

clot. He said that these styptics, thus widely diffused in spray, and combined with the cold produced, acted with such force on freshly drawn fibrinated blood, that no bleeding surface could, in his opinion, fail to come under their influence. In fact, there was no hæmorrhage they would not check where they could be brought to bear upon the bleeding part.

In a previous lecture, Dr. Richardson exhibited another ether which he had made by acting upon absolute ether with concentrated peroxide of hydrogen. This ether is strongly ozonised, and, dispersed in a room as fine spray, renders the air of the room, if the temperature be under 65°, active to Schonbein's test-paper in every part. This ether, which is colourless, and which may be poured upon a cambric handkerchief as harmlessly as eau-de-Cologne, has an aromatic ethereal odour. It powerfully deodorises. He proposes to call it "Ozonic Ether." The Hæmostatic Ethers are called respectively Xylo-styptic and Ferro-styptic Ethers. They have been made with great care by Robbins and Co., of Oxford Street.

## Association Intelligence.

### SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next meeting is appointed to be held at the Union House, Dartford, on Friday, May 11th, at 4 p.m.

Dinner is ordered at the Bull Hotel for 6 o'clock.

Dr. Richardson has promised to attend, and give a demonstration of his method of inducing Local Anæsthesia.

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

Rochester, April 24th, 1866.

### SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETING.

THE next meeting will be held at the Crystal Palace, on Friday, May 11th, at 4 p.m.; Dr. Hetley of Norwood in the chair.

Communications will be read by Dr. Moxon (Guy's Hospital); Mr. Berney (Croydon); Mr. Whitting (Croydon); Dr. Walters (Reigate); Mr. Sargant (Redhill); and by the Secretary.

Dinner will be provided at 6 p.m.

HENRY T. LANCHESTER, M.D., *Hon. Sec.*

## Correspondence.

### EPIDEMIC, EPIZOOTIC; FEVER, CATTLE-PLAGUE.\*

LETTER FROM DRAFER MACKINDER, M.D.

SIR,—If there be a time when the whole mind of the nation should be concentrated on a special object, and the collective energy and wisdom should be aroused to immediate and consentaneous action, it is surely now, when our health, and strength, and wealth, and happiness, are jeopardised by the ravages of a fearful pestilence. Cholera, fever, cattle-plague, plague, the whole tribe of such diseases, kindred or non-allied, come we know not whence or how, and, like an enemy in the dark, play their sad tricks while we are yet rubbing our swollen eyes. History records the events of the past, and points out the achieve-

ments—the deeds of men; and is it too much to assert that we have profited by the experience and teachings of our ancestors, and that we shall bequeath to posterity some trusty guides to help them on their prying way? Things once regarded as simple have been demonstrated to be compound, and the element of to-day may be decomposed to-morrow; and though we cannot always seize and isolate the atom so destructive to life, we may, perchance, ere long, and wonder at the dullness of the earlier hour. The veil of mystery obscures but awhile, for the eye of philosophy will peep in; and though yesterday, to-day, and to-morrow may seem but the same, before the clock has again told the advance of time, the sought may have been found, the hidden may have come to light, the fog may have past away, and all become serene.

"Felix qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas."

A series of circumstances conspire to form and modify an epidemic. A persistency of such weather as we had last year, may exercise considerable influence over the electro-magnetic condition of the earth's surface, change the polarity of the nerve-cell, interrupt organic action, impede function, accelerate disease; for in organic life there is no such thing as standing still—all is action, and every arrest of such action is a deterioration of health. Decomposition, or the rearrangement of elements, begins the moment life ends; and the devitalised or dead material becomes the pabulum whereon the parasitic germ reposes, feeds, and propagates its kind. Now, all organic things are subject to this law of change, and each and every must obey; and there can be little doubt that the atmosphere we breathe is highly charged, though inappreciable to our present aided sight, with the multifarious seeds or cells of the never-ending forms of life. Death precedes a change of life; but the death may be of a part so small as to escape our attention, nevertheless, it is death; and the sagacious parasitic embryo, watching for a new abode, seizes the decomposing point, luxuriates on its nauseous food, and waxes into developed form. This form, once possessed of territory, may or may not be easily dislodged. It lives and weds, has a progeny large, becomes a colony to order indisposed, ferments dissension in the enemy's land, permeates every nook and corner of his home, seizes the storehouse where his sustenance is lodged, and at length, after endless torment or pain, saps the foundation of the godlike man.

