

sicians and surgeons to the Infirmary were asked as to the advisability of the proposed concession. Whilst all the physicians, one of the obstetric physicians, Mr. Syme, and Dr. Annandale, were all in favour of the appointment, the other members of the staff objected. The other surgeons consider, it appears, that such an appointment would be an encroachment on their privileges, and therefore opposed the measure. That their opposition was ill-advised appears to me obvious. It is objectionable, I admit, as a rule, to have in a large general hospital specialists for the performance of particular operations, but the rule may be liable to exceptions, and what there was objectionable in the proposal made to the managers might have been removed. We have here the case of a disease of frequent occurrence, which may be removed by an operation, which in the hands of most (certainly our Scotch) operators, is frequently attended with fatal consequences, but which some few men appear to perform with results altogether unattainable by the majority of operators. May it not be a question whether the good of suffering humanity should not have been the first consideration of the managers; and whether the securing for a large number of poor women the services of by far the most successful ovariologist in Scotland was worth the disadvantage of establishing a dangerous precedent? As the good of the community was so obvious, the managers might easily have solved the difficulty by appointing Dr. Keith an extra surgeon to the hospital, with the understanding that he would thus have the opportunity of operating upon such ovarian cases as presented themselves.

Ovariectomy is one of those operations which will never be successfully performed by the general surgeon. The difficulties of the operation are quite a minor consideration. By far the most difficult and anxious of the duties of the student of ovarian disease, consists in making an exact diagnosis; ascertaining, not merely the ovarian nature of a tumour, but more especially its relations, adhesions, etc. Is it possible for a surgeon, who only rarely is called upon to examine women, to apply all at once to his ovarian cases the knowledge and tact of an obstetrician? Without such knowledge, however, innumerable cases will be operated upon which ought never to have been touched; and a safe operative procedure will in the hands of some people be brought into discredit. The operation is one of those which legitimately must fall into the hands of those who make a special study of the diseases of women.

THE AMOUNT OF CASTOR OIL manufactured in the United States is estimated at 300,000 gallons, one-half of which is manufactured by Baker and Brother, New York. This firm imports its castor-bean from the East Indies—about 75,000 bushels annually. The Agricultural Department urges its more extensive cultivation in the United States. The castor-bean plant is stated to be perennial in Los Angeles co., California, growing to the thickness of a man's thigh. In Randolph co., Illinois, and adjoining counties, it has been cultivated, yielding at least 20,000 to 30,000 bushels a season, the price at present varying from four to five dollars.

## Association Intelligence.

### BRANCH MEETING TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
BATH AND BRISTOL. [Ordinary.]	Victoria Rooms, Clifton.	Thurs., March 1st, 7.15 P.M.

## Reports of Societies.

### LIVERPOOL MEDICAL INSTITUTION.

THURSDAY, JAN. 25TH, 1866.

THOMAS F. GRIMSDALE, L.R.C.P.E., Vice-President,  
in the Chair.

*Hæmaturia in Crew of a Ship carrying Turpentine.* Mr. T. S. WALKER briefly brought under the notice of the Society an instance where the whole crew of a ship conveying turpentine suffered more or less from hæmaturia during the voyage of about a month's duration. In one instance, the hæmorrhage was so great as to cause death; the man being found dead in his berth, covered with blood. With this exception, all recovered shortly after their arrival at port. There was no medical man on board. The drinking-water appeared free from contamination.

*On Vaccination as a Remedy for Cattle-Plague.* By A. B. STEELE, Esq. The first and all-important question to be determined was the identity or non-identity of cattle-plague and small-pox; and on this point the evidence at present was conflicting, and further information wanted. It was remarkable that, many years ago, two distinct forms of bovine small-pox had been recognised; one the mild form, known as cow-pock; the other a malignant, fatal form, a devastating murrain, which might prove to have been identical with the cattle-plague of the present time. In favour of the identity, there were the opinion of Murchison, and the remarkable facts observed by Dr. Bellyse of Nantwich, that two cows out of fifty-two attacked with the plague, who alone escaped with lives, presented, on recovery, small-pox pits on their noses and scabs on many parts of their bodies. On the other hand, Mr. Gamgee denied and even ridiculed the idea of cattle-plague being small-pox. Mr. Ceely, whose opinions on this subject would to the author possess the greatest weight, had not, so far as he could learn, spoken decidedly on this important point. The case of Mr. Hancock, who had a cow-pock pustule produced on his hand from inoculation from a beast that died of cattle-plague, might be considered favourable, but not quite conclusive evidence of the identity. If the virus were that of malignant bovine small-pox, he might have expected a more serious and extensive affection; for, in former times, inoculation with virus from such cases gave rise to alarming and sometimes fatal results, as recorded by Macpherson. On the whole, however, there seemed sufficient probability of the analogy of the two diseases to justify the experiment of cattle-vaccination.

