

Association Intelligence.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

| NAME OF BRANCH. | PLACE OF MEETING. | DATE. |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| NORTH WALES. [Intermediate.] | Dr. Turnour's Residence, Denbigh. | Friday, Feb. 23, 12 noon. |
| BATH AND BRISTOL. [Ordinary.] | Victoria Rooms, Clifton. | Thurs., March 1st, 7.15 P.M. |

NORTHERN BRANCH: SPECIAL MEETING.

A SPECIAL meeting of this Branch was held in the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Infirmary, on Thursday, February 8th, 1866; D. B. WHITE, M.D., President, in the Chair.

Letters were read from Dr. Atkinson (West Hartlepool), Dr. Candlish (Alnwick), James Mackie, Esq. (Heighington), John Jobson, Esq. (Bishop Auckland), and Charles Trotter, Esq., expressing regret at their unavoidable absence, but cordially approving of the object of the meeting.

New Members. The following gentlemen, having been previously elected members of the Association, were unanimously elected members of the Branch;—J. L. Gilchrist, Esq., J. Houseman, M.D., C. Gibson, M.D., and A. Bolton, M.D. (Newcastle); B. Barkus, M.D. (Gateshead); G. Shaw, Esq., and E. C. Jepson, Esq. (Durham); G. Canney, M.D. (Bishop Auckland); D. Clark, Esq. (Whitworth); J. Makens, Esq. (Middlesbrough-in-Teesdale); J. Munro, M.D. (Barnard Castle); F. G. Clarkson, M.D. (Darlington); G. E. Cockcroft, Esq. (Hurworth); and L. Armstrong, Esq. (South Shields).

The Treasurer's Report for 1865 was read by Dr. Philipson. The statement showed the receipts from subscriptions to have amounted to £6, and the payments to £5 : 16.

Special Business. The special business of the meeting was then considered; viz., "the propriety of giving an invitation to the General Council for the holding of the Annual Meeting of the Association in Newcastle in 1867." Considerable discussion took place; the various speakers in forcible terms pointing out the advantages that would arise from a meeting in some town of the northern counties, and expressing a hope that such would be accomplished. It was considered, however, more judicious to postpone the invitation for the present.

Specimen. An Enchondromatous Tumour was then exhibited, which weighed fifty-two pounds, and which had been removed after death, by Dr. Heath, from the right side of the chest of a woman aged 30.

Vote of Thanks to the President. On the motion of Mr. H. G. HARDY (Byer's Green), seconded by Dr. JONES of Washington, a vote of thanks was heartily accorded to the President, who, in returning thanks, congratulated the members on the large accession of members—stating that, since the 1st of December, 1864, when the Branch was formed, their numbers had increased threefold.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

THE fifth General Meeting of the present session was held at the Old Library, on February 8th: WATKIN WILLIAMS, Esq., in the chair. There were also present fifteen members, and Dr. Johnstone, 10th Hussars, as a visitor.

At a Council meeting, held on the same day, M. H.

CLAYTON, Esq., in the chair, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected members of the Association: Arthur Bracey, Esq.; J. Mickenbotham, Esq.; William Griffin, Esq., of Birmingham; and Mr. Alfred Baker and Mr. Clayton were elected auditors of the Branch.

New Members. Mr. Arthur Bracey, of Birmingham, and Mr. Nason, of Stratford-upon-Avon, were elected members of the Branch.

Communications. 1. Mr. SWAIN brought before the Branch a specimen of a Tumour attached to the Uterus, taken from a female who had died of epilepsy. A small calcareous tumour was also found pressing upon the brain.

2. Dr. STEELE exhibited a Dissection of a recent Dislocation of the Shoulder, in which the margin of the glenoid cavity was fractured, and a part of the greater tuberosity of the humerus chipped off.

3. Dr. STEELE also brought before the Branch a Heart, removed from a patient who had died of Endocarditis after two or three days' illness. The patient was admitted for a surgical operation, and seven days before death, his heart had been carefully auscultated previously to the inhalation of chloroform, and was then perfectly healthy. After death, there were found a peculiar ulceration of the mitral and aortic valves, and two patches of lobular pneumonia in the lung.

4. Mr. G. E. HYDE, of Worcester, read a paper on Traction Operation for Cataract, which was illustrated by successful cases.

5. Mr. WILDERS read a paper on the Treatment of Secondary Syphilis without Mercury.

Each paper was followed by a discussion.