"Imperious Caesar, dead and turn'd to clay,  
Might stop a hole to keep the wind away."

As a proof that things exist which we cannot see, we need but bear in mind the sense of smell. Particle after particle of some sweet or some offensive thing please or offend, as the case may be; the nerve is impressed we know not how, but are conscious of the blow. Again, the ear,—who can see the wave of sound on its way to the tympanum, with its tale of joy or woe? and yet we know it is there. And so myriads of tiny living cells are always before our eyes—aye, and in them, too—without our being conscious of their presence.

Hence the necessity of keeping our bodies in the full vigour of health, of our early attention to the first signs of disease, and of removing from us, as far as possible, such things as are known to weaken the functions of life. Pure air, pure water, daily exercise, clean skins, warm clothes, and good food, are indispensable.

Whether special diseases do or do not move in cycles, I will leave the learned in such matters to determine; but there can be no doubt about the fact of the past year having been one, the epidemic character of which has been strongly marked, so strongly, in-

\* The greater part of these remarks were written for the Lincoln Medical Society in January last, but the author could not attend the meeting.

## THE VACCINATION BILL.

LETTER FROM SEPTIMUS GIBBON, M.B.

SIR,—Enclosed I send you a copy of correspondence on the Vaccination Bill, which was laid before my District Board last evening.

I am, etc., SEPTIMUS GIBBON.

*Dr. Gibbon to the Right Hon. H. A. Bruce, M.P.*

April 13th, 1866.

SIR,—I am directed by the Board of Works for the Holborn District to submit for your consideration the expediency of expunging from the Vaccination Bill now before Parliament that portion which enacts a compulsory registration of all successful vaccinations.

This registration, necessarily incomplete, has now been carried out for twelve years without, as far as this Board has been able to learn, ever having been applied to any useful purpose, whether public or private. It entails additional labour and trouble on the parent and vaccinator, and expense on the rate-payers. The great objection to it is, that it acts as a discouragement to vaccination, not only by the trouble it gives, but because the poor and uneducated have an aversion to be registered for any purpose. For this reason, as the Board has thrice represented to the Home Secretary, a large percentage of the births in this district go unregistered.

The Board considers such registration to be unnecessary; first, because, as far as the public vaccinators are concerned, a complete return of all operations, whether successful or unsuccessful, is made week by week to the Board of Guardians; secondly, because, as a matter of fact, such register in this district has never been referred to. The Board are informed that medical examiners of recruits for the army, navy, militia, public and charity schools, insurance companies, etc., never search any register as evidence of vaccination other than the arm of the examined, where, if successful, it is always found indelibly registered.

There are grounds, also, for believing that it is unnecessary for carrying out compulsory vaccination and other purposes of State hygiene. The Board, however, are of opinion that one certificate, either of successful vaccination or of insusceptibility to it, should in every case be given to the parent or guardian of the child by the public vaccinator.

I am directed to furnish you with any further information on this important subject in my power, that you may desire.

I am, sir, your most obedient servant,

SEPTIMUS GIBBON,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

The Right Hon. H. A. Bruce, M.P.

*Reply.*

Privy Council Office, Education Department, April 16th, 1866.

SIR,—Mr. Bruce directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and to inform you that it shall receive his careful consideration.

Your obedient servant,

W. T. EDWARDS.

Septimus Gibbon, Esq., M.D.

**A SANATORIUM IN DUBLIN.** The managers of St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin, have purchased Lyndon Castle, Blackrock, for the purpose of converting it into a sanatorium, to which they will send the convalescent patients to enjoy the benefit of country air, sea-bathing, etc., previously to returning to their homes. This is the first sanatorium ever established in Ireland.

## Medical News.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.** The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on April 24th.