The next point to determine was, how the operation should be performed. Should preference be given to human variolous matter, to human vaccine, or to animal vaccine? On this question, the author had no experience of his own to relate. Contrary to what we should expect, Dr. Bellyse, after using both human lymph and animal lymph very extensively, had stated that he greatly preferred the former, as,

# Medical News.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.** At a general meeting of the Fellows, held on Monday, February 19th, 1866, the following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examination, and satisfied the College of their proficiency in the science and practice of medicine, surgery, and midwifery, were duly admitted to practise physic as Licentiates of the College:—

Burn, Joseph, Bourne  
Cribb, Henry, Bishop's Stortford  
De Tatham, Hamilton, 40, Dorset Square  
Edgelow, George, Kensington Square  
Jackson, George, Plymouth  
Morrill, John, Guy's Hospital  
Webb, John Holden, St. Mary's Hospital

At the same meeting, the following gentlemen were reported by the examiners to have passed their primary examination for the Licence:—

Boyle, William Perival Magor, Guy's Hospital  
Cheesman, Henry, Guy's Hospital  
Gardon, Charles Gôte, Guy's Hospital  
Hill, James Robert, St. Mary's Hospital  
Kemp, William George, St. Bartholomew's Hospital  
Mackenzie, George Welland, London Hospital  
Morris, John William, Guy's Hospital  
Nankivell, Arthur Wolcott, University College  
Oakenden, John, St. Mary's Hospital  
Perkins, John Robert, King's College  
Ridge, John James, St. Thomas's Hospital  
Smith, Eldred Noble, St. Mary's Hospital  
Thomas, John Davies, University College  
Todd, William James, King's College  
Trevor, Arthur Tudor Humphreys, King's College

**APOTHECARIES' HALL.** On February 15th, 1866, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Rolt, Robert Andrew, Blackman Street, Southwark  
Edmonds, Charles George, Southampton Street, Camberwell

## APPOINTMENTS.

\*BIRD, William V., M.D., appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Bootle Dispensary, near Liverpool.  
\*FOSTER, Balthazar W., M.D., elected Physician to the General Dispensary, Birmingham.  
REED, Walter Hugo, Esq., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Derby County Asylum.  
TUCKWELL, Henry M., M.D., elected Physician to the Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, in the place of G. W. Child, M.D., who has resigned.

## ARMY.

BAIN, Staff-Surgeon D. S. F., to be Staff-Surgeon-Major, having completed twenty years' full-pay service.  
CALDER, Staff-Surgeon William M., to be Surgeon 103rd Foot, vice Edward G. Nott.  
CHURCHILL, Assistant-Surgeon Alexander F., 109th Foot, to be Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, vice J. B. Jardine.  
KIDD, Assistant-Surgeon Leonard, M.B., 27th Foot, to be Staff-Surgeon, vice Patrick M'Dermott, M.D.  
LEITCH, Surgeon J., M.D., 41st Foot, to be Surgeon-Major, having completed twenty years' full-pay service.  
LEWIS, Staff-Surgeon R., M.D., to be Staff-Surgeon-Major, having completed twenty years' full-pay service.  
PATTERSON, Assistant-Surgeon L. O., Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, to be Staff-Surgeon, vice W. Ord Mackenzie, M.D.  
PRESTON, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon Alexander F., M.B., to be Assistant-Surgeon 27th Foot, vice L. Kidd, M.B.  
ROBERTSON, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon Schoedde, M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, vice Leslie O. Patterson.  
SAINTER, Assistant-Surgeon James D., Royal Artillery, to be Assistant-Surgeon 109th Foot, vice A. F. Churchill, M.D.  
TAYLOR, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon Duncan C., M.D., to be Staff-Surgeon, vice Samuel J. Bayfield.  
THIRLWELL, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon Edward, to be Staff-Surgeon, vice W. Armstrong.  
TULLOCH, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon John, M.D., to be Staff-Surgeon, vice W. M. Calder.

## ROYAL NAVY.

FINGANE, Daniel, Esq., Surgeon, to the *Prince Albert*.  
JONSTON, D. M'N., M.D., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Irresistible*.  
MILNE, James G., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Indus*.

