

Association Intelligence.

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.

SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Greyhound Inn, Croydon, on Thursday, March 21st, 1867. The chair will be taken at 4 P.M., by Mr. Berney.

Papers, etc., are promised by Mr. Bottomley, Mr. Roper, Mr. Morratt Baker, Mr. Berney, etc.

Dinner will be provided at 6 P.M.

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

Croydon, March 4th, 1867.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of this Branch will be held at the Ship Inn, Faversham, on Thursday, March 28th, 1867, at 3 P.M.

Dinner at 5 P.M. Charge 5s., exclusive of wine.

R. L. BOWLES, L.R.C.P., *Honorary Secretary.*

Folkestone, March 12th, 1867.

SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next meeting is appointed to be held at the Infirmary, Gravesend, on Friday, March 29th, at 3.30 P.M. Samuel Gould, Esq., in the chair.

Dinner will be provided at the Old Falcon, at 5.30 P.M.

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

Rochester, March 12th, 1867.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: GENERAL MEETING.

THE fifth general meeting of the present session was held at the Midland Institute, Birmingham, on February 14th; present, Dr. JAMES RUSSELL (in the Chair), with twenty-six members and one visitor.

New Members. Mr. Ross Jordan and Mr. John Greene of Birmingham, and Mr. Higgs of Dudley, members of the Association, were unanimously elected members of the Branch.

Communications. 1. Mr. ADDENBROKE exhibited a specimen of Necrosis of the Femur.

2. Mr. BARTLETT briefly related the history of a case which had come under his care, in which death was occasioned by the Bursting into the Peritoneal Cavity of an Ovarian Abscess.

3. Mr. GAMGEE related the following Successful Case of Ovariectomy. The patient, aged 26, mother of two children, was operated on at the Queen's Hospital December 17th, 1866. The tumour was bilocu-

lar, non-adherent, and dated from the last pregnancy, two years and a half before the operation. The pedicle was secured by clamp; the wound united by silver-wire sutures, including the peritoneum. Two days after the operation, the pulse had fallen to 72. Convalescence was rapid and most favourable; and on January 3rd the wound was almost healed; the patient sat up in bed the greater part of the day, and ate and slept well.

3. Mr. FURNEAUX JORDAN showed a Nævus which had undergone inflammatory degeneration. Before removal, it was of the size of a Seville orange, minutely lobulated, covered with granulations and healthy pus. It was seated on the parietal bone, and was incompressible, and did not vary in size when the child cried. It was removed by excision. The edges of the wound were brought together, and speedily united.

4. Dr. B. W. FOSTER read a paper on the Sphygmograph and Cardiograph. In the first part of the paper, the author described the mode of applying the sphygmograph, and referred to the importance of measuring accurately the amount of pressure exerted on the artery. The pressure-screw in Marey's instrument afforded no satisfactory information in this respect; and, as the form of the pulse-trace differed according to the pressure exerted, the author had modified the screw by adding an index to it, which pointed out, on a circle described round the screw, the amount of pressure in any observation. By this addition, the accuracy of the instrument was increased, and its value for comparative observations was rendered much greater. In the second part of the paper, the cardiograph of Marey was described, and the different objections which have been made to it were discussed. The difficulty of application was considered to be its great defect. The traces of the heart-movements recorded by it were in the main correct; and the undulations in the trace, it was argued, were not due to vibrations in the media, or to the action of the intercostal muscles. By a modification of the sphygmograph, Dr. Foster had obtained traces containing all the principal elements of the traces collected in the same cases by means of the cardiograph. The different forms of the heart's movements in health and disease were described, and illustrated by a number of enlarged traces.

A Council Meeting of the Branch was held at the same place, at five o'clock.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

THE fourth Ordinary Meeting of this Branch was held at the York House, Bath, on Thursday evening, March 7th; J. S. BASTREUM, Esq., President, in the chair. There were also present thirty-four members and visitors.

New Members. The following gentlemen were unanimously elected members of the Association and of the Branch: C. R. Ralfe, Esq., B.A., Bath; Herbert Cooper, Esq., Wootton Bassett; Edward Shorland, Esq., Melksham; Charles Highett, Esq., Bristol; and Christopher Dowson, Esq., Bristol.

