

Association Intelligence.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE next ordinary meeting will be held at the York House, Bath, on Thursday, March 7th, at 7 P.M.

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

NORTH WALES BRANCH: INTERMEDIATE MEETING.

THE intermediate meeting of the North Wales Branch will be held at Wrexham, on Friday, March 15th, at 12 o'clock, at the residence of Edwd. Williams, M.D.

Gentlemen who purpose reading papers, etc., at the meeting, and who intend to avail themselves of the proffered hospitalities of Dr. Williams and Mr. Griffith to luncheon and dinner, will please to give an early intimation to the Honorary Secretary.

D. KENT JONES, *Hon. Sec.*

Beaumaris, February 20th, 1867.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

AN ordinary meeting of the above Branch will be held at Clarke's Castle Hotel, Taunton, on Wednesday, March 20th. Dinner at 5 o'clock; after which, papers or cases will be communicated.

Gentlemen intending to be present at the dinner, or to read papers after, are requested to give notice to the Honorary Secretary.

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

Taunton, March 1st, 1867.

Correspondence.

THE (SO-CALLED) SOLDIER'S SPOT.

LETTER FROM W. O. MARKHAM, M.D.

SIR,—Has not Professor Maclean taken too exclusive possession, on behalf of the soldier, of the "white spot" on the heart? Every pathologist knows how common these "spots"—whatever be their nature and cause—are on the surface of the heart, and especially on its anterior part, in all classes of persons. In Dr. Aitken's work on *Medicine*, we are told as follows about these spots.

"Their size varies from a fourpenny-piece to a crown or larger. They are more common in adult than in early life. They increase after the age of 18, apparently progressive with age. About 33 per cent. *post mortem* examinations, from the ages of 18 to 39, show such *white spots*; and about 71 per cent. from ages between 40 and 80."

It may be remarked that Dr. Aitken, who is Professor of Pathology at Netley, claims for the soldier no special participation in the white spot. His remarks are evidently founded on general experience. Doubtless, if he had thought the soldier especially liable to this pathological incident, he would have said so.

With such facts before us, as the result of everyday *post mortem* appearances, we may surely venture to say that Professor Maclean has placed to the account of the soldier's knapsack, guilty as it may be of other sins, a charge which can hardly be sustained in a court of pathology. If a very large percentage of non-military persons, who never wore a knapsack

in their lives, have a white spot on their heart, is it logical to assume that the cause of the white spot in the soldier is the knapsack he wears? At all events, those who adopt this assumption should explain why the white spot is so common in those who do not wear the pack.

I am, etc.,

W. O. MARKHAM.

London, February 1867.

SPECIAL HOSPITALS.

SIR,—I have read Mr. Hutchinson's letter on "Special Departments in General Hospitals" with some surprise. He professes to explain the way in which special hospitals are to be the means of encouraging special departments in general hospitals. I daresay many of your readers will, like myself, be amazed at Mr. Hutchinson's reasoning.

If, as he says, there is no want of the material for practice or teaching, is it not as easy to get trained observers and teachers at a special department of a general hospital as at a special hospital? Or is there some hidden virtue or charm in a building with a different name, perhaps in a different street? Again, cannot our students get "a wide-spread interest" and "faith," in the special department, because it has the misfortune to be part of a general hospital? One would have thought that the being able to pursue his studies in disease, all under the same roof, if only for the saving of time and labour, would have been a great recommendation; but I think in addition, that the student would be much more likely to familiarise himself with the various forms of disease, if, instead of being so distinctly specialised, he were taught to regard them more as links in the great chain of disease, very often depending on and having mutual relations one with another; and these he would have easier and greater opportunities of working out in a general hospital with special departments attached to it.

It seems to me, sir, that Mr. Hutchinson's attempt to explain his case has been the means of presenting his opponents with the very weapons for attacking it; for everything he has said in favour of special hospitals applies with double force to special departments of general hospitals.