Reports of Societies.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18TH, 1866.

W. TYLER SMITH, M.D., President, in the Chair.

Cattle-Plague Eruption. Mr. BALMANNO SQUIRE exhibited specimens of the skin-eruption of the cattle-plague, taken from a cow which died on the seventh day of the disease. The udder of the cow shewed, near the roots of the teats, several well marked crusts of about the size and thickness of a split pea, distinct from one another, of a brown colour and cheesy consistence, and greasy; in fact, exhibiting all the characters of the berry-like crusts produced by small-pox on the human subject. Portions of the erythematous skin in the neighbourhood of these were the seat of a flaky desquamation. A portion of the skin off the belly of the same cow was slightly reddened, and was the seat of a diffused mealy desquamation, and exhibited several more deeply reddened patches of the area of a split pea on which the desquamation was much scantier than elsewhere. The red spots were scattered over the surface at intervals of from half an inch to two inches. Mr. Squire stated that, in several plague-stricken animals he had examined, the eruption presented similar characters; and that no human skin-disease that he had yet seen resembled the skin-eruption of the cattle-plague on the udder so closely as the eruption of small-pox. He pointed out the great similarity in consistence and suppleness of the human skin to the skin of the cow's udder; and remarked that it was in this situation that it would be most fair to compare the bovine with the human eruption.

sensations is swollen, judging by the weight it feels to him, is often seen to be of its natural size. Those who have most to do with clinical clerks rely least on the case-books concerning these points.

After the above statistics had been collected, circumstances obliged me to break the continuity of the observations, and they have not since been resumed. It is of no use doing these things except on a large scale. But still I think they have their value, especially in relation to the subject to which you have drawn your readers' attention.

What is the moral that we are to derive from the fact that the twenty-five treated without internal drugs got into working health quicker than those who had drugs? Is it that no medical interference is of use in rheumatic fever? No, no. Are we in view of pathological changes to sit down, like a farmer who, on seeing the flood breaking his dykes, says it is sure to stop some time or another, and makes no effort to save his property? I am sure we need not do so; I am sure that a careful study of the conditions under which disease gets well "of its own accord" (as it is somewhat incorrectly phrased) may enable us to imitate those conditions, and to induce them when absent. A specimen of such-like physiological induction is given in the already printed clinical lecture from whence I quote the above statistics, namely, the induction concerning the effects of "blanketing," but this letter is already too long, so I will only refer to it.

I am, etc.,

THOS. K. CHAMBERS.

Brook Street, February 12th, 1866.

POOR-LAW MEDICAL REFORM.

LETTER FROM RICHARD GRIFFIN, Esq.

SIR,—I shall feel obliged by your giving insertion to the following letter from the Poor-law Board. I strongly advise the Poor-law medical officers to forward their subscriptions, as it is quite possible we may yet have to fight the battle in the House of Commons, and therefore shall have need of funds. I am preparing a pamphlet, explanatory of the various clauses in the Bill; otherwise the members of the House of Commons may be deceived, as the Select Committee were on a recent occasion.

I am, etc., RICHARD GRIFFIN.

12, Royal Terrace, Weymouth, Feb. 10th, 1866.

List of Subscriptions received by Mr. Prowse. H. Hemsted, Whitchurch, 10s.; B. Jeffery, Worcester, 10s.; R. W. Day, Epping, 5s.; W. Robertson, Alnwick, 2s. 6d.; W. F. Foster, Isle of Wight, 10s.; A. J. Moore, Henley, 5s.; W. Cooper, Bristol, 5s.; T. Frankland, Ripon, 20s.; F. Fitch, Kidderminster, 5s.; A. F. W. Jeston, Malmesbury, 10s.; G. Salter, Malmesbury, 10s.; D. Wheeler, Chelmsford, 21s.; W. Francis, Yeovil, 10s. 6d.; W. A. Hubert, Hemel Hempstead, 10s.; J. W. Fothergill, West Ward, 2s.; R. E. Cooke, Southwell, 10s.; T. Taylor, Cricklade and Wootton Bassett, 10s.; La Farge, Meriden, 5s.; G. Handcock, Hunslet, 5s.; H. Hodges, Hertford, 5s.; T. L. Pridham, Bideford, 10s.; Hugh Lloyd, Machynlleth, 10s.; John Pugh, Machynlleth, 10s.; F. Deynes, Newport Pagnell, 5s.; A. Flemming, Sandford, 20s.; W. A. Elliston, Ipswich, 5s.; G. E. Edwards, Ipswich, 10s.; F. Manning, Samford, 10s.; R. Reynolds, Saffron Walden, 5s.; U. J. Wright, Caxton and Arrington, 5s.; T. G. Brooks, Caxton and Arrington, 5s.; Stamford and Felce, Launceston, 10s. 6d.; G. O. Rogers, Newport Pagnell, 5s.; F. Taylor, Woodstock, 10s. 6d.; J. G. White, Woodstock, 10s. 6d.; J. Collinwood, Bourne, 5s.; W. Gaye, Williton, 10s.; N. Crisp, Wokingham, 10s.; T. Under-