Anderson, David Hawley Burn, Edinburgh  
Baron, Thomas, Uleoby, Lincolnshire  
Booth, James Webb, L.S.A., Huddersfield  
Burn, William Barnett, Limehouse  
Casson, John Horsey, Ironville, Derbyshire  
Crew, Eli, Tetbury, Gloucestershire  
Crowther, Edward Lodewyk, Hobart Town  
Ditchett, William Edwin, Louth, Lincolnshire  
Evans, Arthur Griffith, Narberth, Pembrokeshire  
Ferguson, Hugh, Haverstock Hill  
Fowke, Frederick William, Byfield, Northamptonshire  
Goodall, Joseph, Walworth  
Husband, Henry Aubrey, L.S.A., Jamaica  
King, Henry Kirwan, Camberwell  
Mackenzie, Frederic Morell, Tiverton, Devon  
Matthews, Arthur, Salehurst, Sussex  
Maynard, Henry, Durham  
Moore, Richard Bond, Wolverhampton  
Owens, Edward Matthews, L.S.A., Sutton, Surrey  
Snape, George Henry, Liverpool  
Spearman, George, Plymouth  
Square, William, Plymouth  
Warlow, Henry, L.S.A., Haverfordwest  
White, Samuel Shapland, Barnstaple  
Williams, John, Fishguard, Pembrokeshire

**APOTHECARIES' HALL.** On April 19th, 1866, the following Licentiate were admitted:—

Fothergill, Thomas Priuce, Bedale, Yorkshire  
Langdon, Charles George, St. Bartholomew's Hospital  
Robinson, James, Ulverston, Lancashire  
Tily, James, Walkern, Hertfordshire  
Woodcock, Samuel, Glossop, Derbyshire

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

Edwards, Edward Noble, Guy's Hospital  
Evans, Ernest Thomson R., St. Bartholomew's Hospital  
Gronow, Owen Tudor, St. Mary's Hospital  
Wiseman, John Greaves, Guy's Hospital

## APPOINTMENTS.

EAGER, R., Esq., elected Medical Officer to the Surrey County Hospital at Guildford.  
SANSOM, A. Ernest, M.B., appointed Honorary Medical Officer to the Booksellers' Provident Institution, in the room of the late A. M. McWhinnie, Esq.  
SPEDMAN, J. R., M.D., elected Medical Officer to the Surrey County Hospital.  
TAYLOR, Henry, Esq., elected Medical Officer to the Surrey County Hospital.

## BIRTHS.

BAINES. On April 22nd, at 11, Crauley Place, Onslow Gardens, the wife of Matthew Baines, M.D., of a son.  
BIDDLE. On April 18th, at Yately, Hampshire, the wife of Thomas James Biddle, Esq., Staff-Assistant-Surgeon (half-pay), of a daughter.  
DUKA. On April 18th, at 37, Coleshill Street, Eaton Square, the wife of Theodore Duka, M.D., Surgeon Bengal Army, of a son.  
ELLISTON. On April 16th, at Ipswich, the wife of \*William A. Elliston, M.D., of a daughter.  
GRAHAM. On March 23rd, at Dalkeith, the wife of \*Charles William Graham, M.D., of a son.  
HARVEY. On April 11th, at 5, Avenue Villas, Belsize Park, N.W., the wife of Frederic Harvey, Esq., Staff-Surgeon Royal Navy, of a son.  
MC CARTHY. On January 10th, at The Kotberg, Cape of Good Hope, the wife of James McCarthy, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.  
ROSE. On February 22nd, at King William Town, British Kaffraria, the wife of Henry J. Rose, Esq., Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, prematurely, of a daughter.  
WALLIS. On April 17th, at Mullingar, the wife of Staff-Surgeon W. Wallis, 12th Depot Battalion, of a son.  
WATTS. On April 13th, at 3, Great Stanhope Street, Mayfair, the wife of Arthur J. Watts, L.R.C.P. Ed., of a daughter.  
WHITTING. On April 24th, at Croydon, the wife of \*H. Townsend Whitting, Esq., of a daughter.

## MARRIAGES.

ALDERSON, Frederick, Esq., Surgeon, of Hammersmith, to Eliza, second daughter of Francis WILLETT, Esq., of Derwent Villa, Brixton Road, at St. Matthew's, Brixton, on April 19.

CALLON, William J., M.D., of Liverpool, to Beatrice Teresa, fourth daughter of J. Talbot CARTWRIGHT, Esq., of Wolverhampton, on April 18.

GEACH, Frederick M., Esq., Chiswick, to Alice Norra, sixth daughter of J. M. WINN, M.D., of Hammersmith, at All Souls, Langham Place, on April 17.