Mr. Lawrence, of Clifton Vale, and Mr. Dew, of Pensford, were proposed as members, and will be balloted for at the next meeting.

Papers. The following papers were read:

1. Clinical Temperature in Acute Disease. By H. W. Freeman, Esq. Mr. Swete and Dr. E. L. Fox made observations on the paper.

2. The Shape of the Child's Head as affected by Labour. By J. G. Swayne, M.D.

Both papers are promised for publication.

ture a new direction. He early recognised the importance of this instrument as an aid to research. His acute perception and philosophic grasp of principles, enabled him to detect fundamental features in organic construction, and to develop some of the most important generalisations of modern physiology and pathology. His power of concentration, his great industry and devotion to science, permitted him to acquire a minute acquaintance with the details of structure throughout the animal series; and one of the great charms of his lectures consisted in the way in which he brought many of those to bear on the elucidation of human anatomy. His success as a teacher, and the influence which he exercised on the minds of his pupils, were largely due to the suggestive nature of his prelections—in proof of which we need only allude to the great number of anatomical theses, thought worthy of publication, which his students have produced. Modest and unassuming in his character, he was always ready to hear and smooth away the difficulties which were experienced by his pupils; and his amiability and childlike simplicity made him deeply beloved. Goodsir's intellect was eminently comprehensive. He was a man of deep convictions, and a philosopher in the full sense of the word. His early training had fitted him to look at the mental and moral aspects of man's nature as well as the physical; and the power and earnestness with which he used to enforce the great doctrine that, in studying the relations of man to the animal kingdom, his moral and religious constitution ought not to be abstracted from his anatomical and physiological, will long live in the recollections of those who heard him. Conscientiousness in the discharge of duty was one of the mainsprings of his character; of him it may truly be said that his life was in his work. His perseverance for so many years in the performance of the duties of his Chair, even when contending daily against bodily infirmity, read to all his students a great lesson; and, in spite of the pain and suffering incident to his malady, he struggled on bravely to the end.

By his death science has lost a devoted student. He worked at anatomy with a singleness of purpose, an energy and disinterestedness, which few can hope to equal; and though naturally proud of his success as a teacher, and of the number of pupils who thronged his class-room, yet he employed much of the income obtained from this source, not in luxury or personal display, but in furthering the interests of his science. It has been truly said that his name is not unworthy to be placed alongside that of John Hunter; and it adds one more to the roll of illustrious Scotchmen who have advanced the progress of organic science. He died at South Cottage, Wardie, in the same house in which Edward Forbes had breathed his last; and his remains will be conveyed to-day to the Dean Cemetery, to lie in close proximity to those of his early and much-valued friend.

In a letter which we have received from Professor Owen, he says:—

"I have derived most instruction from the microscopic labours of the late excellent Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh, and have felt especial obligation to him for the application of that way of anatomy to the development of teeth and the detection of transitory indications of them in some mammalian species, which are characterised, in the adult stage, by their non-development; also, for his valuable contributions to our knowledge of the nature and act of secretion.

"In the history of anatomy and physiology the name of Goodsir will be ever and honourably associa-

ted with the progress of the sciences, more especially, I think, in connection with the subjects above indicated.

"I could say much more on the late eminent Professor's unintermitting labours; it is a theme not easily exhausted; but I know that your space is limited, as is my time."

Medical News.

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On March 7th, 1867, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Collie, Alexander, London Fever Hospital
Paull, Josiah, Camborne, Cornwall
Roworth, Alfred Thomas, Holborn Hill
Rutherford, William John, Shipley, Yorkshire

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

Payne, George, St. Thomas's Hospital

ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. Dr. Logan presents his compliments to the Editor of the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, and begs he will be so good as to publish the enclosed list of candidates for Her Majesty's British and Indian Medical Services, who were successful at the competitive examination held at Chelsea Hospital in February 1867.