The truth that lies at the root of the matter is, that special hospitals are intended to show off the special men attached to them; and the ignorant public will always suppose that these must be more experienced and clever in the special cases to which the hospital is devoted. In other words, special hospitals are a respectable mode of advertisement, and in some cases hardly a respectable one. When we find the promoters (the promoter of a special hospital, I am sorry to say, is generally a member of the profession) of one institution, which I need not name, advertising that they cure diseases hitherto considered incurable, when again you consider that these institutions are advertised freely in the public press, so as to be well brought under the notice of general readers, and with the staff of the institution, name, and often addresses, appended, you may be sure that the benefits, "interest, and faith" of our students, and "training of our observers," are not the sole objects of these institutions. And I think I should be more correct in saying that they are oftener "pioneers to better things" for their promoters, than to "more detailed classifications at our general hospitals."

I could enlarge much on this subject, but I fear I have already trespassed too much on your valuable space.

I am, etc.,

PLAIN SPEAKER.

in that of the latter it was only 23; the proportions of the invalided—a most expensive item—being as 51 whites to 27 blacks, and the constantly sick 74 to 49. These statistics clearly established, he thought, the justice of the inference that black were, so far as health was concerned, more useful than European troops in China. When the black troops were withdrawn an epidemic set in among the Europeans, because they had to perform duties which were previously performed by the former; that course having been taken without the opinion of a single officer who had served in China having been asked as to the propriety of the step. The result was that white troops had been so reduced as to have rendered them perfectly useless.

Wednesday, February 27th, 1867.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY PROFESSORSHIPS BILL.

Mr. LAWSON, in moving the second reading of this Bill, explained its object to be to throw open the three Professorships of Anatomy and Surgery, Chemistry, and Botany, in Trinity College to Roman Catholics. Those professorships were founded in 1785, and Roman Catholics were precluded from holding any one of them. A Commission, which sat in 1833, and of which the late Archbishop Whately was a member, recommended the removal of the statutory disability in question, but no one in the House had since proposed to legislate in accordance with that recommendation. (Hear, hear.) He had been in communication with the Queen's Colleges and the College of Physicians in Ireland, and they offered no opposition to the Bill, but had made suggestions for its further improvement, which might be introduced in Committee with great advantage. The Bill was then read a second time.

The Committee for the Workhouse Infirmaries (Metropolitan Poor) Bill was fixed for Thursday evening next.

CONVICTION UNDER THE MEDICAL ACT. Lately, at Dewsbury, Wm. Knowles, of Hanging Heaton, was brought up on a charge of wilfully and falsely pretending to be a surgeon, and taking the name and using the title of surgeon, implying that he was registered under the Medical Act. Mr. William Wiseman, surgeon, was the complainant, and it appeared the defendant was formerly an assistant in his service. He had selected three out of at least fifty cases which had come to his knowledge in which the defendant had signed certificates of the deaths of patients, and styled himself a surgeon. The evidence being conclusive, the defendant, by the advice of his attorney, withdrew his plea of not guilty, and admitted the three offences proved against him. Fines amounting to ten guineas were imposed, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment.—*Yorkshire Post*.

MERTON COLLEGE, OXFORD. On Saturday, May 4th, there will be held an election at this College to one Natural Science Scholarship, value £60 per annum, tenable for five years. Candidates must be under twenty years of age. They will be examined in the ordinary Classical Matriculation subjects; viz., a portion of a Greek and Latin Author, Latin Writing, Grammar, Arithmetic, and Algebra; and to those who pass this examination, papers will be offered in Physics, Chemistry, and Physiology. Candidates are requested to send to the Warden, on or before Monday, April 29th, certificates of age and testimonials of conduct. The examination will begin on April 30th. A Fellowship will also be given for proficiency in Physical Science in December next.

Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON. At a general meeting of the Fellows, held on Wednesday, February 20th, 1867, 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:—

Archer, Herbert Ray, 7, Boyne Terrace, Notting Hill
Budd, Herbert Goldingham, Guy's Hospital
Cascaden, John, M.D., Toronto, St. Thomas, Canada West
Gaye, Henry Searle, Newton Abbot, Devon
Goodall, Joseph, 355, Walworth Road
Hunt, William James, Hoxton House Asylum, Hoxton
Stokell, George, Hobart Town, Tasmania
Withers, Richard Walter Owen, Shrewsbury

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

Andrews, George, Guy's Hospital
Bartlett, James Prime, University College
Higgins, Charles, Guy's Hospital
Jackson, Edward, St. George's Hospital
Kenyon, John Edward, St. George's Hospital
Lorimer, John Archibald, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Moseley, Litchfield Jones, Guy's Hospital
Price, William, University College
Robertson, Dalrymple Kinloch, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Stables, Walter William Godfrey, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE. Degree of M.B. conferred at a Congregation on Feb. 7th.

Bradbury, John B., Downing College

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On February 14th, 1867, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Davies, William, Llanpumsaint, Carmarthenshire
Fowke, Frederick William, Byfield, near Northampton
Furnival, Charles Henry, Westminster Hospital
Rushton, John Latham, Macclesfield
Sanders, Richard Careless, Moulton Vicarage, near Northampton

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

Andrews, George, Guy's Hospital
Higgins, Charles, Guy's Hospital
Orfeur, Charles Howard, King's College
Stables, Walter Williams Godfrey, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

As Assistants:—

Buckett, Alfred Henry, 5, Liverpool Street, E.C.
Jones, William, White House, Lyth Hill, near Shrewsbury

Admitted as Licentiates on February 21st.

Hay, Richard Francis, Bridport
Knowles, Henry, Barking Road, Canning Town

APPOINTMENTS.

BEIGEL, H., M.D., elected Honorary Physician to the Farrington Dispensary.

JONES, Robert Arthur, Esq., appointed Medical Officer of the North Wales Training College, and Surgeon to the County Gaol of Carnarvon, *vice* Robert Jones, Esq., deceased.

MEYRICK, E. W. Warren, Esq., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Ardwick and Ancoats Dispensary, Manchester.

NISBETT, R. Iunes, Esq., appointed one of the Surgeons of the Gravesend and Milton Infirmary and Dispensary.

SMITH, Heywood, M.B., appointed Physician-Accoucheur to the St. George's and St. James's Dispensary.

ARMY.

DEEBLE, Surgeon-Major W., 56th Foot, to be Staff-Surgeon-Major, *vice* Staff-Surgeon W. T. Harding.

HARDING, Staff-Surgeon W. T., to be Surgeon 56th Foot, *vice* Surgeon-Major W. Deeble.

HEMPHILL, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon W., M.D., to be Staff-Surgeon, *vice* D. C. Taylor, M.D.

HILLMAN, Assistant-Surgeon W., Royal Artillery, to be Staff-Assistant-Surgeon.

TAYLOR, Staff-Surgeon D. C., M.D., to be Surgeon 1st Foot, *vice* Surgeon-Major C. B. Hearn.

ROYAL NAVY.

BARTLETT, Walter F. C., Esq., Surgeon, to the *Zebra*.

CORNERFORD, John T., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Lion*.

M'CURDY, B. H., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Himalaya*.
 PURCHAS, T. B., M.D., Surgeon, to the *Himalaya*.
 REID, Walter, M.D., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Victory*.
 RIDOUT, Charles L., Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Zebra*.
 RODGERS, J., Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Royal Alfred*.
 THOMSON, William J., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Dauntless*.
 WILLIS, S. A., Esq., Surgeon (additional), to the *Excellent*.

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

DEANE, C. M., M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon 3rd West Riding R.V.
 MORRIS, E. J., Esq., to be Surgeon 5th Essex R.V.

BIRTHS.