GOODALL, John, Esq., C.E., to Jane Elizabeth, daughter of the late John F. ABRAHAM, Esq., Surgeon, of Kensington, at St. Paul's, Auckland, on January 13.

RICKARD, Henry, L.R.C.P.Ed., R.N., to Catherine Emma, third daughter of Edward LEIGH, Esq., of Lewisham, on April 19.

\*WILSON, Edward Thomas, M.B., to Mary Agnes, only daughter of Bernhard WHISHAW, Esq., of Cheltenham, on April 18.

WINSLOW, Lytton Stewart, B.C.L., second son of \*Forbes Winslow, M.D., D.C.L., Cavendish Square, to Florence Jessie, fifth daughter of J. M. WINN, M.D., of Hammersmith, at All Souls, Langham Place, on April 17.

## DEATHS.

DENTON. On April 17th, at Torquay, aged 45, Margaret Alice, wife of Tanat W. Denton, M.D., of Newbold Lodge, Cheshire.

ELLIOTT, Archibald, M.D., Surgeon R.N., at Exeter, on April 17.

GRAHAM. On March 24th, at Dalkeith, Charles Andrew, the infant and only child of \*Charles William Graham, M.D.

\*HENSMAN, Thomas, Esq., at Liverpool, aged 58, on March 27.

JOHNSTONE, J. M., M.D., late of Demerara, at Bath, on April 18.

MACBETH, Alexander Mackay, Esq., Surgeon, 105th Light Infantry, at Fort William, Calcutta, on February 14.

MACKEY, Joseph P., M.D., Waterford, son of \*Thomas L. Mackey, M.D., lately.

STONE. On April 20th, Ann Hollingworth, eldest daughter of Erasmus Stone, L.R.C.P.Ed., of Fetter Lane.

BEQUESTS. Miss M. F. Woodburn, of Kensington Park Gardens, lately deceased, bequeathed to the Hospital for Consumption, £1,000; St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, £500; the Metropolitan Convalescent Institution, £300; the Seaside Convalescent Hospital, £300; the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, £300; the Notting Hill and Shepherd's Bush Dispensary, £300; the Royal National Seabathing Infirmary, £200; the Westbourne Dispensary, £200; and the Kensington Dispensary, £50. All legacies to be paid free of duty.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS. On the 20th inst., Lord R. Montagu asked the Vice-President of the Committee of Council whether the government had any intention to introduce a bill to amend the Public Health Acts; and whether it would contain any clauses which dealt with the pollution of rivers, in accordance with the recent report of the commissioners. Mr. Bruce said he thought he should shortly be able to lay on the table a bill for the amendment of the Public Health Acts. That measure, however, would not contain any clauses relating to the pollution of rivers.

THE CHOLERA. In the House of Commons, on the 19th inst., Sir J. C. Jervoise asked the Vice-President of the Committee of Council on Education whether the attention of the medical officer of the Privy Council had been directed to a statement in the *Morning Star* of October 25th, 1865, that the Emperor and Empress of the French had visited the cholera hospitals in Paris, and that M. Gustave Girard had made experiments in demonstration of the non-infectious nature of the cholera. Mr. Bruce said that the medical officer of the Privy Council, in common with many other persons, had had his attention directed to that act of humanity and courage on the part of the Emperor and Empress of the French, and that officer was also aware of the experiments made by M. Girard to prove the non-infectious nature of cholera. That gentleman transferred to his own mouth the moisture from the brow of a person who died of cholera, without suffering any ill consequences. In the opinion, however, of the

medical officer of the Privy Council, that circumstance did not by any means prove the non-infectious nature of cholera. But, perhaps, the best answer to any such inference would be that the French government were at the present moment taking quarantine precautions against the introduction of cholera, and could not, therefore, be supposed to have arrived at the conviction that the disease was not infectious.

SPIRITUAL ADVICE. The *Church Times* thus speaks of Mr. Baker Brown's new book. "We desire to call the attention of the clergy especially to a little book, which will enable them to suggest a remedy for some of the most distressing cases of illness which they frequently discover among their parishioners. Epileptic affections have been long considered usually incurable. Mr. Baker Brown, F.R.C.S., the eminent surgeon, has discovered and applied with great success, at the London Surgical Home for Gentlewomen, and elsewhere, a surgical remedy for certain forms of epilepsy and kindred diseases. He has published through Mr. Hardwicke a little volume of cases, which prove incontestably the success of the treatment, and which the clergy will be doing a service, especially to their poorer parishioners, by bringing under the notice of medical men, any of whom can, if possessed of ordinary surgical skill, perform the operation with but slight assistance."