Candidates for H.M. British Service.			Candidates for H.M. Indian Service.		
Order of merit.	Names.	No. of marks.	Order of merit.	Names.	No. of marks.
1.	Bredon, R. E.	2320	1.	Macrae, M.	2515
2.	Fairland, E. J.	2215	2.	Summerhayes, H.	2055
3.	O'Reilly, Thos.	2195	3.	Aldren, R.	2035
4.	Bloxam, J. A.	2120	4.	Maconachi, G. A.	2000
5.	Murphy, R. P.	1955	5.	Leggatt, A. J.	1995
6.	Townsend, E.	1885	6.	Batty, R. H.	1975
7.	Cogan, T. S.	1770	7.	McGann, T. J.	1860
8.	O'Reilly, James	1730	8.	Ritchie, J. H.	1800
9.	O'Flynn, D. J.	1700	9.	Bainbridge, G.	1765
10.	Gray, Jos.	1695	10.	Knapp, W. P.	1760
11.	Parkinson, R. G.	1690	11.	Lowry, J. R. C.	1675
12.	Williams, J.	1625	12.	McAllister, J.	1635
13.	Olden, D. L.	1580	13.	De Tatham, H.	1630
14.	Supple, J. F.	1575	14.	Arnott, J.	1595
15.	Wade, N.	1540	15.	Kerr, D. A.	1510
16.	Irving, G. C.	1520	16.	Smith, J.	1490
17.	Moore, J. H.	1505	17.	Shillitto, J.	1430
18.	Wheeler, W. J.	1495	18.	Haylett, H. J.	1420
19.	Crocker, J. R.	1450	19.	Power, R. N.	1410
20.	Roche, A. W.	1340	20.	Long, D. B.	1325
21.	Tolmie, T. C.	1310	21.	Thompson, D. R.	1300
22.	McAlwy, R. P.	1270	22.	Keelan, B.	1255
23.	Morgan, J. W.	1240	23.	Hackett, A. L.	1200
24.	Purcell, G. C.	1240	24.	Haliday, S. B.	1165
25.	Holmes, T. J. P.	1230	25.	McClory, A.	1095
26.	Kilroy, M. A.	1180			

Maximum of marks obtainable, 3400; minimum required to pass, 1034.

APPOINTMENTS.

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

ARMY.

MILLS, Staff-Surgeon W. W., to be Surgeon 60th Foot, *vice* R. C. Todd, M.D.

RAMBANT, Surgeon J., M.D., Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, to be Surgeon-Major, having completed twenty years' full-pay service.

TODD, Surgeon R. C., M.D., 60th Foot, to be Staff-Surgeon, *vice* W. W. Mills.

ROYAL NAVY.

BOLSTER, Thomas, Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Victory*, for Haslar Hospital.

DREW, James B., Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Victory*, for Haslar Hospital.

HARVEY, William, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Formidable*, for the *Lizard*.

HOGAN, William, M.D., Staff-Surgeon, to the *St. Vincent*.

McOMAGREY, Charles, Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Royal Adelaide*, for Plymouth Hospital.

MACLAURIN, H. M., M.D., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Impregnable*.

MATR, George, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Nereus*.

MORTIMER, Edward T., Esq., Surgeon, to the *Niobe*.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

WRIGHT, E., Esq., to be Surgeon Sherwood Rangers Yeomanry Cavalry.

BIRTHS.

BICKERSTETH. On February 28th, at Liverpool, the wife of E. R. Bickersteth, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.
 FYFFE. On March 1st, at Clifton, the wife of W. J. Fyffe, M.D., Staff-Surgeon, of a daughter.
 MACLAREN. On March 1st, at 60, Harley Street, the wife of A. C. MacLaren, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ALLEY, William H., Esq., Surgeon 17th Bengal Cavalry, to Evelina Ross, younger daughter of Major-General George BURNBY, Bengal Army, at Barrackpore, on January 18.
 BOGG, Edward Beverley, M.D., H.M.S. Duke of Wellington, to Mary, third daughter of John T. MARSTON, Esq., of Sleaford, at Quarrington, Lincolnshire, on February 28.
 HYDE, George E., Esq., Surgeon, of Worcester, to Mary, eldest daughter of John F. FENNEY, Esq., of Edgbaston, on Feb. 28.
 THURSFIELD, Thos. G., M.D., at Broseley, Salop, to Anne Catherine, eldest daughter of John WILLIAMS, Esq., of Bodafon, at Llandudno, on February 14.

