

slough was cast off, shewing the depth to which destruction had taken place. Although the strength of the child, otherwise weakened, was reduced to the utmost by this process, healthy and abundant granulations appeared on the denuded spots; but an attack of pneumonia, running a very rapid course, put an end to the patient's life on the eighth day. The third patient was brought into the institution moribund, with gangrene; no information could be obtained regarding the cause, beginning, and duration of the disease.

Among the great number of children which annually enter the Foundling Institution, gangrene in this part is very rare; and so far we agree with Bouchut, that it very seldom occurs in infants. But with regard to the opinion of Bouchut, that this destructive process is to be looked on as the result of a constitutional condition of the children, our experience leads us to differ from this, on the ground that, although very many of the children in the Foundling Institution are of impaired constitution, gangrene of the female genital organs is not met with nearly so frequently as in other localities, especially the umbilicus.

In conclusion, we may observe that not only the different parts of the head and body which have been already mentioned, but also the limbs, are frequently affected by extensive gangrenous destruction, the result of a high degree of erysipelas. In most of the cases, the little patients have died before the gangrene has destroyed the tissues to any remarkable depth.

PUBLIC VACCINATION.

The following petition has been presented from the Manchester Medico-Ethical Association.

To the Honourable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled.

The petition of the undersigned, on behalf of the Manchester Medico-Ethical Association,

HUMBLY SHEWETH—

That it is of great national importance that universal and compulsory vaccination shall be established by law.

That a Bill is now before your Honourable House which has for its object the attainment of this end.

That this Bill, while highly commendable in its ultimate aim, is defective or erroneous on the following points.

1. That no *public prosecutor* of persons evading its enactments is provided for; without whom it is likely to become almost a dead letter.

2. That the *rate of remuneration* awarded to the public vaccinator is insufficient; more especially as it affects the country medical practitioners.

3. That the *compulsory demand* (enforced by penalties) from all medical practitioners, of professional service to the state *without remuneration*, is an oppression of one class of the community for the benefit of the rest, and contrary to the whole spirit of British legislation.

4. That no adequate provision is made for a sufficient and periodical supply of vaccine lymph from the cow.

Your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray that your Honourable House will pass such a measure as will secure the country from the ravages of so dreadful a malady as small-pox; and that the four points above named may, at the same time, obtain your earnest consideration.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

Association Intelligence.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Thirty-fourth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Chester, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th days of August next.

President—S. J. JEAFFRESON, M.D.Cantab.

President-elect—EDWARD WATERS, M.D.Edin.

The Address in Medicine will be delivered by J. HUGHES BENNETT, M.D., F.R.S.Edin., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Medicine in the University of Edinburgh.

The Address in Surgery will be delivered by WILLIAM BOWMAN, Esq., F.R.S., etc.

The following special subjects will be introduced for discussion:—

Dr. SIBSON, F.R.S., and Mr. HOLMES: What is the influence of Hospitals on Health and Mortality.

Dr. STEWART: Is the Expectant Method to be relied upon in the Treatment of any form of Acute Disease?

Mr. ALFRED BAKER (Birmingham): Are there any trustworthy facts as to the Origin of Pyæmia?

PROFESSOR CHRISTISON, F.R.S. (Edinburgh): Observations on the Register of Deaths in Scotland.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, *General Secretary*.

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, June 5th, 1866.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
MIDLAND. [Annual.]	Guildhall, Lincoln.	Thursday, June 21, 1.30 P.M.
NORTHERN. [Annual.]	County Hospital, Durham.	Friday, June 22, 2.30 P.M.
CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDON. [Annual.]	Committee Room of the Corn Exchange, St. Neots.	Tuesday, June 26th, 2.30 P.M.
EAST ANGLIAN. [Annual.]	Museum Room of Hospital, Norwich.	Friday, June 29th, 2 P.M.
NORTH WALES. [Annual.]	George Hotel, near Bangor.	Tuesday, July 3, 12 noon.
METROPOL. COUNTIES. [Annual.]	Crystal Palace, Sydenham.	Wednesday, July 4, 3 P.M.
WEST SOMERSET. [Annual.]	George Hotel, Ilminster.	Wed., July 11, 2.30 P.M.
BATH AND BRISTOL. [Annual.]	Mineral Water Hos- pital, Bath.	Thurs., July 19th, 4.30 P.M.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the East Anglian Branch will be held at Norwich, in the Museum Room of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, on Friday, June 29th, at 2 P.M.; T. W. CROSSE, Esq., President, in the chair. The members will afterwards dine together at 5.30 P.M.

Gentlemen intending to read papers or cases are requested to forward the titles of the same to the Honorary Secretary, without delay.

The members are invited to attend, in order to take into consideration the proposed amalgamation with the Cambridge and Huntingdon Branch.

J. B. PITT, *Hon. Secretary*.

St. Stephen's Street, Norwich.

MIDLAND BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the Midland Branch will be held in the Guildhall, Lincoln, on Thursday, June 21st, at 1.30 P.M.; SEPTIMUS LOWE, Esq., President, in the chair. Dinner at the Saracen's Head at 3.30 P.M.

Gentlemen intending to read papers or cases, are requested to communicate, as soon as convenient, with Dr. MITCHINSON, *Hon. Secretary*.

Lincoln, June 5th, 1866.

NORTHERN BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the Northern Branch will be held in the County Hospital, Durham, on Friday, June 22nd, at 2.30 P.M.; SIR JOHN FIFE, F.R.C.S., President, in the chair.