MEDICAL CHARITIES. Mr. R. G. Marner of Oxford Street has bequeathed £3000 to the Convalescent Hospital at Weybridge, towards building a new wing to the institution; and has directed his executors to distribute £50 each to such fifty charitable institutions as they may select. Capt. Moore, R.N., C.B., has left £500 each to the London, St. George's, and Royal Free Hospitals. John Palmer, Esq., of Maida Hill, has left £100 to St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington. The executors of the late Duke of Northumberland, finding that his grace had not drawn his pension for some years as an admiral of the royal navy, made application to the Government for the amount, and on receiving the sum handed it over to the present duke, by whom the whole amount has been distributed in charity, £2000 falling to the share of the Seamen's Hospital Ship *Dreadnought*, off Deptford.

SMALL-POX IN THE NAVY. In the House of Lords, on Tuesday last, the Earl of Ellenborough said that he wished to put a question to the First Lord of the Admiralty arising out of the intelligence received from India to the effect that her Majesty's ship *Octavia* at Bombay had one hundred and seventy-five of her crew ill with small-pox. He wished to know what steps the government took on board of her Majesty's ships for the purpose of guarding against the outbreak and spread of that disease. The Duke of Somerset was understood to say that, previously to 1864, general instructions were issued requiring every medical officer in the navy to take proper steps as far as possible to prevent and check that disease. But in that year the government issued a circular in which they stated that in future no person should be entered for the service of the Royal Navy unless he had either been vaccinated or was willing to submit to that operation. It was also directed that every man or boy in the service who had not had small-pox or had not been vaccinated should be sent to hospital to have the operation performed, and that he should be vaccinated on board ship at the earliest opportunity. He believed that the outbreak had arisen in this particular ship from some Kroomen having been taken on board; but from the accounts which had been received he was happy to find that most of the cases had been very mild, owing probably to the fact that the men had been previously vaccinated.

# OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

**MONDAY.....**Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—for Fistula and other Diseases of the Rectum, 2 P.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, 9.30 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.** Medical Society of London, 8 P.M. General Clinical Discussion. Cases by the President, Dr. Leared, Dr. Tilbury Fox, and Mr. Walter J. Coulson.

**TUESDAY.** Royal College of Physicians, 4 P.M. Professor du Bois Reymond of Berlin, "A Demonstration of the Differences in the Action of Acids, Alkalies, Salines, and other Substances, on the Contractility of the Muscles and the Excitability of the Nerves."—Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M.—Anatomical Society, 8 P.M.

**WEDNESDAY.** Obstetrical Society of London, 7.30 P.M., Special Council Meeting, 8 P.M., Dr. Thomas Radford, "Cases of Laceration of Uterus, with Remarks"; Mr. Robert Mills, "On Anæsthesia by Mixed Vapours."

**THURSDAY.** Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. Berkeley Hill, "On a Case of Emphysema with Fistulous Openings cured by repeated Evacuations of the Pus"; Mr. Haynes Walton, "On Detachments of the Retina, their Causes and Treatment, with 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 notice to be taken of their communications, should authenticate them with their names—of course, not necessarily for publication.

**TREATMENT OF ASCARIDES.**—A correspondent says:—I wish you would have the goodness to put some notice in your next week's JOURNAL, so as to solicit from some of the members of the Association the best treatment for ascarides. The presence of these worms is much more common than, I think, many people suppose; and, although there are many remedies that give great relief for a time, I know of none that can be depended upon as permanent. If any member should happen to know of any remedy, that will not only give temporary but permanent relief in such cases, I, for one, shall be glad to know of it."

**AIR-TEST** asks:—"Will you permit me, through your columns, to inquire whether any of your readers has ever repeated, or heard of having been repeated by others, and with what results, the experiments for determining the amount of organic or oxidisable impurities present in various atmospheres, by means of a standard solution of permanganate of potash, which, on the sole authority of Dr. Angus Smith, have been so generally accepted as reliable and so frequently quoted by writers on sanitary subjects."

