

for two hours; then the aqueous liquid is rejected, and the plaster strained. What part the water plays is not very apparent at first sight; but practically, the product of the process is a very good one. Although the new blistering paper contains a much smaller quantity of a weaker plaster upon its surface than is usually spread on leather, it is found to be quite as efficient, while it is both cleaner and cheaper.

Among the *Mistures*, the *Mistura Spiritus Vini Gallie* is restored, and a *black draught* is introduced. In the *Tinctures*, there is a new preparation under the name of *Tinctura Chloroformi Composita*. It is a solution of two volumes of chloroform in eight of spirit, and ten of compound tincture of cardamoms; and therefore contains one volume of chloroform in ten of the tincture. This is about the strength of ordinary chloric ether. The *Spiritus Chloroformi* of the present *Pharmacopœia* remains the same as that of 1864, and is only half the strength of the new tincture. A concentrated tincture, or essence of ginger, has been introduced; as have also the tinctures of Pyrethrum, Sumbul, and Veratrum viride.

Some change has been made in the *Wines*. Orange wine is now official, and is used for the preparation *Vinum Ferri Citratis* and *Vinum Quiniae*. Thus we have now two wines of iron; the *Vinum Ferri*, which is made by the old process of macerating iron wire in sherry wine, and the *Vinum Ferri Citratis*, which is a solution of citrate of iron and ammonia in orange wine, containing one grain of the citrate in a fluid drachm of the wine.

The *Spirits* are now made one-fifth of the strength they possessed in the previous *Pharmacopœia*. As they stood, they were found to be too strong for the doses in which spirits are commonly prescribed, whilst they were too weak for essences.

We have thus directed attention in this and previous articles to the more important changes involved in the new *British Pharmacopœia*. It will be seen that altogether a large number of new medicines have been made official, and that a great many old preparations familiar to the English prescriber, which were excluded in 1864, are now admitted to their proper place. Regarding some of the novelties probably some difference of opinion will exist. The principle guiding the editors has evidently been to include in the national *Pharmacopœia* all medicines which are commonly to be met with in prescriptions. In the preface they state: "The *Pharmacopœia* having for its object, not so much the selection as the definition of substances which the physician prescribes, and which are required to be kept at one safe and uniform standard of strength and composition, some remedies may have been retained in it which have ceased to be in general use, and others introduced, the value of which, although well attested, has not yet been generally recognised." This principle is a sound one, and also affords the best means of reconciling the differences in the practice of the three countries. There can be no doubt that the requirements of the English prescriber have been more fully satisfied in this work than they were in the previous one, and we trust that the labours of the committee and editors will be rewarded by the profession generally giving their hearty support to the *Pharmacopœia* of 1867.

DEATH OF DR. FITZPATRICK. The *South of India Observer* regrets to announce the death of Dr. Fitzpatrick, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon of H.M.'s forces, at Sylk's Hotel, on the morning of May 6, after a long and lingering illness. "Dr. Fitzpatrick, although young in the service, was a gentleman of considerable acquirements; and his loss is to be deplored not only by his immediate relatives and friends; but by the service and his profession, in which, had he lived, he would no doubt have risen to eminence."

Association Intelligence.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting of the South-Eastern Branch was held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, on Thursday, June 6th, ALBERT NAPPER, Esq., President, in the chair. There were also present: Drs. J. M. Bright, A. Hall, C. Holman, E. Ray, and J. R. Stedman; and Messrs. G. Bottomley, J. C. Burrows, T. M. Butler, W. J. Harris, E. Hart, G. F. Hodgson, G. F. H. La Fargue, T. Langton, B. Marsack, T. H. Martin, J. Morton, M.B., J. Reid, T. Heckstall Smith, S. Solly, F.R.S., J. B. Stedman, C. Trustram, and W. Wallis.

Mr. TRUSTRAM, the retiring President, took the chair at the opening of the meeting. He referred to the prosperity of the Branch during the year; and observed that there had been no great event during the year excepting the severe condemnation which a medical society in London, and the profession at large, had passed upon a filthy subject and a filthy operation. The rest of the proceedings he would leave in the hands of Mr. Napper, a gentleman well known to the medical profession and to the public at large, as the initiator of village hospitals [*loud cheers*]. Mr. Trustram then introduced Mr. Napper to the chair.

Mr. NAPPER, having taken the chair, thanked the Branch for the honour conferred upon him. He considered it a great honour and pleasure to preside over such an association. The next duty which devolved upon him was, to tender in the name of the members their best thanks to Mr. Trustram. He had discharged his duties in an admirable manner. In his hands, the Branch had lost none of the prestige which it had so long sustained. Although he (Mr. Napper) could not and would not attempt to rival him in eloquence, he would bring to bear as hearty a good will in the cause; and it would be his endeavour to do all in his power to promote the interests of the Branch during the term of his presidency. He hoped that at the end of his term of office he would retire from it, feeling the satisfaction which Mr. Trustram must feel in having done his duty. Mr. Napper then proceeded to read an address, in which, after noticing briefly matters of local interest in Guildford, he commented on hospital management.