Dinner at the County Hotel, at 5 P.M.

Gentlemen intending to read papers or cases, are requested to forward the titles of the same to the Honorary Secretary without delay.

G. H. PHILIPSON, M.D., *Hon. Sec.*

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, May 19th, 1866.

CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDON BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the Cambridge and Huntingdon Branch will be held at St. Neots, in the Committee Room of the Corn Exchange, on Tuesday, June 26th, at 2.30 P.M.; J. J. EVANS, Esq., President, in the chair.

Gentlemen intending to read papers or cases are requested to forward the titles of the same to the Honorary Secretary, without delay.

P. W. LATHAM, M.D., *Hon. Secretary*.

15, Sidney Street, Cambridge.

NORTH WALES BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the North Wales Branch will be held at Westbury Mount, Menai Bridge, the residence of R. Thomas, Esq., on Tuesday, July 3rd, at 12 o'clock noon; J. C. DAVIES, M.D., of Holywell, President, in the chair. Luncheon will be provided by Mr. Thomas. After the meeting, the members and their friends will dine together at the George Hotel, near Bangor, at 3 P.M.

Gentlemen having papers or cases to read, are requested to make an early intimation of the same to the Secretary; and also to state whether they intend to stay for dinner.

D. KENT JONES, *Hon. Secretary*.

Beaumaris, June 5th, 1866.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE fourteenth annual meeting of the Metropolitan Counties Branch will be held at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, on Wednesday, July 4th, at 3 P.M. *President* for 1865-66, EDWARD H. SIEVEKING, M.D.; *President-elect* for 1866-67, HENRY LEE, Esq., F.R.C.S.

At 5.30 P.M., the members will dine together; HENRY LEE, Esq., in the chair.

A. P. STEWART, M.D.

ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D. } *Hon. Secs.*

London, June 4th, 1866.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the Bath and Bristol Branch will be held at the Mineral Water Hospital, Bath, on Thursday, July 19th, at 4.30 P.M. Dinner at the York House, at 6.30 P.M.

R. S. FOWLER, *Hon. Secretary*.

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WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the West Somerset Branch will be held at the George Hotel, Ilminster, on Wednesday, July 11th, at 2.30 P.M.; G. R. BURT, Esq., will take the chair. Dinner at 5 P.M.

Gentlemen intending to read papers or cases are requested to forward the titles of the same to the Honorary Secretary, without delay.

W. M. KELLY, M.D., *Hon. Sec.*

Taunton, June 11th, 1866.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE tenth annual meeting was held at the Swan Hotel, Bedford, on Thursday, June 7th, 1866, at 2 P.M.; EDWARD LAWFORD, M.D., President, in the chair. There were also present: C. C. Balding, Esq.; F. C. Beechey, Esq.; J. M. Bryan, M.D.; Jabez Carter, Esq.; Robert Ceely, Esq.; Robert Death, Esq.; Edward Dudley, Esq.; G. H. Grindon, Esq.; G. P. Goldsmith, Esq.; Graily Hewitt, M.D.; W. P. Knott, Esq.; Wm. Moxon, Esq.; C. E. Prior, M.D.; H. W. Sharpin, Esq.; Henry Terry, jun., Esq.; H. Veasey, Esq.; R. W. Watkins, Esq.; Edward Woakes, M.D.; J. F. Williams, Esq.; John Williamson, Esq.

Mr. Ashdown, President, being unavoidably absent, Dr. BRYAN explained the same; and made a few remarks on the continued prosperity of the Branch, which numbers about ninety members, and has funds in hand to the amount of £7:5. He then introduced Dr. Lawford to the chair.

Officers and Committee. The following were proposed and unanimously elected. *President-elect*, R. W. Watkins, Esq., Towcester. *Executive Committee*—Jabez Carter, Esq., Bedford; G. H. Haslop, Esq., Birmingham; C. C. Hicks, M.D., Dunstable; C. Hooper, Esq., Aylesbury; William Moxon, Esq., Eustace Olive, Esq., and H. Terry, jun., Esq., of Northampton; and C. Whitton, M.D., Stony Stratford. *Representatives in the General Council.* R. Ceely, Esq.; H. Hailey, Esq.; J. G. Leete, Esq.; H. Veasey, Esq. *Directors of the Medical Provident Society.* H. Veasey, Esq.; E. Lawford, M.D. *Honorary Secretaries*—J. M. Bryan, M.D., and G. P. Goldsmith, Esq.; *Treasurer*—J. M. Bryan, M.D.

New Members. The following were unanimously elected. C. E. Prior, M.D., and W. Thurnall, Esq., Bedford, proposed by Mr. H. Terry; W. P. Knott, Esq., Bugbrooke, proposed by Mr. Moxon; and F. C. Beechey, Esq., Kempston, proposed by Mr. Carter.

An Address was then read by the President, which will be published.

Papers and Cases. The following papers and cases were then read.

1. Remarks on the Appearance of an Uterus during Menstruation of a Female aged 17, who died from the effects of a Burn. A plate of the same was shewn. By Graily Hewitt, M.D.

2. Remarks on *Post Partum* Disorders (puerperal) with which we are likely to meet, e.g., on Retroflexion of the Uterus; with Plates. By Graily Hewitt, M.D. A pessary was shewn adapted to the peculiar cases, made of wire covered with gutta percha, and called Hodge's Pessary.