BLACK. On January 29th, at Marquess Road, Canonbury, the wife of Robert J. Black, M.D., of a son.
 BROSTER. On February 9th, at Portland, the wife of Edward B. Broster, Esq., Surgeon, H.M.S. *Ferret*, of a son.
 COATES. On February 13th, at Devonport, the wife of Matthew Coates, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon H.M.S. *Caledonia*, of a daughter.
 EVANS. On February 11, at Cheshunt, the wife of Nicholl Evans, M.D., of a son.
 GRIFFITH. On February 9th, at Wimpole Street, the wife of Samuel C. Griffith, M.D., of a son.
 GOODING. On February 11th, at Cheltenham, the wife of J. C. Gooding, M.D., of a daughter.
 MOXEY. On February 4th, at Turnham Green, the wife of D. A. Moxey, M.D., of a daughter.
 PORTER. On February 4th, at Boulogne-sur-Mer, the wife of J. H. Porter, Esq., Surgeon, 37th Regiment, of a daughter.
 PROTHEROE. On February 6th, at Gosport, the wife of F. Schaw Protheroe, Esq., Surgeon-Major R.A., of a son.
 ROLLESTON. Lately, at Oxford, the wife of George Rolleston, M.D., of a son.
 SWAIN. On January 29th, at Shaftesbury, Dorset, the wife of Isaac H. Swain, M.D., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

FAWSETT, Frederick, M.D., of Wisbech, to Ellen Eliza, daughter of the late C. BOUCHER, Esq., of Wisbech, at Foulbourn, on Feb. 14.
 GANGE, Frederick A., M.D., of Faversham, to Susan, second daughter of W. WHITECHURCH, Esq., of Harlton, Cambridge, on Feb. 12.
 HYLAND, James K., Esq., Surgeon, to Lizzie Helena, youngest daughter of Michael QUINN, Esq., of Middleton Park, Longford, at Dublin, on February 7.
 KELSO, John Andrew, Esq., Lieutenant Royal Artillery, to Marion, daughter of W. HARCOURT RANKING, M.D., at Trichinopoly, Madras, on January 10.
 METCALFE—GARDINER. On February 14th, at Bishop's Lydeard, Somerset, by the Rev. Robert P. Gardiner, rector of Roche, Cornwall, assisted by the Rev. Robert Dampier, Fenwick METCALFE, Esq., son of Charles Metcalfe, Esq., Inglethorpe Hall, Emneth, Norfolk, to Augusta Katharine, third daughter of the late Henry GARDINER, Esq., Madras Civil Service.
 MOORE, the Rev. James H., vicar of Clodford, Somerset, to Helen Britain, eldest daughter of Charles CHADWICK, M.D., of Leeds, on February 13.
 THOMPSON, William Allin, Esq., Surgeon, to Ellen, only daughter of J. GODFREY, Esq., Surgeon, of Oxford, on February 21. No cards.
 VISE, Edward Blithe, Esq., Surgeon, of Holbeach, to Emma, second daughter of the late John CARTWRIGHT, Esq., of Long Sutton, at St. George's, Bloomsbury, London, on February 21.
 WALKER, Edward R., Esq., third son of Dr. Walker, Peterborough, to Katherine Bergman, daughter of Joseph RAY, Commander R.N., at Weymouth, on February 12.

DEATHS.

DAY, Horatio Grosvenor, Esq., Surgeon, at Isleworth, aged 53, on February 14.
 DYER, Thomas, M.D., at Forest Hill, aged 57, on February 14.
 HOWARD, Francis Charles, M.D., of Linton, Cambridgeshire, at Sabam, Norfolk, aged 67, on February 18th.
 LOWE, Edgar, Esq., Surgeon, at Worcester, aged 36, on Feb. 18.
 MARTIN, Thomas, Esq., Surgeon, at Reigate, aged 88, on Feb. 12.
 MORRIS, William, Esq., Surgeon, of Upper Norwood, aged 66, on February 21.
 POWELL, David, Esq., Surgeon, at Amwell Street, Pentonville, aged 63, on February 14.
 POWELL, Lewis, M.D., at John Street, Berkeley Square, aged 70, on February 18.

