £900 a year. Valuable appointments, honorary and paid. Commodious house, in excellent repair, with stabling and other conveniences. Peculiar circumstances enable the executors to secure a more complete introduction than is usual in such cases. Liberal terms would be conceded to a prompt purchaser.—Address "T., 811," Mr. Langley, as above.

Death Vacancy.—In a market town in an agricultural district, the death of the leading practitioner affords an excellent opportunity for a married gentleman of good acquirements to succeed to an old established Family Practice to which he could be introduced by the representatives of the deceased. Population 5000. Opposition unimportant. Receipts have averaged between £400 and £500, but the practice has not been actively conducted as the late practitioner had good private means. Appointments £130 a year. To an immediate purchaser very liberal terms would be conceded.—Address "T., 798," Mr. Langley, as above.

Death Vacancy (Notts.)—The death of an old-established Practitioner in a delightful district affords an opening for an energetic doubly qualified gentleman to succeed to his connexion. The house is exceedingly desirable, with gardens, conservatory, and two acres of land. The practice is unopposed. Average receipts, including valuable appointments, £500 a year. Terms easy, to secure a speedy settlement.—Address "T., 814," Mr. Langley, as above.

Lancashire.—An unopposed transferable Practice for sale. Average income £500 a year. Appointments yield about £100. House rent small and expenses low. The opening is well adapted for an energetic man, who could scarcely fail to double the income.—Address "T., 817," Mr. Langley, as above.

Yorks.—Unopposed Practice for transfer. Nearest medical opponent six miles. Receipts about £450 a year. Transferable Appointments £75. House and gardens large and good. Rent £39. Fifteen acres of land attached.—Address, "T. 820," Mr. Langley, as above.