3. Remarks on Pelvic Inflammation, or Pelvic Cellulitis. Illustrations were shown. By Graily Hewitt, M.D.

4. On the Mutual Relations of Health, Disease, and Cure. By Edward Woakes, M.D.

5. A Case of Sudden Death from Congestion of the Kidneys. By C. E. Prior, M.D.

6. Case of a Fœtus retained in the Abdomen forty-three Years (the person dying at the age of 73). By R. W. Watkins, Esq. The fœtus was exhibited.

7. A paper, by the late Dr. Barker, on Sleep as a Therapeutic Agent. Read by G. P. Goldsmith, Esq. Discussions followed the reading of several of the papers.

Votes of Condolence. Mr. J. F. WILLIAMS proposed, Mr. CARTER seconded, and it was carried unanimously—

"That a vote of condolence be offered to the widow and family of the late Dr. Barker."

Mr. VEASEY made some remarks, eulogising Dr. Barker's attainments.

Mr. VEASEY proposed, Mr. WILLIAMS seconded, and it was resolved—

"That a vote of condolence be offered to the friends of the late Mr. Edward Daniell."

Vote of Thanks. Dr. LAWFORD moved a vote of thanks to the authors of papers, with a request that they allow them to be published in the JOURNAL.

A vote of thanks was then given to the President; and the meeting adjourned to a handsome dinner at the hotel, sixteen in number sitting down. The usual loyal and other toasts were drunk; and the party separated much pleased with the meeting and entertainment.

Luncheon on a most liberal scale was provided previously to the meeting by Dr. Lawford.

The Autumnal Meeting is to be held at Leighton Buzzard in October.

Reports of Societies.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON.

MAY 3RD, 1866.

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

Detachment of the Retina; its Causes and Treatment. By HAYNES WALTON, Esq. Detachment of the retina from the choroid might be the result of an accident, such as a blow on the eye-ball or about the orbit; but for the most part, it could not be traced to an injury. It was the physical effect of fluid effusions of various natures, chiefly, however, serous, or of firm solid deposits, or of malignant disease. It was the class of cases produced only by the pouring out of serum, "dropsy under the retina," that he should consider. This separation of the ocular tunics was of common occurrence, and was one of the greatest mechanical changes that occurred in the eye, and yet was one without any external or objective symptoms. It was only by an ophthalmoscopic examination that the true nature of the case could be made out. There were undulating folds of the retina, or bulging of the retina in a tense form, the colour of the membrane varying from a light blueish or greyish tint, to a dead white, which was characteristic of old detachment. The recognition of the retinal vessels removed doubt of the diagnosis. The detachment might be partial, destroying sight to a limited degree, or general, totally annihilating vision. The tendency in the affection was always to become worse, so that a worse class of cases could not occur. There was no opportunity for the natural reparative power. It was Mr. Walton's conviction, however, that there was scope for treatment and opportunity for success; and that this consisted in general and local measures; but the treatment should be commenced early, or little benefit could be expected. He deprecated the idea that a mere operative pro-

ceeding could be curative, dwelt on the pathology of the affection, and showed that it was the result of morbid actions taking place within the eye, of an inflammatory nature, and mostly of an asthenic form. The retina and the choroid being but slightly connected, there was little or no resistance to extravasation, which quickly gravitated from one part to another. The separation of the retina after an accident he explained in the same way, there being first, the inflammation and then the exudations between the retina and choroid. It was characteristic of the affection to proceed painlessly, and without any other symptom but that of impaired vision, the peculiarities of which were carefully pointed out. A remarkable case was given in illustration. A patient was brought to Mr. Walton with detached retina in one eye of old standing, and inflammation of the interior of the other eye-ball producing among its effects haziness of the vitreous humour, so that the fundus of the eye could not be seen. After general treatment the vitreous humour cleared, the shreds and floating particles in it gradually disappearing, and there was discovered partial detachment of the retina. With all this morbid action in the interior of the eye, there was not the slightest trace of disease in any of the external tissues. This was just the kind of case, Mr. Walton said, that he had been looking for. In the one eye certain conditions had been developed, that left, as one at least of its effects, a separated retina; in the other, was to be seen that intensity of internal action, which, in all probability, was a parallel of what had taken place in the first, and which in the end separated the retina. He operated on both eyes, and evacuated the subretinal fluid. He found it necessary to operate a second time on the eye recently affected, at the interval of a month, having up to that period still continued the general treatment, which consisted of small doses of mercury with hyoscyamus, and a mixture of iodide of potassium with cinchona. The result was, in the eye with the acute disease, the restoration of useful vision. In that which had been attacked two years before, no benefit ensued. Mr. Walton gave a detailed account of his method of operating, which was by puncturing the sclerotic and leaving the retina untouched, the fluid escaping between the sclerotic and conjunctiva. He assigned several reasons for preferring this to puncturing the retina with an endeavour to cause the effused fluid to escape in the vitreous humour, as practised by the Germans. He gave the general result of many cases in which he had adopted this simple treatment. In the mass of them no benefit resulted, and indeed he expected little, because they were chronic cases. In some recent cases, however, he had not the slightest doubt of having an amount of useful vision.