TRIAL OF A HERBALIST FOR MANSLAUGHTER: ACQUITTAL. A person named Thomas, who had for many years practised as a herbalist in Newcastle-on-Tyne, was on Tuesday last tried for the manslaughter of a young woman, whom he had attended during her pregnancy. He was acquitted, on the ground that sufficient evidence of negligence and ignorance to ensure conviction had not been given. We shall give a more full account of the trial next week.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD. The Radcliffe Travelling Fellowship has been awarded to Mr. W. H. Corfield, B.A., Sheppard Medical Fellow of Pembroke College.

MR. BAXTER LANGLEY, of Lincoln's Inn Fields, has been appointed Receiver under the High Court of Chancery by a decree in the case of *Brighouse v. Margetson*.

DEATHS IN 1866. Thirteen thousand and fifty-four of the 80,129 deaths in London in 1866 took place in public institutions; 7,088 of them in the forty-six workhouses under the control of the vestries and boards of guardians; 4,980 in the London general and special hospitals; 95 in prisons.

DEATHS IN LONDON LAST WEEK. Thirty-four deaths occurred from typhus. The ravages of fever, especially in the poorer districts of the metropolis, are great, and demand urgent attention. Thirty-three deaths from small-pox, and one death from choleraic diarrhoea, were recorded.

RETIREMENT OF DR. STOVELL. Dr. Stovell, principal inspector-general, medical department of the Bombay army, has retired from the service on a pension of £900 a year. The *Government Gazette*, in announcing Dr. Stovell's retirement, says that—"Dr. Stovell has done good service to the state for thirty-eight years. His skill and good management as surgeon of the European General Hospital for a space of ten years are well known in Bombay. His work during the same period as secretary to the board of education was highly esteemed by the members of that board. His service in Persia as principal medical officer of the first division of the force under Sir James Outram received markedly honourable mention by the Governor-general. He subsequently held the office of deputy inspector-general of hospitals in the Poonah division of the army during a space of four years; and for the last five years as principal inspector-general he has effectively superintended the medical department of this Presidency, and usefully advised the Government in all matters of medical administration."

FOOD-COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIETY OF ARTS. The Subcommittee on Meat met on Wednesday last at 10.30. There were present—Mr. Benjamin Shaw (in the chair), Messrs. Harry Chester, Parish, C. S. Read, M.P., J. Ware, and E. Wilson. The meeting had before them a specimen of meat preserved in paraffin by Professor Redwood's process; two specimens of meat from Buenos Ayres, salted on Mr. Morgan's plan; specimens of Dr. Hassall's various preparations, flour of beef, meat-cocoa, meat-biscuits, etc.; *Extractum carnis* (Liebig) from South America, prepared by Liebig's Extract of Meat Company (Limited); from Australia, supplied by Messrs. Allen and Hanbury, Plough Court (Tooth's), Mr. Tindal, Mr. Hooper, Pall Mall, and also by Mr. Deane, of Clapham (two kinds), etc. The committee proceeded to consider the best modes of testing, by experiments on a large scale, the nutritive value of certain articles, and resolved to proceed with that part of the subject at their next meeting on Wednesday, the 27th inst. The subcommittee on milk and fish met at 12 o'clock on the same day. There were present—Lord de L'Isle and Dudley (in the chair), Mr. Harry Chester, Lord Robert Montagu, M.P., Messrs. J. C. Morton, and J. Ludford White. The committee resolved to seek, from the principal railways entering London, information relative to the supply and transit of milk; and Lord de L'Isle and Dudley and Mr. J. C. Morton undertook to procure information as to the system of cow-keeping as practised in the North of England and in Scotland, with regard to the supply of milk to the labouring classes.