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

BREWER, W. H., Esq., to be Surgeon 1st Monmouthshire A.V.  
CAMPBELL, D., Esq., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon 11th Argyllshire A.V.  
LONG, F., Esq., to be Hon. Assistant-Surgeon 18th Norfolk R.V.  
MILES, T., M.D., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon 25th Kent R.V.

## BIRTHS.

BRISTOWE. On February 19th, at Queen Square, Westminster, the wife of John S. Bristowe, M.D., of a daughter.  
GAINS. On January 21st, at Newcastle, Jamaica, the wife of George E. Gains, Esq., Surgeon 6th Royals, of a daughter.  
HICKS. On February 13th, at Old Street Road, Finsbury, the wife of G. Horlase Hicks, M.D., of a son.  
LONG. On February 16th, at Leamington, the wife of C. F. Long, M.D., of a daughter.  
OOLE. On February 18th, at 13, Upper Brook Street, the wife of \*John W. Ogle, M.D., of a son.  
RIDING. On February 16th, at 36, Euston Square, the wife of W. S. Riding, M.D., of a daughter.  
SWIFT. On February 7th, at Southsea, the wife of B. Swift, M.D., Surgeon-Major 14th Regiment, of a son.  
WALKER. On February 16th, at Peterborough, the wife of \*Thomas J. Walker, M.D., of a son.  
WATKINS. On February 17th, at 11, Chandos Street, the wife of L. S. Watkins, Esq., Surgeon, of a son, stillborn.  
WHITE. On February 17th, at Frome, Somerset, the wife of William A. White, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

## DEATHS.

ADAIR, Ponsonby Kelly, M.D. Medical Superintendent Indo-European Telegraph Establishment, at Kurrachee, aged 28, on January 18.  
BAIRD. On February 12th, at Dover, aged 18, Julia Isabella, daughter of Andrew W. Baird, M.D.  
LEACH, Henry, Esq., Surgeon, formerly of Sandgate, at Leigh, Essex, on February 20.  
MORRIS, William, M.D., at Newbury, Berkshire, aged 33, on February 20.  
SIMPSON. On February 16th, at Edinburgh, aged 17, Jessie, eldest daughter of \*Sir James Y. Simpson, M.D.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.** There are 1,310 Fellows of the College of Surgeons, of whom 741 are by election and 254 honorary, and 302 by examination.

**THE TRICHINA DISEASE.** The Minister of Agriculture has sent M. Delpech, Professor of Medicine; M. Raynal, Veterinarian; and M. Alfort, to Germany, to examine and report upon the trichina disease prevalent in pork.

**THE CATTLE-DISEASE.** Dr. Trench, the medical officer of health for Liverpool, we read, has the confidence of the dealers, the butchers, and the corporation; and is working indefatigably to prevent the spread of the cattle-disease in the borough, and has made many excellent suggestions to that end.

**THE POOR-LAW BOARD.** Dr. Edward Smith, who has for some time past been Inspector of Poor-Law, has, we are glad to hear, been further appointed Medical Officer of the Poor-Law Board. It is by appointments of this nature alone that our profession will be ever able to exert its proper influence in directing the sanitary affairs of the country.

**THE REGISTRAR GENERAL'S WEEKLY RETURNS,** if not pleasant reading, are always instructive, and this week's bill of mortality contains some items especially interesting. For instance, we find that the death-rate of Liverpool is nearly 100 per cent. higher than that of London, and Leeds nearly as unhealthy. What that really means is worth consideration, even by the most cursory reader. Further, we observe that the mortality of the chief city of that dreadfully slow-moving country, Austria, happens to be exactly the same as of that wonderfully progressive and wealthy city of our own prosperous and enlightened land, Liverpool. If life is worth anything, if we are to be consistently horrified by a wreck or a railway collision, would it not be as well to account for this annoying coincidence. (*Pall Mall Gazette*.)

**A BIRD WITH FALSE PLUMAGE.** The BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL alludes to a lady holding the degree of M.D. from the University of Philadelphia, who is said to have acted as *chirurgienne* to a lying-in hospital in that city, and to have made the voyage to Australia in charge of a ship, and who applied, in June last, to the Medical Board at Melbourne, to be placed on the register. The *Australian Medical Journal* also alludes to the case. We call the attention of our English and Australian contemporaries to the fact, that the degree held by this lady, if indeed she holds any at all, is not from the University of Pennsylvania, but from a hybrid concern, "eclectic, homœopathic," etc., at which men and women attend lectures together, and which has secured from a pliant legislature a charter, under the title of Penn Medical University. (*Philadelphia Med. Reporter*.) [Our information was derived from the *Australian Medical Journal*. EDITOR.]