Dr. C. DRYSDALE said it appeared that the affection mentioned by Mr. Walton was inflammatory in its nature, and, in consequence of this, mercury was recommended. Now this was a question in therapeutics which belonged to the whole of medical science, and not alone to ophthalmology, for, if mercury would cure inflammation in the eye, of course it would do the same in other organs. But some of the most eminent physicians of the day, for example Dr. Hughes Bennett, and Dr. Walshe, said that mercury was certainly never of the slightest service in internal inflammation. Carmichael of Dublin, Williams of Boston, Zachariah Laurence, Boeck, Hughes Bennett, and others, had published many cases of syphilitic and other forms of iritis, which had completely recovered without a grain of mercury. He had treated several cases of syphilitic iritis quite successfully without mercury. Mr. Acton had said that it seemed as if iritis were sometimes caused in syphilitic

Mr. Canney's case, operated on January 1852; reported September 18th, 1852—Ranking's *Half-yearly Abstract*, vol. xvi.

M. Barrier's case, operated on April 1852; reported September 4th, 1852—Ranking's *Half-yearly Abstract*, vol. xvi.

Dr. Tyler Smith's case, operated on September 1856; reported April 24th, 1858—Ranking's *Half-yearly Abstract*, vol. xxvii.

Dr. White's case, operated on March 1858; reported July 1858—*Amer. Jour. of Med. and Ranking's Half-yearly Abstract*, vol. xxxiii.

Dr. West's case, operated on September 1859; reported October 1859—Ranking's *Half-yearly Abstract*, vol. xxxv.

2. *From the same to the same.*

Bishop Auckland, Darlington, April 9th, 1866.

DEAR SIR,—In my letter to you on Saturday last, I inadvertently gave the date of M. Valentin's case as Aug. 26th, 1846; it should be Aug. 26th, 1847. 1846 was the year in which the accident occurred. Believe me to be

Your faithful and obedient servant,

GEORGE CANNEY.

J. Marion Sims, M.D., Grand Hotel, Paris.

3. *From Dr. J. Marion Sims to Dr. Canney.*

47, Rue du Faubourg St. Honoré, Paris, April 10th, 1866.

MY DEAR SIR,—I am very much obliged to you for your kind letter, calling my attention to the glaring oversight I have made. If another edition of my *Notes* should ever be needed, I shall only be too happy to correct the error into which I have been led. It is not too late to make the correction in the French edition (now about to appear); but for the American and German editions it is too late. I cannot thank you too much for setting me right. I shall see in a day or two if I can find Ranking's *Abstracts* in Paris; and, if not, I shall beg you for the loan of the seventh, twelfth, and sixteenth volumes, and will let you know how to send them through my publishers. Of course, if I should need them, I shall return them to you at an early day. I made the oversight simply by accepting what Tyler Smith and White wrote as representing the status of the question. They studiously avoided giving credit to any one preceding them; and you must attribute my mistake to ignorance, and not design.

Again thanking you, believe me most faithfully and truly yours,

J. MARION SIMS.

P.S. I have just received your second note. Dates are important.

George Canney, Esq., M.D., Bishop Auckland, Darlington, Angleterre.

4. *From Dr. Canney to Dr. Tyler Smith.*

Bishop Auckland, March 28th, 1866.

DEAR SIR,—In Dr. Marion Sims' *Clinical Notes on Uterine Surgery*, I meet with the following passage, under the head of Reduction of Chronic Inversion of the Uterus, folio 128.

"This great revolution in practice in the treatment of chronic inversion of the uterus, is due to Dr. Tyler Smith, who was the first, I believe, in this country to demonstrate its practicability."

May I ask if you endorse this claim to originality put forth on your behalf by Dr. Marion Sims? Believe me to be

Your very faithful servant,

GEORGE CANNEY.

Dr. Tyler Smith.

1. M. Valentin's case, operated Aug. 26th, 1846; reported November 1847, *Revue Med.-Chir.*

2. Mr. Canney's case, operated January 1852; reported September 18th, 1852.

3. M. Berrier's case, operated April 1852; reported September 4th, 1852.

4. Dr. Tyler Smith's case, operated September 1856; reported April 24th, 1858.

5. *From the same to the same.*

Bishop Auckland, Darlington, April 13th, 1866.

DEAR SIR,—Not having received any reply to the letter which I addressed to you on March 28th, I beg to enclose you a copy of it, and request an answer. To ensure this letter reaching you, I have had it registered; as I am not at liberty to assume that you have received and neglected to answer my letter of the 28th ult.

Your faithful servant,

GEORGE CANNEY.

W. Tyler Smith, M.D., 21, Upper Grosvenor Street, London.

6. *From Dr. Tyler Smith to Dr. Canney.*

21, Upper Grosvenor Street, W., April 14th, 1866.

DEAR SIR,—I have no time, nor do I think I can fairly be called upon to enter into controversy respecting the quotation you send me from the excellent work of my friend Dr. Marion Sims.

It is enough for me to hold myself responsible for my own paper on a Case of Inversion of the Uterus, as published in vol. xli of the *Medico-Chirurgical Transactions*. Believe me

Yours faithfully,

W. TYLER SMITH.

George Canney, Esq., M.D.

Medical News.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD. Degree of M.D. conferred in a Congregation holden June 7th.

Southey, Reginald, M.D., Christchurch

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE. First Examination for M.B. Degree: Easter Term, 1866. Examined and approved.