hill, Dudley, 10s.; J. Clapham, Peterborough, 10s. 6d.; C. H. Perry, Aylsham, 5s.; T. Alderton, Aylsham, 5s.; R. T. Scarr, Bishop Stortford, 10s. 6d.; E. Meade, Tunstead and Happing, 5s.; P. Francis, Felstead, 10s.; H. C. Wildash, Elham, 5s.; W. Rhys, Neath, 21s.; W. Mercer, Ticehurst, 10s.; W. Stawman, Barnsley, 5s.; F. P. Davies, Dolgelly, 5s.; J. Glover, Atcham, 5s.; C. Heaton, Leek, 7s.; R. Turncock, Leek, 7s.; R. Cooper, Leek, 7s.; W. B. Smith, Ticehurst, 5s.; C. Willcock, Wareham, 5s.; W. Daniel, Wareham, 5s.; W. Williams, Wareham, 5s.; W. Prowse, Amersham, 5s.

Mr. Griffin has received the following:—J. Mackie, Darlington, 5s.; H. Clark, Sedgefield, 5s.; D. Clark, Durham, 5s.; H. Tizard, Weymouth, 10s.; F. J. Brown, M.D. (not union), Rochester, 21s.; R. R. Shillitoe, Hitchin, 20s.; J. F. Wilking, Cranbrook, 5s.; R. Heman, Tavistock, 5s.; T. Pearce, Tavistock, 5s.; W. C. Northey, Tavistock, 5s.; W. Reeves, Carlisle, 21s.; J. G. Dodge, Tavistock, 6s.

Letter from the President of the Poor-law Board.

"Poor-law Board, Whitehall, February 5th, 1866.

"SIR,—I am directed by Mr. Villiers to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd inst., together with the draft of a proposed Bill 'for the better Regulation of Medical Relief to the Poorer Classes in England and Wales'; and I am to inform you that the provisions contained in the Bill shall receive the consideration of this Board.

"I am, sir, your very obedient servant,
"Richard Griffin, Esq." "JOHN THORNELY.

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 February 8.

Guy, Thomas, Doncaster; diploma of membership dated July 2, 1841

Harris, Clement Mears, Wootton-under-Edge; Dec. 21, 1838
Rowe, Charles Reynolds, Wimborne Minster; June 1, 1835

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, EDINBURGH. (Double Qualification.) The following gentlemen passed their first professional examinations during the recent sittings of the examiners.

Bath, Henry, Glastonbury

Davidson, John Kerr, Wick

Purcell, Edward E., Limerick

Riddell, John, Ballybay

Young, Richard, New Lanark

And the following gentlemen passed their final examinations, and were admitted L.R.C.P. Edinburgh, and L.R.C.S. Edinburgh.

Anderson, Colles Litchford, Madras

Grier, William John, county Longford

Hackett, Arthur Luke, Cork

Holmes, William Hugh, Cork

Johnstone, Howison James, county Longford

Jones, David Joshua, Carmarthenshire

Loos, James, Ceylon

M'Kenna, Cornelius John, Tipperary

Miller, Lewis, Dublin

Parke, Samuel, Gilford

Pattie, Robert, Dumfriesshire

Ritchie, Alexander Ramsay, Edinburgh

Thompson, Thomas Alexander, Carrickfergus

Wylie, William, Poyntzpass

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, EDINBURGH. The following gentleman passed his first professional examinations during the recent sittings of the examiners.

Smith, Rolt Ayre, Monkwearmouth

And the following gentlemen passed their final ex-

aminations, and were admitted Licentiates of the College.