**COMMUNICATIONS** have been received from:—Mr. R. WILLIAM DUNN; THE HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE WESTERN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; Dr. GRAHAM; Mr. HORACE SWETE; Mr. C. HUNTER; THE HONORARY SECRETARIES OF THE HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON; Mr. T. M. STONE; Dr. FREDERICK J. BROWN; Dr. SIEVEKING; THE HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; Mr. WM. COPNEY; Mr. HAYNES WALTON; Dr. MACKINDER; Dr. GIBSON; Dr. RICHARDSON; Mr. E. C. BOARD; Mr. GRAYES; Mr. GASKOIN; Dr. MEREDYTH; A MEMBER; Mr. SANSON; Mr. D. PATERSON; Dr. HUGHLINGS JACKSON; Mr. WHITTING; Mr. BANGHAM; Dr. HERAPATH; Mr. R. NASH; and Dr. JAMES RUSSELL.

# 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.

**Midland.**—In a large and wealthy town, in consequence of ill health, the half share of a genuine Practice for transfer. Income £1000 a year. Appointments £100. The receipts can be largely increased by the cooperation of a suitable partner.—Address "T., 896," Mr. Langley, as above.

**Death Vacancy.**—In consequence of the decease of a medical practitioner, there is an excellent opening for a successor in a pleasant market town containing about 1200 inhabitants. The income was £400 a year. Appointments £50. The practice is being carried on by the son of the deceased, who would cooperate in the introduction. Extremely liberal terms would be conceded to an immediate purchaser.—Address "T., 894," Mr. Langley, as above.

**Derbyshire.**—In a beautiful locality, a transferable Practice for sale. Only one opponent. Population 3000. Average income of last three years £324, last year £377. Appointments £120. Good house, with garden, stables, etc. at a low rent.—Address "T., 893," Mr. Langley, as above.

**London.**—Private Practice with Retail for sale. Average income between £500 and £600; perfectly transferable. Appointments £180. The most complete investigation solicited.—Address "T., 891," Mr. Langley, as above.

**Somerset.**—In a large town, a well established easily worked Practice for transfer. Average income between £500 and £600. Appointments £100. No midwifery under £1:1.—Address "T., 890," Mr. Langley, as above.

**In a large agricultural town, an** old established Practice for transfer. Average income about £350 a year. Appointments £95. Population 1700. No doubly qualified opponent. House, modern and well finished, with stables, garden, etc.—Address "T., 889," Mr. Langley, as above.

**Advice to Buyers and Sellers of** Medical Practices, Partnerships, etc. The second edition, in a pamphlet form, revised and considerably enlarged, is now ready. Free by book post for seven stamps, from Mr. Langley's office, as above.

**Society for Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men.** Instituted 1788. Incorporated by Royal Charter 1864. The SEVENTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY DINNER of this Society will take place on Wednesday, May 16th, at the ALBION TAVERN, Aldersgate Street,

MARTIN WARE, Esq. (President), in the Chair.

STEWARDS, 1866.

Blenkarne, Henry, Esq. (Trustee)	Mould, J. T., Esq.
Bellinghurst, H., M.D.	Proper, John, Esq.
Birkett, John, Esq.	Ray, Edward, Esq.
Brande, E. A., Esq. (V.P.)	Scott, John, Esq.
Bruce, S. Noble, Esq.	Sibson, Francis, M.D.
Dew, Edward, M.D.	Sterry, Henry, Esq.
Fyles, Richard S. Esq. (Treasurer)	Walne, D. Henry, Esq. (V.P.)
Fowler, Robert, M.D.	Wormald, Thomas, Esq. (President of the R. Coll. of Surgeons)
Illingworth, H. T., Esq.	

Tickets One Guinea each, to be obtained from the Stewards, from the Secretary, or at the Tavern. Dinner to be on the table at half-past Six o'clock precisely.

Any registered member of the medical profession residing in the County of Middlesex, or within the limits of the London District Post, is eligible as a member of the Society at a subscription of Two Guineas a year. Widows and orphans of members of not less than two years standing are eligible for relief. 65 Widows and Orphans had granted last year £2,150.

S. W. J. MERRIMAN, M.D., Secretary.

53, Berners Street, W.

**Surgical Instruments.**—Arnold & SONS continue to supply Instruments of the best workmanship at moderate prices, manufactured on the premises under their own superintendence.

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Established 1819.