Atherton, R. A., M.A., John's
Cooper, C. W., B.A., Caius
Foster, O. H., B.A., Caius
Hensley, P. M.A., Christ's
Hollis, W., M.A., Trinity

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On June 7th, 1866, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Branson, Henry John, Scarborough
Brownridge, Dixon, Snaith, Yorkshire
Colquhoun, Frederic Stuart, Tiverton, Devon
Haswell, Narcis Richard, Helston, Cornwall
James, John Rees, Llanelly, Carmarthenshire
Leverson, Edward James, Truro, Cornwall

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

Giles, John, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Lewis, William Bevan, Guy's Hospital
Moore, George, General Hospital, Birmingham
Nutt, Charles, Guy's Hospital
Stokell, George, Guy's Hospital

APPOINTMENTS.

DARLING, Wm., Esq., appointed Professor of General and Descriptive Anatomy in the University of New York.

YOUNG, Edward Parker, Esq., appointed Surgeon to the Westbourne Dispensary.

ARMY.

EVATT, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon G. J. H., M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon 25th Foot, vice W. Armstrong.

HUTCH, Surgeon H., M.D., 3rd Hussars, to be Surgeon-Major, having completed 20 years' full-pay service.

M'CULLY, Assistant-Surgeon J., M.D., 105th Foot, to be Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, vice G. J. H. Evatt, M.D.

VENOUR, Assistant-Surgeon W., 46th Foot, to be Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, vice A. F. Churchill, M.B.

WHITE, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon G., to be Assistant-Surgeon 105th Foot, vice J. M'Cully, M.D.

ROYAL NAVY.

ARNOTT, James W., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Wizard*.
 COLQUHOUN, A. G., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Lord Clyde*.
 CONNOLLY, N. T., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Supply*.
 FISHER, William, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Fisgard*, for the Marine Infirmary at Woolwich.
 GIMLETT, Hart, M.D., Surgeon, to the *Lord Clyde*.
 M'BEAN, Samuel, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon (addit.), to the *Ganges*.
 M'MAHON, William, M.D., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *St. George*.
 O'MALLEY, James N. J., Esq., Surgeon, to the *Peterel*.
 STRICKLAND, Charles, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon (additional), to the *Bristol*.

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

BELL, A., Esq., to be Surgeon 1st Northumberland R.V.
 BRECKNELL, W., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 1st Northumberland R.V.
 HUSSEY, E. L., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 2nd Administrative Battalion Oxfordshire R.V.
 T'ANSON, T., Esq., to be Assistant-Surg. 1st Northumberland R.V.
 WEBB, William, M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon 2nd Administrative Battalion Derbyshire R.V.

BIRTHS.

ACKLAND. On May 24th, at Bideford, North Devon, the wife of *W. H. Ackland, M.D., J.P., of a son.
 BIRD. On May 2nd, at Seebpore, Howrah, the wife of Robert Bird, M.D., of a daughter.
 DEBENHAM. On June 7th, at Heath House, Stepney, the wife of Robert Debenham, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.
 DIVERS. On June 6th, the wife of Edward Divers, M.D., of Queen's College, Birmingham, of a son.
 MEERES. On June 4th, at Freshwater, Isle of Wight, the wife of Edward E. Meeres, M.D., of a daughter.
 NORTON. On June 6th, at Westbourne Grove, Bayswater, the wife of Algernon C. W. Norton, M.D., of a daughter.
 ROOKE. On June 11th, at Cheltenham, the wife of *T. Morley Rooke, M.D., of a son.
 SMITH. On June 2nd, at Burbage, Wilts, the wife of *C. Swaby Smith, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BARTLETT, William Penny, Esq., eldest son of *William Bartlett, Esq., of Ladbroke Lodge, Notting Hill, to Mary Eliza, eldest daughter of the late J. R. WATKEN, Esq., on June 6.
 COLQUHOUN, Sir Robert Gilmour, K.C.B., of Camstradden, to Ann, only daughter of William CATHROW, Esq., of 42, Weymouth Street, at St. Marylebone Church, on June 5.
 COXWELL, J. E. Grinfield, Esq., to Mary Gertrude, eldest daughter of *George Lewis COOPER, Esq., of Woburn Place, at St. George's, Bloomsbury, on June 7.
 DON, William Gerard, M.D., 28th Regiment, to Louisa Jane, second daughter of Captain Edward G. ELLIOTT, R.N., at Plymouth, on May 5.
 EVANS, Harry K., Esq., son of Herbert N. Evans, M.D., of Ty mawr, Brecknock, to Amelia Eleanor, only daughter of the late George H. MELVILLE, Esq., of St. Helier's, Jersey, on May 31.
 FAULKNER, William, Esq., of Rotherthorp, to Frances Anne, second daughter of F. T. WEBSTER, Esq., Surgeon, St. Alban's, on June 7.
 *FOWLER, R. S., Esq., of Bath, to Elizabeth Burgess, eldest daughter of Lieut.-Col. COTGRAVE, R.A., on June 12.
 GARDNER, John, Esq., second son of John Gardner, M.D., of Montague Street, to Amy Vernon, second daughter of the Rev. Samuel GARRETT, of Queen Square, at St. George's, Bloomsbury, on June 7.
 GARGIDE, John, Esq., Brownsolds, Congleton, to Sarah Emily, younger daughter of *Lawrence SPENCER, Esq., of Preston, on June 6.
 HALLOWES, George B., Esq., third son of Price Blackwood Hallowes, Esq., Surgeon, of Canterbury, to Lucy Mary, youngest daughter of Joseph LEACHMAN, Esq., Adelaide Road, Haverstock Hill, on June 5.
 KNOTT, Middleton O'Malley, M.D., of Castlebar, Ireland, to Sophia, eldest daughter of James MILWARD, Esq., Bidford, Warwickshire, on June 7.