Douglas, John Charles, Wigtonshire
Greene, William Thomas, Dublin
Turnbull, George Wardlaw, Linlithgowshire
Walsh, John Aloysius, Carrick-on-Suir
Wright, John, Derbyshire

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On February 8th, 1866, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Hankins, George Thomas, Guy's Hospital
Hodder, Frederick William Lloyd, Toronto, Canada West

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

Kemp, William George, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Todd, William James, King's College Hospital

APPOINTMENTS.

ROYAL NAVY.

ANDERSON, James R., Esq., Surgeon, to the *Favorite*.

CAMPBELL, John M., Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon (additional), to the *Victory*, for Haslar Hospital.

CANN, Thomas, M.D., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Impregnable*, for the *Squirrel*.

COMERFORD, John T., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Cumberland*, for the *Reserve*.

LEXT, Edward W., Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon (additional), to the *Royal Adelaide*, for Plymouth Hospital.

MACDONNELL, Henry, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Bristol*.

RANKIN, William John, M.D., Acting Assistant-Surgeon (additional), to the *Victory*, for Haslar Hospital.

ROCHE, William, Esq. (a), Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Bristol*.

SCOTT, Alexander, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Favorite*.

THOMAS, D. B., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to Greenwich Hospital.

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

BELL, W., Esq., to be Hon. Assistant-Surgeon 4th Cheshire A.V.

BUSBY, R. A., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 10th Warwickshire R.V.

MOXON, T. H., Esq., to be Surgeon 1st Norfolk A.V.

BIRTHS.

ASHFORTH. On February 11th, at Market Overton, Rutland, the wife of G. M. Ashforth, M.D., of a daughter.

DAVIS. On February 8th, at Clevedon, the wife of Theodore Davis, jun., M.D., of a daughter.

LIVEING. On February 9th, at 52, Queen Anne Street, the wife of Edward Liveing, M.B., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BROWN, Alfred Gardiner, Esq., Surgeon, of Trinity Square, Southwark, to Emma Hodgson, only daughter of Charles GATES, Esq., of Plumstead, Kent, on February 7.

DAVIDSON, Robert H., M.D., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals Indian Army, to Burella Elizabeth, second daughter of Arthur CAMPBELL, Esq., of Catrine, at Edinburgh, on February 6.

GILES, Edwin J., M.D., of Gillingham, Dorset, to Frances Anne, youngest daughter of John BEDDOE, Esq., of Bewdley, at Hereford Cathedral, on February 7.

HAWKINS, Thomas Henry, Esq., Surgeon, of Newbury, Berks, to Mary, daughter of the late Benjamin HICK, Esq., of Liverpool and Bolton, at Harpurhey, Manchester, on February 8.

DEATHS.

BLAKELEY. On February 4th, Harriett Elizabeth, wife of T. Blakeley, Esq., Surgeon, Bermondsey.

BROWN, Frederick, M.D., late 4th Dragoon Guards, at Benham Lodge, near Newbury, aged 79, on February 2.

*GIRAUD, Frederick Francis, Esq., at Faversham, aged 62, on February 11.

HENDERSON, Alexander, Esq., H.M.'s Bombay Medical Service, in Edinburgh, on February 6.

JONES, William, M.D., formerly of the Strand, at Torquay, aged 58, on February 6.

RIDDELL, Robert Flower, Esq., late Superintending Surgeon Hyderabad Contingent, at the Grove, Clapham Common, aged 67, on February 7.

SKRIMSHIRE. On February 6th, at Peterborough, aged 80, Charlotte, widow of Fenwick Skrimshire, M.D.

WARD, Nathaniel, Esq., Surgeon, son of N. B. Ward, Esq., of the Ferns, Clapham Road, on February 10.

THE CATTLE-PLAUE. Accounts from Belgium state that the cattle-plague is causing great destruction in Holland. It has, moreover, entered Northern Brabant, and several cases are reported at Antwerp.

THE PRINCE OF WALES has consented to become Patron of the Dorsetshire Hospital.

NEW CITY OF LONDON ASYLUM. At a meeting of the Court of Common Council yesterday, the lunatic asylum, built by the City at Dartford, was reported ready for occupation.

A TESTIMONIAL has been presented to Mr. Byers, Surgeon, by the inhabitants of Milford, as a recognition of their esteem for him. Mr. Byers has been fifty years in practice there.