Mr. JAMES REID (Canterbury) said Mr. Napper's name did not belong only to a village in Surrey; it extended throughout the world. Throughout the President's address there was short, clear, practical, straightforward proceeding which characterised Mr. Napper. He proposed that the best thanks of the meeting be tendered to Mr. Napper for his able address.

Mr. TRUSTRAM seconded the motion. They all felt very much indebted to Mr. Napper for his observations on medical education, both in its relation to the profession and to the public. For the last twenty years he had carefully watched results, and he had observed that men had often been thrown into the profession as general practitioners without knowing how to enter on their duties. The time had come when the Association, not only in its Branches, but generally, must take up the subject in earnest. The time had gone by when a man could be educated for any particular grade. Men nowadays must find their level. The man with the most brains, and with a devotion for his work, was the man to rise and adorn the profession; and benefit the public. In a certain

sense, there might be classes and grades in the profession, but not mere educational differences. There must be grades which men of industry, perseverance, and ability, must attain. He was glad Mr. Napper had introduced the subject. It was one touching the welfare of the profession, and affecting the public at large. He believed there was no profession looked after less as one of self-aggrandisement; nay, that in most instances, a higher and nobler motive prompted, and that was, how to confer the greatest blessings on our fellow-sufferers.

The vote of thanks was carried by acclamation.

The President said that it had been pleasurable and satisfactory to him to hear the remarks made by Mr. Reid and Mr. Trustram. He had some misgiving that he might not have taken a correct view of the matters, or at least a view which would not have met with acceptance from all. He thought there was never a greater mistake than when apprenticeships were done away with; from these apprenticeships went forth many men to adorn the profession.

Report of Council. The Secretary (Dr. HOLMAN) then read the annual report as follows.

"The Council of the South-Eastern Branch has much pleasure in offering to their associates a cordial welcome to Guildford, a town recalling very pleasant recollections of the meeting in 1852; and which, from its situation and its ancient establishments, offers objects of interest to the visitor, whilst the new hospital in which we are met to-day is full of information to the profession.

"The past year has been marked by one of the largest accessions of new members since the primary formation of the Branch. This has been greatly due to the energy of the President, Mr. Trustram; but even more to the advantages, professional and social, attached to the district meetings. These have been most successful in West and East Kent and East Surrey; and the formation of a district, comprising Western Surrey and Sussex, has this year been accomplished. It now only remains to form a similar district for Eastern Sussex; and the South-Eastern Branch may then consider its machinery fairly complete.

"At these meetings are discussed all topics of professional interest. Practitioners are led more closely to keep reports of rare and difficult cases, and to record their experience of the effects of meteorological changes on the general health; and, whilst noting the various topics of professional polity continually occurring, they are prepared, at the annual meetings of the Branch, to bring forward and to advocate those changes which they feel would have a beneficial influence on the great body of the profession and on the general public.

"The prospects of the profession, as a whole, have greatly improved within the last few years; and nearly all the changes advocated by the Association have slowly but surely been making their way.

"The Army Medical Warrant is now in operation. It may not be all that could be desired, but it is a great gain. The position of the army medical officer is much improved; and his advice on matters of sanitary arrangements is now rarely disregarded; but, ere long, England must attach to her armies a sanitary corps, as has been so wisely done by Prussia.

"The Metropolitan Poor-law Bill is a most important step in the right direction; and, although its provisions do not yet extend to the provinces, we may expect very shortly that modifications of it will be carried, generous to the poor and beneficial to the Poor-law medical officer.

"It is recommended that petitions be drawn up, and signed by the President on behalf of the Branch,

to both Houses of Parliament, in favour of the Medical Acts Amendment Bill, as recommended by the Medical Council.

"The Council would especially express their satisfaction at the awakening interest of the great body of medical practitioners to the best interests of the profession. At no time has the medical body, as a whole, been so keenly alive, or so satisfactorily compelled an adherence to those ethical laws; upon which must almost entirely depend the status and stability of the profession; whilst, to those whose character has been assailed, it has shown its warmest sympathy.

"The JOURNAL continues to improve. The Association may congratulate itself on securing the service of so able an editor as Mr. Ernest Hart, on losing the valuable direction of Dr. Markham.

"The Medical Provident Society—for which Dr. Richardson and several of our associates laboured so diligently—has been given up since the last annual meeting of the Branch. It is greatly to be deplored that a scheme containing so many good elements should have failed from lack of support.