DEATHS.

CHALDECOTT, William, Esq., Surgeon, at Holmwood, Dorking, aged 67, on June 1.
 PARKINSON. On June 2nd, at Kingstown, Ireland, aged 59, Sarah, widow of William H. Parkinson, M.D., of Brussels.
 STANLEY. On June 6th, at 16, Westbourne Terrace, Catharine, widow of Edward Stanley, Esq., F.R.S.
 TUNALEY, Charles, M.D., at Millbrook Place, Harrington Square, aged 68, on June 5.

THE GIBRALTAR BOARD OF HEALTH has imposed five days' quarantine on vessels from all English ports.

Dr. R. Cross has been made a justice of the peace for Scarborough.

MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCESS MARY. The Representative of Medicine at the marriage of Princess Mary was Dr. Quin.

DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM. A few days since, says the *Boston Medical Journal*, "another victim to this murderous anæsthetic died in a dentist's chair in the city of Philadelphia."

SUICIDES IN VIENNA. During April, in Vienna, there were 65 attempts at, and 36 fatal cases of, suicide—47 by men, 15 by women, and 3 by children of 9 to 14 years of age.

JAMAICA HOSPITAL. The appointment of a medical man from Montserrat to the chief surgery of the hospital in Jamaica, has caused great annoyance in the medical profession. A remonstrance has been addressed to the Colonial Secretary on the subject.

CHOLERA MIXTURE. "A *cholera mixture*," says a writer in the *Canada Medical Journal*, "is to me what would be a *typhus mixture*, a *small-pox mixture*, a *phthisis mixture*; just as good outwardly as inwardly as Perry Davis's Pain-killer, Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and a thousand of the like. I regard all formula as dangerous, and that the medical adviser of a family is the only one to prescribe compound drugs or medicines."

THE ROYAL SOCIETY held their annual meeting on Thursday, when the following were elected Fellows:—J. C. Bucknill, M.D.; Rev. F. W. Farrar; W. A. Guy, M.B.; J. Hector, M.D.; J. W. Kaye, Esq.; Hugo Müller, Ph.D.; C. Murchison, M.D.; W. H. Perkin, Esq.; the Ven. J. H. Pratt, M.A.; Captain G. H. Richards, R.N.; T. Richardson, Esq., M.A.; W. H. L. Russell, Esq.; Rev. W. Selwyn, D.D.; Rev. R. Townsend, M.A.; H. Watts, B.A.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD. In Convocation, on the 13th instant, the honorary degree of D.C.L. was conferred on Sir J. Y. Simpson, M.D., F.R.S.E., of Edinburgh; Alphonse de Condolle, corresponding member of the French Academy of Sciences; Joseph Dalton Hooker, M.D., F.R.S., Director of the Royal Gardens at Kew; William Thomson, M.A., F.R.S., Professor of Natural Philosophy, Glasgow; James Prescott Joule, F.R.S.; John Phillips, F.R.S., M.A., President of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

THE PRUSSIAN ARMY. The cholera has made its appearance at Altenburg, and this town is not far from the right flank of the Prussian army. All precautions are being taken against it, and the medical officers will not be found sleeping at their posts. Austrian deserters declare that typhus has already laid a heavy hand upon the Kaiser's troops. From the Prussian lines, 1,000 sick soldiers have already been sent to Berlin. Another signal of the anticipation of battles has also been shown; hospitals have been established in about twenty of the principal towns of the kingdom, even in towns so far north as some of those in the province of Pomerania.

CHOLERA NEWS. In consequence of a case of cholera having occurred on board the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steamer *Poonah* on the 9th instant, which terminated fatally in nine hours, Dr. Wiblin, the medical superintendent of quarantine at Southampton, instituted inquiries. After eliciting, on oath, from the surgeon of the ship, Dr. Chapman, that the case was one of English cholera, and that the passengers and crew were all in good health, Dr. Wiblin recommended, and the local authorities directed, that the ship should be admitted at once to free pratique.

THE ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY held its monthly meeting, at its rooms in Soho Square, on the 4th inst. Dr. Richardson gave further explanations of his plan for producing local anæsthesia, and also described his new styptic, which could be applied by the spray apparatus. Mr. Bulkwill read a paper on arranging artificial teeth for the purpose of mastication.

THE SICK POOR. On Monday last, in the House of Commons, Sir J. Simeon asked the President of the Poor-law Board whether the inquiry into the treatment of the sick poor in the Strand Union Workhouse was completed; and whether he would lay a copy of the evidence, and the report founded thereupon, upon the table of the House.—Lord Enfield was understood to give an affirmative reply.