DEATHS.

CONNOLLY. On March 6th, at Chatham, aged 7 weeks, Arthur, son of W. Connolly, M.D.
 COULCHER, Martin S., M.D., of Woodmanton, at Clifton-on-Teme, aged 36, on March 6.
 HITCHMAN, John, Esq., Surgeon, at Leamington, aged 62, on March 3.
 JOYCE. On March 8th, at Brompton, aged 6 months, the infant son of Thomas Joyce, M.D., of Rolvenden, Kent.

THE MEETING OF THE OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY OF the 3rd of April is made special, to consider the resolution of the Council relating to the removal of a fellow. It is announced, judiciously, that visitors cannot be admitted to this meeting.

MESSRS. SAVORY AND MOORE have prepared for exhibition at Paris medical equipments, consisting of medical field-panniers, medicine-chest, etc., such as they supply for use in the British army. They are models of neatness and efficiency. They send also pharmaceutical preparations of interest.

BEQUESTS OF £50 each to the Middlesex, London Fever, and Marylebone Hospitals, and of £25 to the Royal Eye Infirmary, have been announced under the will of the Right Hon. Lady Caroline Murray, of Richmond, Surrey.

POISONING BY STRYCHNINE. A surgeon, named Manstein, who has been assisting in the dispensary at the Western Ophthalmic Hospital, died last week from drinking some water out of a measure which had been used for strychnine.

HOMEWARD MAIL. Dr. A. H. Leith, deputy-inspector-general of hospitals and president of the Bombay Sanitary Commission, has been allowed a furlough to Europe, for twenty months. That Dr. Leith's present departure from India will be final, is to be expected, when it is considered that he has completed a service of thirty-five years.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD. Three scholarships, of £70 a year each, for three years, having been founded in Balliol College by Miss Hannah Brakenbury, "for the encouragement of the study of law and history, and of the study of natural science, or one of the aforesaid studies, in order to qualify students for the professions of law and medicine respectively," there will be an examination for one scholarship, in the Subject of Natural Science, in November next. Candidates must not have exceeded eight terms from their matriculation, and papers will be set in the following subjects: 1. Mechanical Philosophy and Physics; 2. Chemistry; 3. Physiology; but candidates will not be expected to offer themselves for examination in more than two of them.

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 Orthopaedic, 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, 2.30 A.M.—St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1.30 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.—Lock, Clinical Demonstration and Operations, 1 P.M.—Royal Free, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY. Medical Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Chapman, "On Epilepsy."
 TUESDAY. Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M. Anthropological Society of London, 8 P.M.
 THURSDAY. Hærvæian Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. I. B. Brown, jun., "On Anæsthetics in Midwifery"; Dr. Chapman, "On Epilepsy."

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; or to the Secretaries of their respective Branches.

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.

WE beg leave to remind correspondents that we are every week compelled to defer unwillingly the publication of letters and papers in type; and that brevity and terseness greatly facilitate the insertion of communications without undue delay, and add to their interest when inserted.

RENDALL'S THEOBROMINE.

THIS form of concentrated cocoa possesses many and important advantages for the use of persons of delicate digestion, as well as for ordinary dietetic use. A large proportion of the fatty matter is extracted; but it contains none of the added matters which deteriorate the value of many popular forms of prepared cocoa. It is very agreeable in flavour; and is altogether well worthy of attention as an excellent and nutritious beverage.

A YOUNG PRACTITIONER.—A soldier of one of H.M.'s Regiments on furlough has been residing with his friends in my neighbourhood. He is taken ill, and I am requested to see him, and have been in attendance for a week or so.

. On examining the form on which claims are made for attendance on soldiers, and on which are stated the scale of charges authorised by the War Office, we see that in the case referred to, no claim is admitted. We presume the man or his friends are liable.

A PHYSICIAN.—The matter was discussed last Monday by delegates from both Colleges. More anon.