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, 2 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 Orthopedic, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, 2 P.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.—Look, 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. Mr. T. C. Weeden Cooke, "On the Relation of Phthisis and Cancer."

TUESDAY. Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M. Anthropological Society of London, 8 P.M.

WEDNESDAY. Obstetrical Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Braxton Hicks, "On a Rare Case of Extrauterine Fœtation"; Dr. Playfair, "On the Treatment of Labour complicated by Ovarian Tumour"; Dr. Woodman, "On a Case of Cholera during Pregnancy"; and other papers.

THURSDAY. Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Tilbury Fox, "On Parasitic Diseases of the Skin, and on a Case of Fibroid Molluscum associated with Kelis."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

MEMBERS are reminded that it is a matter of great convenience and economy to the Association, and conduces to the efficiency of its working and to their comfort and advantage, that their subscriptions, which are now due, should be paid promptly to the Secretary, Mr. T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, New-hall Street, Birmingham.

All Letters and Communications for the JOURNAL, to be addressed to the EDITOR, 37, Great Queen St., Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

AUTHORS of PAPERS are respectfully requested to make all necessary alterations in their copy before sending it to the JOURNAL. Proofs are furnished to authors, not for further changes, but that the writer may correct the printer when he has misread the manuscript.

Communications as to the transmission of the JOURNAL, should be sent to Mr. RICHARDS, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS, who wish notice to be taken of their communications, should authenticate them with their names—of course, not necessarily for publication.

MR. JOSEPH THOMPSON.—The notice was not intended to apply to the slight alterations referred to.

SCURVY.

SIR,—I observed in the *Times* of the 15th instant, an extract from your valuable JOURNAL, under the head "British-made scurvy"; and, in the cause of humanity, take the liberty of now addressing you, hoping some good may emanate therefrom. I must, however, premise that some time since I addressed a letter on this subject to one of the leading London Journals, which did not, doubtless for some good motive, meet insertion.

I find in your article you allude to two late arrivals, both having some serious cases of scurvy on board. Permit me, Mr. Editor, to point out what I consider would prove a preventive of no ordinary nature; viz., the removal of the tonnage-dues on all shipping touching at St. Helena; and doubtless most of the vessels running past that island would run into the harbour, if only for a sack or two of watercresses, which may be obtained at a very small cost, namely, that of the labour of collecting and bringing some from under the waterfall to the town—a distance of about two miles.

I enclose my card; and am, etc.,

AN INHABITANT OF ST. HELENA.

MR. E. B. VISE.—The communication arrived too late for insertion last week.

A PHYSICIAN OF EMINENCE.

THE following advertisement appears in the daily papers.

"A physician of eminence, residing at the West-end, may be consulted daily, from the hours of ten to twelve o'clock, at a reduced fee of 5s. a visit. In the first instance apply, by letter only, to M.D., Post-office, Thayer Street, Manchester Square."

It is much to be regretted that a man of so much eminence should be reduced to seek practice and yet to shun notoriety by small fees and an anonymous advertisement. Surely the name of the eminent physician would only require to be known more generally in order to ensure him a large practice at ordinary fees. The profession, indeed, must already feel anxious to know whose eminence they have thus neglected. And, in order to ensure an useful publicity, we shall be happy to publish his name, if any one knows it.

MR. W. DUCE is thanked.

RUNNING DRILL.

A MILITARY correspondent writes:—"I enclose you the order on 'running drill'. The men are never exercised at it with the knapsacks on, or what is called 'marching order'; but they may have their arms and accoutrements on, which consist in the fire-lock, bayonet and belt, ammunition and belt, the latter crosses the chest. One great objection is, that they have been known to be exercised at it before breakfast, and so on a quite empty stomach; and the other, shortly after dinner, on what is equally bad, a necessarily distended stomach, which I believe was the case of the man who died."

OWING to pressure on our space, we are compelled to postpone various letters and articles, and numerous answers to correspondents.

MR. SPENDER, Bath.—In an early number.