SURGEONS FOR THE NAVY. On Monday last, Sir J. Hay asked the Secretary to the Admiralty whether there was still any difficulty in obtaining the services of good medical officers for Her Majesty's Navy; how many assistant-surgeons had entered the service since the 1st day of January; and what steps, if any, had been taken to carry out the recommendations of the committee presided over by Admiral Sir A. Milne.—Mr. T. G. Baring said there was still very great difficulty in obtaining assistant-surgeons for the Navy—only three having entered the service since the first of January last. He hoped soon to be able to state the nature of the measures which would be taken, and which were based upon the recommendations of the committee over which Sir Alex. Milne presided. The Admiralty were in communication with the Treasury upon the subject.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. The Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons have been summoned to attend a meeting on Thursday, July 5th, to elect two members into the Council. Messrs. Luke and Hilton, who go out in rotation, offer themselves for re-election, but are opposed by the following gentlemen: Mr. W. J. Erasmus Wilson, nominated by Sir J. R. Martin, and Messrs. J. E. Erichsen, H. Thompson, G. Critchett, W. Adams, and T. W. Nunn; Mr. Charles Hawkins, nominated by Messrs. T. Tatum, P. Hewett, G. Pollock, H. Lee, T. Holmes, and B. E. Brodhurst; and Mr. H. Spencer Smith, nominated by Messrs. Birkett, H. Coote, H. Thompson, G. Pollock, C. H. Moore, and J. E. Lane. It is generally expected that the choice of the Fellows will fall on Messrs. Hilton and Hawkins. In the evening of the same day, the Fellows will dine together at the Albion Tavern, under the presidency of Mr. Wormald.

CERTIFYING SURGEON AT BATLEY. In the House of Commons, on Monday, Mr. F. Beaumont asked why the appointment of certifying surgeon under the Factory Acts for the Batley district, vacant on the 16th day of April, was delayed by the inspector for a period of three weeks, and then filled by the nomination of a non-resident stranger, without regard to the wishes of the millowners and manufacturers of the district.—Sir G. Grey said the appointment of certifying surgeon under the Factory Acts was placed by law in the hands of the inspector, and not of the Secretary of State. Upon inquiry, he had ascertained that the delay was occasioned by a doubt entertained in the first instance whether any fresh appointment was necessary, or whether there might not be a redistribution of offices. The gentleman selected from among nine or ten candidates had been a certifying surgeon in another district, and might therefore be considered experienced in the discharge of his duty. If any dissatisfaction were felt with his decisions, power existed to call in another opinion; but in no case had this been done.

THE CHOLERA CONFERENCE. On Monday, Sir J. C. Jervoise asked what progress towards a settlement of the question had been made since the objection was taken by the English, Russian, Turkish, and Persian representatives at the Cholera Conference, Constantinople, to the proposal of the French representative for the stoppage of all sea communication between Arabia and Egypt, and for the presence of several vessels of war in the Red Sea in case of another epidemic.—Mr. Layard said that the resolutions of the Cholera Conference, which had not yet been finally agreed to by the delegates, would probably be reduced to a convention, and when they were submitted in that form to Her Majesty's Government, due consideration would be given to the measures proposed for adoption, as well as to the steps to be taken for enforcing them. Her Majesty's Government adhered to their opinion that great evils were likely to arise from the absolute prohibition of all departures by sea from Jeddah so long as cholera might be known to prevail among the pilgrims in Arabia. Her Majesty's Government had raised no objection to any measures of quarantine which the Turkish Government might consider it expedient to adopt; but they strongly deprecated the application to Indian pilgrims of measures of special and exceptional severity.

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.

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.

F. P.—The plain directions and intentions of the Charter are, that Examiners should be elected for five years; and not necessarily out of members of the Council. But the Council have virtually made the Examinerships life-appointments. They have never elected as Examiner a Fellow who was not a member of Council, except in one single instance—viz., Mr. Cæsar Hawkins. The Council, determined to keep up the old tradition of have and hold, kept Mr. Cæsar Hawkins in the Court of Examiners, although he was not re-elected to the Council. It would, they no doubt thought, be a bad precedent not to re-elect him. It might have been the commencement of a new régime, from which others would suffer. If Mr. Luke be not re-elected to the Council, he will still remain an Examiner, and may be re-elected by the Council. The Examiners, being members of Council, of course assist in their own election.

THE ELECTION AT THE COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.—**SIR:** As a member of the British Medical Association, I feel it my duty to protest against the course taken by the Association in the instance of the election to the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons. One of the chief objects of the British Medical Association, as it appears to me, is, or ought to be, the endeavour to promote unity and harmony amongst its members; but this object is necessarily frustrated when the Association proceeds to the selection of one of its members in preference to another, as its favoured candidate for a vacant office. In the present instance, and also on the occasion of the election of 1865, I feel that I have just reason to complain of this preference, and the more so, as the rights of seniority are, in my case, ignored by the Association. It cannot be doubted that I am the senior candidate in the field; and, unless in my professional career I have acted in a manner dishonourable to the profession of which I am a member, or am of proved incompetency, I can see no reason why I should be discountenanced pushed aside to make way for a junior, however superior to my own and brilliant his qualifications may be. Such a proceeding amounts practically to the verdict, that I am unfit for the office for which I have the honour to be a candidate.

I beg the insertion of this note in the *JOURNAL* of the British Medical Association; and am, etc.,

ERASMUS WILSON, F.R.S.

17, Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square, June 12th, 1866.

VOLUNTEER UNIFORMS.—**SIR:** In reply to the inquiry of F.R.C.S., in your issue of May 26th, the following may prove useful to all volunteer surgeons. Their appointments ought to be similar to those in the regular service; the volunteer using silver where gold is used in the regulars, and *vice versa*. Thus—

Surgeons. The tunic and trousers of their corps; cocked hat with green plume, silver loop and button, and silver tassels; black pouch belt, with medical staff star in front, silver ends, buckle, and slide. The pouch is not a cartridge-box, but a case of instruments, similar to a pocket-case, which folds up, to resemble a pouch. **Black sword-belt**, except in the artillery, which is **white**. In corps where dress-belts are worn, such as the artillery, the surgeons and assistant-surgeons wear the silver sword-belt on state occasions; but all the medical service are restricted to the black pouch-belt. The lace on the tunic of the surgeon is the same as the major's, with the major's gold star on the collar.