**SURGEONS IN THE ARMY AND NAVY.** The Committee appointed in November, 1865, by the Admiralty, War Office, and Horse Guards—and including, besides the representatives of these departments, a delegate from the College of Surgeons and from the College of Physicians—has presented its report upon "the whole question of the rank, pay, and position of the medical officers of the army and navy." The Committee has inquired into the nature of the alleged grievances and has proposed remedies which it is hoped will be satisfactory. They recommend that their relative rank shall be recognised in seat and precedence at mixed boards, but suggest that these boards may in many cases be discontinued, reports from medical officers being substituted. They advise the distinct statement of relative rank in the *Army List*, and other alterations in the printing of the lists which will meet the present objections of medical officers. "In view of the proper requirements of the service, and in order to encourage the coming forward of a larger number of the most eligible class of candidates, and thus to render the competitive examination really worthy of the name, and such as was contemplated upon its establishment," they recommend an increase of pay:—For assistant-surgeons, above five years' service, 12s. 6d. in lieu of 11s. 6d. *per diem*; above ten years' service, 15s. in lieu of 13s., or, on promotion, 17s. 6d.; above fifteen years, 17s. 6d. in lieu of 13s. For surgeons, above ten years' service, 17s. 6d.; and above fifteen years, 20s. For surgeon-majors, above twenty years, or on promotion, 24s.; above twenty-five years, 27s. They recommend that army medical officers be permitted to retire after twenty years' service on full pay; but provisos are attached to the recommendation which may not be so satisfactory as could be wished. Surgeon-majors retiring compulsorily, at fifty-five years of age, will receive the half-pay of £1 a day. In respect to the navy, the Commission make a number of recommendations which we have not space to quote; but they have recognised the propriety and justice of placing the naval on an equal footing with the military medical officers, which has not been the case hitherto, and recommend measures which will not only have that effect, but will even hold out additional advantages, such as may in some degree compensate for the less favourable nature of the naval service, and particularly for the difference which exists between the two services in the matter of forced loss of time upon half-pay. They recognise also, the fact that, "in order to meet the increased competition, which other fields of employment open to medical men in civil life, it is necessary to increase the pay and prospective advantages of the service, in order to obtain a due supply of well and liberally

educated candidates." The special favour shown to the navy has drawn forth a protest from the Army Director General, Dr. Gibson; otherwise the committee seem unanimous. (*Pall Mall Gazette*.)

### 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 Orthopædic, 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. Mr. Calender, "On Stricture of the Urethra"; Mr. T. Holmes, "On Lumbar Colotomy."  
WEDNESDAY. Royal College of Physicians, 5 P.M. Dr. Sieveking, Croonian Lectures. "On the Localisation of Disease."—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. Broadbent, "On Prognosis in Heart-Disease."  
FRIDAY. Royal College of Physicians, 5 P.M. Dr. Sieveking, Croonian Lectures. "On the Localisation of Disease."—Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Professor Huxley, "On the Classification and Structure of the Mammalia."—Western Medical and Surgical Society, 8 P.M. Practical Evening for Cases and Specimens.

### 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 notices to be taken of their communications, should authenticate them with their names—of course, not necessarily for publication.

THE ARMY AND NAVY MEDICAL SERVICES COMMITTEE.—We have the Reports of the Committee on the Position, Pay, etc. of the Army and Navy Medical Officers; but we refrain (for obvious reasons) from publishing them, in consequence of knowing that their publication at the present time would be considered premature. They have not, as yet, undergone the consideration of the authorities who have to deal with them.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Mr. RICHARD GRIFFIN; Mr. H. SAUNDERS; Mr. T. M. STONE; Mr. HENRY SMITH; Dr. ANDERSON; Mr. JAMES; Dr. GAMGEE; Dr. JAMES RUSSELL; THE HON. SECRETARIES OF THE WESTERN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; Dr. DAVEY; Mr. WILLIAM COPNEY; Dr. B. FOSTER; Mr. SOMERVILLE; Dr. HODINGTON; Dr. J. PURSELL; THE HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY; Dr. F. W. GIBSON; Mr. W. EDDOWES; and Mr. S. WOOD.

### BOOKS RECEIVED.

1. Transactions of the Obstetrical Society of London. Vol. VII, for the year 1865. London: 1866.