STAFF SURGEON THOMAS FRAZEE, of Devonport dockyard, who has retired from active service, has been awarded a civil pension of £85:10:10 per annum, in addition to the half-pay of his rank and seniority of service.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE. The election of a Professor of Anatomy at Cambridge is announced to take place on the 1st March; and on the same day there will be elected a Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.

EDINBURGH NEWS. Last week Dr. Matthew Druitt read a paper on "Fertility of woman," at the Edinburgh Royal Society, and a very good discussion on chloroform was held at the Medico-Chirurgical Society, besides an admirable paper on "Aphonia connected with disease of the third posterior left frontal convolution," read by Dr. Sanders.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL. A grand performance of works by the celebrated French composer, M. Gounod, which, as the programmes state, had not hitherto been heard in any country, was given on the 13th instant, at St. James's Hall, in aid of the funds of the University College Hospital, "under the immediate patronage and sanction of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen and all the Royal Family," with a long list of lady patronesses.

THE POOR IN THE METROPOLIS. Mr. Villiers has expressed his intention to introduce a measure for more effectually securing the execution of the laws relating to the poor in the metropolis. This measure will be substantially based on the recommendations of the Select Committee appointed by the last Parliament to inquire into this matter.

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES. Mr. Fawcett asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department whether, viewing the deplorable condition of the children employed in many of the trades of Sheffield and other towns, it was the intention of Her Majesty's Government to introduce a measure for regulating the employment and securing the education of these children. Sir G. Grey replied, that it was intended to give notice at an early day of a Bill to carry out some further recommendations of the Commission in reference to women and children employed in factories, beyond those which were already the subject of legislation.

THE SICK POOR OF LONDON. The maladministration of the Poor Law in London, as evidenced by the cases from time to time reported in the press, has induced a number of noblemen and gentlemen to form themselves into a committee for the purpose ofconcerting measures to improve the condition of perhaps the most dependent, helpless, and ill-used of those under the management of the London guardians, namely, the sick poor. Among those on this committee are Earl Fortescue, the Earl of Airlie, Lord Burghley, Lord Charles Bruce, Mr. Neate, M.P., Mr. H. D. Seymour, M.P., Mr. L. Oliphant, M.P., Mr. Thomas Hughes, M.P., Mr. Charles Dickens, Rev. F. D. Maurice, Dr. Anstie, Dr. Carr, Dr. C. B. Radcliffe, Dr. J. Rogers, Dr. J. Stallard, Mr. Ernest Hart, and Dr. Lankester, etc.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY. At the ordinary monthly meeting, on Monday evening, Feb. 5, the newly elected President, W. A. Cattlin, Esq., gave an address on taking the chair. The set of false teeth, found with the body in excavating for the Thames embankment, were submitted to examination, and the subject was discussed. Dr. Richardson read a description of his new process for producing local anaesthesia by narcotic spray, which elicited considerable interest.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE. Sir R. Peel wished to know whether it was the intention of Government during the present session of Parliament to introduce any measure to abate the nuisance arising from the smoke of chimneys in country districts in the vicinity of towns, similar to those which were introduced in 1853 for the metropolis. Sir G. Grey observed, that the existing law had a very beneficial operation in the metropolis, and he thought that it was very desirable that it should be extended; but there was no Bill at present in preparation.

ST. PANCRAS WORKHOUSE. On the 13th inst. Mr. Butt, the resident surgeon of St. Pancras workhouse, reported to the Board of Guardians that a fresh outbreak of fever had occurred in the workhouse, and that four patients had been sent to the Fever Hospital. A letter was received by the Board from Mr. Finn, the secretary to the Fever Hospital, stating that a new wing capable of accommodating forty patients had been opened, so that an increased number of patients could be received, and also that the foundation of another wing, capable of accommodating sixty patients, had been laid.

DEATH OF W. T. BRANDE, Esq., D.C.L., F.R.S. This eminent chemist died on the 11th inst., at Tunbridge Wells, at the advanced age of 81. Early in life he devoted himself to chemical studies; and in 1813, having previously been for some time the assistant, was appointed successor, to the celebrated Sir Humphry Davy, as professor of chemistry to the Royal Institution of Great Britain, which appointment he held for nearly forty years. The deceased was also for many years professor of chemistry and *materia medica* to the Society of Apothecaries. He was a voluminous writer. His *Dictionary of Sciences, Literature, and the Arts* is a work of standard authority and acknowledged merit. Mr. Brander was formerly Secretary to the Royal Society, and up to the time of his decease held the office of Superintendent of the Coining Department in the Royal Mint.