We are this week compelled to omit the Abstract of Dr. John Harley's paper on Conium; the Report of the Ordinary Meeting of the Metropolitan Counties Branch; the Report of the Annual Meeting and Dinner of the Medical Society of London; an article on Abstract of the Health of the Navy; Letters on the College of Surgeons, Special Hospitals, etc.

DR. MADDEN will oblige by forwarding another copy.

EXAMINATIONS AT COLLEGES OF SURGEONS.

SIR,—In a late number of the JOURNAL, I observe that Mr. Hutchinson states: "How rarely at the College of Surgeons is any question in ophthalmology asked! and who ever heard of a student being examined in diseases of the skin?" It would therefore appear that a different custom prevails at the College of Surgeons in Edinburgh; for, upon presenting myself for the diploma of that College some years ago, I was examined upon the muscles (and nerves supplying them) of the orbit, and was also rather closely questioned as to diseases of the skin.

March 1867.

I am, etc.,

L.R.C.S.ED.

DR. RADFORD, Manchester, writes:—"I read with great pleasure in your last number of the JOURNAL, that the Committee of the Moorfields Ophthalmic Hospital have resolved 'that no person holding the office of surgeon at that hospital shall hold a like office at any other institution'; and also, that the Medical Committee of St. Mary's Hospital (London), having considered a resolution from the weekly Board, 'that no medical officer of that hospital shall hold office at any other institution, except the Lock, where patients are treated who are inadmissible under the laws of the hospital, have agreed to recommend the Board to adopt the resolution.'

"It is highly honourable on the part of the medical staff to have so readily and so disinterestedly acceded to the proposition of the executive; and I really consider the thanks of the profession are due to Dr. Sieveking and Mr. Lane.

"It is now many years (perhaps twelve to fourteen) since I first publicly objected to medical and surgical pluralities, etc., and advocated their extinction by the adoption of such rules as were calculated to prevent any medical man holding more than one appointment. Such rules were admitted into the code of rules of St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester."

DR. J. SHEPHERD FLETCHER'S letter has been forwarded to Mr. T. Watkin Williams, the General Secretary of the Association.

DR. PHILIPSON (Newcastle) is thanked for the valuable information contained in his letter.

THE SILICATED CARBON FILTER.

THE best means of purifying water is at this moment a matter of great importance, and one which is not likely to lose its interest. The last epidemic of cholera in London has told the same story, when fully analysed, as previous outbreaks; the majority of deaths occurred where impure water was drunk. Very little of the drinking water used in our great cities is free from contamination; the streams from which they are supplied are all—without one exception—filthily defiled. The filtration processes employed by the various companies are necessarily coarse and imperfect; they scarcely suffice to keep back even visible impurities. The water supplied from pumps and wells is commonly even more dangerously and insidiously poisoned by organic matter filtering through the soil. Hence the use of domestic filters is daily becoming more general, and ought by all means to be encouraged. At the same time, it must be remembered that more than one of the filters most widely advertised are very ineffective: to one which is perhaps the best and longest known to Londoners, this applies pretty accurately. Among many recently introduced filters which we have examined carefully as to their performance, is that of THE SILICATED CARBON FILTER COMPANY, Battersea, S.W. We must speak of it in the highest terms. Its power of removing organic matter is remarkable. The combination of carbon with silica in minute division, as existing in the Torbane Hill mineral, is singularly effective. The statement of the patentees, that it not only abstracts mechanical impurities, but oxidises organic matter, and besides purifying water rapidly and effectually, imparts a pleasant freshness, is entirely borne out by our experiments. The mechanical arrangements of the filter are singularly perfect; but its merits go beyond mere mechanical filtration, and its remarkable chemical properties render it an admirable and most efficient instrument in the purification of unwholesome water, to which it gives clearness, freedom from odour, taste, or chemical defect, and renders it fresh, sparkling, and wholesome.

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.

THE LATE MR. THOMAS MARTIN, OF REIGATE.