DR. RICHARDSON'S COMPOUND ANÆSTHETIC ETHER.

MR. J. ROBBINS, 372, Oxford Street, has brought under our notice a new compound ether, including a mixture of volatile hydrocarbons. For the purposes of local anæsthesia, it possesses great advantages over any other yet brought into use. It is by far more rapid in its action, and more certain; it causes very little, if any, pricking of the skin; and its use will entirely reconcile many persons to the general application of local anæsthesia by the ether-spray, who were beginning to be dissatisfied with the tediousness and occasional uncertainty of action of the ether first introduced.

THE PREPARATIONS OF THE NEW PHARMACOPEIA.

MR. SQUIRE proposes to exhibit in Paris at the French Exhibition a series of preparations made according to the revised *British Pharmacopœia*, and has accordingly prepared nearly all of them for exhibition. Facilities for the purpose were accorded to him by the use being granted of early sheets of the new edition. They form a series of very great interest, and one which foreign pharmacutists will be likely to examine narrowly. They are of remarkable beauty and perfection. They form the highest practical recommendation of the *Pharmacopœia*.

THE VACCINATION ACT.

SIR.—The necessity for some alteration in the often amended Vaccination Act, as shown in your article in this week's JOURNAL, must be apparent to all public vaccinators—aye, and, I suspect, to many private ones also. I had business at my Board last week, and, showing them the JOURNAL of Feb. 16th, p. 179, asked them to follow "so good" an example. The chairman, having rapidly run over the article, said the Board was of opinion that, however the Act might work in metropolitan districts, it would not do in the country, and refused to take any steps. In our Union we are under contracts to appoint stations in each separate village, and to vaccinate at fixed times twice in each year; and the Board, as I believe I stated in last year's JOURNAL, liberally raised our fees from the minimum to that of 3s. 6d. per case, irrespective of distance; but I contend that all this is practically useless, unless the Act is enforced. One conviction in each village would soon frighten the others into compliance.

I am, etc., HENRY TERRY, JUN.

Northampton, February 26th, 1867.

COAL-TAR.

A PROVINCIAL PHYSICIAN, anxious to familiarise himself with the products manufactured from coal-tar, inquires where he can obtain the desired information in a comprehensive form. Scattered notices of great value have been recorded in the different journals, but are not available to residents in the more remote parts of the country.

STAMPS.—The number of stamps issued to the principal London weekly newspapers during the year ending 30th June 1866, was as follows:—**BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL**, 114,400; *Weekly Times*, 111,600; *Law Times*, 108,000; *Punch*, 101,500; *Athenæum*, 84,000; *Lancet*, 81,575; *Mining Journal*, 76,879; and *Homeward Mail*, 70,000.

DR. MINTON.—The merit is due to Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, for being the first to suggest and to effect the ligation of the common iliac artery.

PROFESSIONAL ETIQUETTE.

SIR,—I am glad to say that in many neighbourhoods the rules of professional social intercourse (as those of general social intercourse always do) require that a new comer should be first called upon by the residents.

When I first settled, some years ago, I believe some of the residents were shocked at my not calling on them first; but they soon all came round: and the several new comers since that time have been "the called upon."

I cannot see what we gain by breaking through the ordinary rules of polite social intercourse; and surely, unless there is some specific professional object to be gained, is it not always better to drop "shop," and adhere to the rules of ordinary polite life?

February 24th, 1867. I am, etc., M. B.

ARCHÆOLOGIST.—In the *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. i, pp. 10, 18, 19, are several curious notices of experiments on criminals sentenced to death. See also p. 532, on Castration of Criminals, to cure diseases similar to those suggested and adopted by a modern surgeon.

A STUDENT.—The advertisements will duly appear. The meetings for the primary examination will take place on April 6th, 13th, and 27th; and for the pass examination on April 20th and May 4th.