The surgeon wears spurs, being a field officer, and of major's rank; and here I may give a hint to all surgeons. When they make their annual return of taxable articles, they should, if they keep a horse or horses, accompany their return with a certificate from their commanding officer, to the effect that, "being a field officer of volunteers, they have used a horse in Her Majesty's service within the year", and claim exemption from the tax for one horse.

The assistant-surgeon differs from the surgeon only in the absence of spurs, and wearing the lieutenant's lace and collar badges; unless he be of five years' standing, when he ranks as captain, and wears the lace and badge of such. The assistant-surgeon of a company is the same as assistant-surgeon.

Trusting this information may be of service to the medical officers of volunteers generally, I am, etc.,

May 29th, 1866.

VOLUNTEER SURGEON.

CLITORIDOTOMY.—**SIR:** I have no intention of entering upon the discussion of the propriety or the value of the removal of the clitoris as a curative measure, which is engaging the attention of some of your correspondents, and prefer to clothe myself "under the mantle of an anonymous contribution." But I would suggest that the first point to determine should be, whether or not the clitoris is of any importance to the female. The old opinion—"as the clitoris is the seat of pleasure during the act of coitus, nymphomania might possibly be cured by extirpating the organ"—appears to be too hastily assumed as correct. I venture to call this opinion in question, and even to go so far as to say that it is of little importance whether it be present or is absent. No doubt, it is largely supplied with spinal nerves; which are, apparently, for no one has ever traced them, distributed to the glans, and is endowed with much sensibility. But the lower portion of the vagina, and the organs in the vulva, receive an equal amount of spinal nerves from the same source, and are equally sensitive organs; whilst the erectile tissue at the lower and anterior part of the vagina, immediately behind the symphysis pubis, is furnished with even a larger supply of spinal nerves than the preceding organs. There can be no difficulty in determining what organ or organs are the seat of pleasure during coitus, if this has not been already decided by the cases recorded. But I venture to say, it is in these last named organs, and especially in the vaginal erectile tissue, that the chief seat of pleasure is placed. The vagina is not a mere sheath which receives the male intro-mittent organ, but a part largely supplied with sentient nerves and largely endowed with sensation. It is these parts which are chiefly engaged in the act of coition; and, so long as their sensibility remains, it is of little import whether the clitoris be present, or have been removed.

The operation for the removal of the clitoris is easily performed, and is devoid of danger—its removal of little consequence, except in very exceptional cases. Why then should such importance be attached to a harmless operative procedure upon so rudimentary an organ?

I am, etc., F.R.S.

June 4th, 1866.

STATISTICS OF CANCER.—**MR. MOORE** has the pleasure to acknowledge the return of "Registers for Cases of Cancer", from T. W. Benfield, F.R.C.S., Leicester; John Barclay, M.D., Banff; Arthur Ransome, M.D., and Rawson Senior, Esq., Bowdon, Manchester; T. W. Nunn, F.R.C.S., 8, Stratford Place, London.

THE GRIFFIN TESTIMONIAL.—**SIR:** In consequence of the paucity of my answers in favour thereof, the Committee of the above Fund has given up the idea of a banquet to Mr. Griffin.

As doubtless the College election will bring some medical men to London, it is intended to make the presentation on July 5th proximo, unless the Poor-Law Board should fix some other day to receive Mr. Griffin's deputation. In this latter case, the Testimonial will be given him immediately after the interview with the President.

The time and place will be duly notified by printed circular.

The Testimonial is now on view at the manufacturers, Messrs. Mappin and Webb, 71 and 72, Cornhill.

Intending subscribers, who have not forwarded me either their subscriptions or their *cartes de visite*, will obligingly do so without delay.

I am, etc., ROBERT FOWLER, M.D.,

Treasurer and Hon. Sec.

145, Bishopsgate Street Without, June 13th, 1866.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—**MR. RICHARD GRIFFIN**; **MR. MCKEAND**; **MR. A. C. MACLAREN**; **SIR HENRY COOPER**; **DR. J. B. PITT**; **MR. R. S. FOWLER**; **DR. D. NOBLE**; **AN OLD HAND**; **DR. THOMAS SKINNER**; **DR. HEYGATE**; **DR. JAMES RUSSELL**; **DR. T. SHAFER**; **DR. G. JOHNSON**; **DR. C. HANDFIELD JONES**; **DR. BROADBENT**; **DR. THORNBURN**; **MR. REYNOLDS**; **MR. PARKER**; **DR. T. M. ROOKE**; **DR. H. MACKINTOSH**; **MR. J. BAXTER LANGLEY**; **OBSEVER**; **DR. R. FOWLER**; **DR. W. M. KELLY**; **DR. S. H. STEEL**; **DR. SMALLMAN**; **MR. T. M. STONE**; **MR. ERASMUS WILSON**; **THE HON. SECRETARIES OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY**; **MR. BREMIDGE**; **DR. E. CRISP**; **DR. C. R. DRYSDALE**; and **DR. A. GAMGEE**.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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