THE DISCOVERY OF TRICHINÆ. The Curator of Guy's Museum says, in answer to what Dr. Cobbold had stated: "Dr. Cobbold is altogether wrong in his attempt to take from our countrymen the merit of the discovery of the trichinous disease. I stated advisedly that the oldest specimen in existence was in my custody, that the first observations were made by Hilton, and subsequently by Owen. This I now firmly maintain; for on referring to the monograph of Leuckart (the highest authority on the subject), he commences his treatise with these words: 'Im Jahre 1832 fand der Demonstrator der Der Anatomie an dem Guy-Hospital zu London, J. Hilton, in den Brustmuskeln eines Mannes, eine menge kleiner weisser körpchen,' etc. He further states that it has been asserted that Tiedmann had already made the discovery, because he had once found some white concretions in different tissues of the body; but these, Leuckart says, had no resemblance whatever to the trichina, and that therefore the assertion is altogether incorrect. On such a flimsy foundation as this the credit of prior discovery might be taken from our countrymen by fifty German writers."

ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL. The widow of Sir Charles Bell has just presented to the country, through the Minister of War, a most valuable collection of his large class drawings illustrating the injuries received in warfare, taken by Sir Charles, when in attendance on the wounded at Brussels, shortly after the battle of Waterloo. This interesting collection will be sent to the Victoria Hospital after remaining on view, by permission of the Council, in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons for a fortnight. By a singular coincidence, Mr. Wormald, the President of the College, has just discovered another series of original anatomical drawings by Sir Charles Bell, which he presented to the library of the College at the last meeting of the Council; and, at the same time, Sir William Fergusson handed in another original drawing, by John Bell, showing the nature of the wound which proved so fatal to the Dutch admiral at the battle of Camperdown.

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."—Medical Society of London, 8 p.m. Clinical Discussion; Mr. De Méric, "On the Use of Mercury in Syphilis"; Mr. R. Wm. Dunn, "On the Mercurial and non-Mercurial Treatment of Syphilis."

TUESDAY. Pathological Society of London, 8 p.m.—Anthropological Society, 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY. 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."

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."

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 5 weeks ending Dec. 30th, 1865.

| Diseases. | A. | B. | C. | D. |
|----------------------------------|------|----|------|----|
| Small-Pox | 19 | .. | 70 | .. |
| Chicken-Pox | 2 | .. | 3 | .. |
| Measles | 65 | .. | 1 | .. |
| Scarlatina | 27 | .. | 12 | .. |
| Diphtheria | — | .. | 1 | .. |
| Hooping-Cough | 179 | .. | 7 | .. |
| Croup | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| Diarrhoea | 140 | .. | 19 | .. |
| Dysentery | 8 | .. | 5 | .. |
| Cholera | — | .. | — | .. |
| Erysipelas | 39 | .. | 3 | .. |
| Insanity | 25 | .. | 1 | .. |
| Bronchitis and Catarrh | 1131 | .. | 160 | .. |
| Pleurisy and Pneumonia | 60 | .. | 25 | .. |
| All other diseases and accidents | 5258 | .. | 527 | .. |
| Totals | 6954 | .. | 835 | .. |
| | | | 5448 | .. |
| | | | 3823 | .. |

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Dr. GEORGE JOHNSON; Mr. C. STEELE; Dr. GAMgee; Dr. T. K. CHAMBERS; Dr. EARLE; Dr. F. W. GIBSON; Mr. H. GREENWAY; Dr. JAMES RUSSELL; Mr. E. G. NOOTT; Mr. J. W. BARTLETT; Mr. STONE; Dr. PHILLIPSON; Mr. HOLTHOUSE; Mr. C. HUNTER; Mr. RICHARD GRIFFIN; Mr. H. GREENWAY; Mr. R. HARRISON; Mr. HENRY SMITH; Dr. FREDERICK PAGE; Dr. STEWART; Mr. JONATHAN HUTCHINSON; and Mr. HAMILTON.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

1. Thoughts on the Value and Significance of Statistics. By Daniel Noble, M.A., M.D. Manchester: 1866.
2. The Science and Practice of Medicine. By William Aitken, M.D. In Two Volumes. Fourth Edition. London: 1866.

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, 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.—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.