COMMUNICATIONS, LETTERS, ETC., have been received from:—**Mr. E. B. Vise**, Holbeach; The Honorary Secretary of the Harveian Society of London; **Dr. Gilbert Child**; **Dr. C. Kidd**; **Dr. Tilbury Fox**; **M. A. B.**; **Mr. Trotter**; **Mr. G. Gaskoin**; **Mr. Furneaux Jordan**, Birmingham (with enclosure); **Dr. Alexander Fleming**, Birmingham (with enclosure); **Dr. G. H. Philipson**, Newcastle-on-Tyne (with enclosure); **Mr. H. Terry, jun.**, Northampton; **Mr. J. K. Spender**, Bath; **Mr. W. Druce**, Oxford; **Mr. J. Thompson, jun.**, Nottingham; **Dr. Kelly**, Taunton; **Dr. Gervis, M.B.**; **Dr. Robert Coales**; **Dr. Grantham**, Bath; **Mr. Henry Lee**; **Dr. Septimus Gibbon**; **Dr. Meadows**; **Dr. A. P. Stewart**; **Mr. E. Bellamy**; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; **Mr. T. H. Bartleet**, Birmingham (with enclosure); **Dr. Arthur Leared**; **Dr. Edwin Hearne**, Southampton; **Dr. Butler**; **Mr. T. M. Stone**; The Military Secretary, India Office; **Mr. Berkeley Hill**; **Mr. A. B. Steele**, Liverpool (with enclosure); **Mr. Harry Leach**; **Mr. St. George Mivart**; **Dr. Bastian**; **Dr. Maudsley**; **Dr. Markham**; **Dr. John Ogle** (with enclosure); **Dr. P. Fraser**; **Dr. Buchanan**, Glasgow; and the Registrars-General for Ireland and for England.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

Report on the Sanitary Condition of the City of London for the year 1865-66. By H. Letheby, M.B., M.A., Ph.D., etc. London: 1867.
Report of the Thirty-First Annual Meeting of the Canterbury Dispensary. Canterbury: 1867.
Marwar—the Land of Death. By W. J. Moore, L.R.C.P.
An Inquiry into the Truth of the Opinions generally entertained regarding Malaria. By W. J. Moore, L.R.C.P.
Domestic Medicine. By Offley Bohun Shore. Edinburgh: 1867.
The Annual Report of the Manchester Nurse-training Institution.
Sphygmographic Observations on the Pulse of Typhus. By T. W. Grimshaw. Dublin: 1867.
Contributions to Operative Surgery: Operations about the Face. By Maurice H. Collis, M.B. Dublin: 1867.
On the Neglect of the Study of Skin-Diseases in England. By Tilbury Fox, M.D. Edinburgh: 1867.
Lectures on Some of the Applications of Chemistry and Mechanics to Pathology and Therapeutics. By H. Bence Jones, A.M., M.D., F.R.S. London: 1867.
Historical Sketch of the Edinburgh Anatomical School. By John Struthers, M.D. Edin. Edinburgh: 1867.
The Water-Supply of Oxford. By Gilbert Child, M.D.
Lectures on Clinical Medicine. By A. Trousseau. Translated by G. V. Bazire, M.D. London: 1867.
Savernake Cottage Hospital Report, 1866.
Transactions of the Ethnological Society of London.
The Durham Chronicle.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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On the Progress of Acupressure.

By SIR J. Y. SIMPSON, Bart., M.D., D.C.L., Professor of Medicine and Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh.

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Hastings Memorial Fund.—At

the recent meeting of the British Medical Association, held at Chester, it was resolved to raise a special fund to be called, in memory of Sir Charles Hastings, "The Hastings Memorial Fund," the produce of which shall be devoted to provide, and supplement with a sum of money, the "Hastings Medal," which shall be awarded for distinguished labours in medical science to any member of the profession in any country. Gentlemen desirous of contributing, whether members of the Association or not, are requested to forward their donations to the Treasurer, Dr. FALCONER, of Bath, or to the Secretary,

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, General Secretary.
13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, August 20th, 1866.

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