WE quote the following from the *Dublin Medical Press*:—"The death of Mr. Martin, of Reigate, although an event which has occurred in the course of nature, is one which should not be allowed to pass without respectful comment on the part of the medical journalist. Although nominally occupying only the position of a provincial practitioner, Mr. Martin was an accomplished scholar, a finished gentleman, and a true and practical philanthropist. In every movement, having for its object the welfare and advancement of the medical profession, he took an active and permanent part. The association formed in 1812 for the improvement of the status of the general practitioners, the President of which was Dr. G. M. Burrows, counted Mr. Martin as one of its most zealous members; he was equally energetic in promoting the establishment of the Provincial Medical and Surgical Association, now the British Medical Association; and he subsequently, under the presidency of the late Mr. Pennington, was an active member of the Institute of Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, the object of which was to obtain a Medical Reform Bill. The societies which he started in his own very neighbourhood for the friendly intercourse of the profession, for the improvement of the condition of the poor, and for the advancement of education, are so many existing monuments to the kindness of his heart, the enlarged sphere of his sympathies, and the energy of his character."

A **PROVINCIAL FELLOW** asks for the names of any self-supporting dispensaries.

COMMUNICATIONS, LETTERS, &c., have been received from:—

Mr. R. S. Fowler, Bath; Mr. A. B. Steele, Liverpool; Mr. Furneaux Jordan, Birmingham (with enclosure); Dr. E. Lawford, Leighton Buzzard; Mr. P. C. Delagarde, Exeter; The Registrar General of Ireland; The Registrar General of England; Dr. Greene, Moira, Ireland; Dr. Eastlake; Mr. Evans, Hull; Dr. George Johnson (with enclosure); L.R.C.S. Edinburgh; Mr. G. Pollock; Dr. John W. Ogle (with enclosure); Dr. Southey; Mr. Bellamy; Dr. Cruise, Dublin; Dr. Sankey, Cheltenham; Mr. T. H. Bartlett, Birmingham; Dr. Andrew Clark; A Plain Speaker; Dr. Lory Marsh, Nottingham; Mr. Lockhart Clark; Mr. Edwd. Colden; Dr. Thomas Skinner, Liverpool; Mr. F. W. Gibson, Broadmoor; Mr. William Martin, Hammersmith; Mr. Collier, The Dispensary, York; The Hon. Sec. of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; Dr. J. Fitzpatrick, Ticehurst, Surrey; Mr. J. B. Curgenvin; Dr. James Williams, Malvern; Dr. Eubulus Williams, Bristol; Dr. Frederiek J. Brown, Rochester; Dr. Nicolls, Longford, Ireland (with enclosure); Dr. Harley (with enclosure); Dr. Radford, Manchester; Dr. Fitzpatrick, Stoneycroft (with enclosure); Dr. Beales, Congleton; Dr. J. Shepherd Fletcher, Manchester; Mr. W. Turner, Edinburgh; Mr. Jabez Hogg (with enclosure); Mr. Higginbottom, Nottingham; Mr. Turner, University of Edinburgh; Dr. Struthers, University of Aberdeen; Mrs. Baines; Mr. T. M. Stone; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Dr. R. L. Bowles, Folkestone; The Honorary Secretary of the Harveian Society of London; Dr. Coleman; Dr. G. Taylor; Dr. J. M. Bryan; Dr. Barrett; Dr. S. Smith; Professor Humphry, Cambridge; Messrs. Savory and Moore; Dr. J. E. Morgan, Manchester; Dr. Seaton, Sheerness; Dr. Evans, Woburn; and Mr. H. Lee.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

The Essays of Elia. By Charles Lamb. London: 1867.
Haverstock Hill and Malden Road Provident Dispensary. London: 1867.
Behandlung der croupösen Pneumonie mit Veratrum-Präparaten. Von Dr. Theodor Kocher in Bern. Würzburg: 1866.
Change of Air. By J. C. Atkinson, M.D. London: 1867.
Address to the Committee and Subscribers of the Bristol Hospital for Sick Children. By Eubulus Williams, M.D. Bristol: 1867.
Classification of the Functions of the Human Body, and the Principles on which it Rests. By Andrew Buchanan, M.D. London: 1867.
The Liverpool Mercury, March 8th.
Nottingham Journal.
The Weekly Record.
Nottingham and Midland Counties Daily Express, March 11th.
The City Press.
The Friend of India.
The Barnsley Chronicle, March 9th.