LOCAL ANESTHESIA BY CHLOROFORM.—SIR: In your notice last week on Dr. Richardson's new method of producing local anaesthesia, there is a slight error which we would like to correct, if you give us permission. You say Dr. Richardson uses a Siegle's apparatus, somewhat modified. This is an error. The mechanical principle applied by Dr. Richardson is new in the form of the apparatus employed, and is entirely his own.

As some confusion exists in regard to the spray-apparatus, we would like to take this opportunity of putting the subject clearly forward. The instrument called Siegle's inhalation-apparatus is, in fact, Bergson's tube worked by a steam-jet. Siegle did not invent the tube, but simply shewed that the spray can be continuously produced by steam evolved from a small boiler. Next, there is Bergson's tube, worked by the handball-bellows, first suggested to us by Dr. Andrew Clark. Lastly, there is Dr. Richardson's instrument, which differs from the above named instruments.

When Dr. Richardson asked us, in June last year, to carry out the design he had in view of producing local anaesthesia, he began with Bergson's tube, thinking it was Siegle's; and hence the reason why he calls it Siegle's tube in his paper. In a little time he found that the tube did not answer his purpose; it did not produce a sufficient degree of coldness without using ice and salt to chill the ether; and it did not allow the spray to be carried more than a few inches from the ether-bottle, so that it was very inconvenient. He spent several months meeting this difficulty, and we made for him four instruments of various forms without success. He then changed this principle altogether, by using pressure instead of suction—constituting, in fact, a new instrument.

The advantages of the new instrument are many. In the first place, it produces a degree of cold which may be carried even to ten degrees below zero, if pure ether be employed; and, again, it allows the spray-tube to be carried any distance, so that the instrument can be adapted to any surgical operation in which it is admissible.

We have thought it due to Dr. Richardson to make this explanation. We are, etc., KROHNE AND SEEMANN.

241, Whitechapel Road, London, E., February 14th, 1866.

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.

MR. JABEZ HOGG has reprinted from the *Intellectual Observer* an interesting article written by him, on "Life and Death in Our Mines."

MR. TEEVAN has reprinted from the *British and Foreign Medico-Chirurgical Review* his paper on "Fracture of the Internal Table of the Skull."

IN THE JANUARY NUMBER OF THE JOURNAL OF MENTAL SCIENCE, Dr. H. C. Bastian, of the Broadmoor Lunatic Asylum, gives an elaborate paper on the Specific Gravity of the Different Parts of the Human Brain. Dr. W. C. McIntosh, of the Perth Asylum, has a paper on Some of the Varieties of Morbid Impulse and Perverted Instinct. Dr. Maudsley criticises recent works of Metaphysics, and especially the writings of Mill and Comte, and Sir William Hamilton. Dr. Williams, late of the Northampton Lunatic Asylum, gives cases to shew the Use of Digitalis in the Treatment of Acute Mania.

IN THE LAST NUMBER OF THE ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL REPORTS, Mr. Bowman contributes some Ophthalmic Miscellanies; Mr. Hulke, Cases of Neuro-Retinitis, associated with Kidney Disease; Mr. Hart, a Note on Intermittent Glaucoma; Mr. Hutchinson continues his papers on the Effects of Injuries to the Fifth Nerve, on the Nutrition of the Eye-ball, etc., and on Inflammation of the Optic Nerve. He also gives Cases of Cancer of the Eye producing Glaucoma. Mr. Lawson gives Cases of Sympathetic Ophthalmia; and of Treatment of Pterygium by Transplantation. Dr. Hughlings Jackson continues his Observations on Defects of Sight in Diseases of the Nervous System. Next follows a Lecture by Mr. Streatfeild, on Posterior Staphyloma.

THE ARMY AND NAVY COMMITTEE.—SIR: It is satisfactory to learn that you do not put faith in the rumour, that no advantage will result from the labours of the Committee; but it may not be out of place to mention, that anxiety is felt lest a plentiful supply of candidates should be obtained at the approaching examination in anticipation of improvements, and that, in that case, the recommendations of the Committee may be set aside.

We have, on previous occasions, seen how the Irish schools have supplied candidates freely when there have been less grounds for hope of improvement in the condition of the Medical Departments; and we are, I fancy, justified in doubting the probability of any change for the better, if the urgent requirements of the service can be supplied without.

I am, etc., NIL TEMERE CREDIDERIS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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.

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