"With deep regret, the Council have to touch upon the serious losses by death which have occurred during the past year. It would be too sad to mention all, but there is one who has been removed of whom this report could not but speak, the founder of the Branch, Mr. Thomas Martin. To recapitulate all the work done by this indomitable man, would be to introduce matter too voluminous for a report. Suffice it to say that, to his unwearied industry as secretary, the birth and the first fifteen years' nursing of this Branch were due; and who can forget, when recalling to mind the meetings at which he officiated, the characteristic of the man himself, with which he ever imbued the proceedings of the day?

"He truly lived not for himself alone; he lived for the neighbourhood in which he had settled; he lived for a profession in which he gloried (there is no other word for it); and he left his mark by the formation of those societies which have been enumerated in his memoir in the JOURNAL; and not less has he left his mark by the remembrance of the last touching tribute of respect paid to his remains by so large a body of members of his well loved profession, and by the enormous concourse of those who came from far and near, each anxious to pay his last tribute of love and respect to one who had truly lived well.

"Might it not be said of him,

'His remains so sepulchred in such pomp do lie,
That kings for such a tomb might wish to die?'

The Secretary next read the financial report, which showed the balance in hand to be £25 : 1 : 3.

Dr. STEPMAN (Guildford) proposed the adoption of the report. It was gratifying to know that an association so well calculated to promote the interests of the profession was in such a flourishing condition. The report must have carried to each mind the conviction how much had been done by the Association in a right direction. [Cheers.]

Mr. MARSACK (Tunbridge Wells) seconded the adoption of the report.

It was unanimously carried.

The late Mr. T. Martin. Mr. T. HECKSTALL SMITH (St. Mary Cray) said he for one rose with the feeling, that it would be the wish not only of that Branch, but of the whole Association, that some special notice should be taken of their loss in the death of their long-valued friend, Thomas Martin of Reigate. [Hear, hear.] He would therefore submit to the meeting the following resolution which he had drawn up.

"The South-Eastern Branch of the British Medical Association, desires to record its deep sense of the

loss it has sustained by the death of its oldest and most valued member—Thomas Martin, of Reigate.

"With him this important Branch had its origin; to his fostering care, during the many years he performed, with so much talent, earnestness, and zeal, the important duties of honorary secretary, it owes its development; and we are assured that to the close of a life prolonged beyond the usual span his solicitude for its success never ceased.

"In all relations of life he was a noble model; high minded, and inflexibly honourable in his bearing to his professional brethren, to his neighbours, and to the public; foremost in works of charity and utility, and ever asserting and maintaining both by example and precept the dignity of the profession he so much loved. He has left with us a memory of worth to be cherished, and of a bright example to be emulated.

"That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family, with the fervent expression of our sympathy."

MR. SOLLY (London) seconded the resolution. He took occasion to allude to the plan of sending students to remain for some considerable time in their early life with a good general practitioner in the country. So fully was he convinced of the necessity of this himself, that he adopted the plan with his own son, and he was sorry he could not have left him in the country longer than he did. He hoped, however, to send him back. MR. SOLLY then related several instances of professional success attending students who had acquired their first training in the manner described, and illustrated his subject by giving an instance of one student in the Hospital with a preliminary training, and one who had not. Both were industrious; the one man was elected house-surgeon, and the other advised to wait for twelve months longer, although no doubt eventually the latter would make a very good surgeon. He was glad to be able to bear his humble testimony to the high character which, professionally and socially, the late Mr. Martin had borne. (Applause.)

MR. BOTTOMLEY (Grosvenor) called attention to a fact, which he thought had been omitted, that Mr. Martin was the founder of the Surrey Benevolent Medical Society, a society which had done a vast amount of good.

The resolution was carried.

New Members. The Secretary next read the names of twenty-seven new members duly elected.

Council of the Branch. The Secretary stated that a scrutiny of the voting papers had been made, with the following result: W. Addison, F.R.C.P., R. L. Bowles, Esq., F. J. Brown, M.D., J. M. Buxton, Esq., C. Chaddcock, Esq., J. Grantham, Esq., A. Martin, M.D., E. Ray, M.D., F. H. Sankey, Esq., and C. Trustram, Esq.

Representatives in the General Council. The following were declared elected: J. Armstrong, M.D., G. Bottomley, Esq., J. C. Burrows, Esq., A. Carpenter, M.D., W. Carr, M.D., H. Collet, M.D., F. Fry, Esq., A. Hall, M.D., T. Heckstall Smith, Esq., E. Westall, M.D.

The Medical Benevolent Fund. DR. HALL (Brighton) proposed—

"That a donation of ten guineas be given to the Medical Benevolent Fund."

MR. T. H. SMITH said it was a happy position to be in, to be able to give money away, and a still happier position that they had such an object to give it to. He seconded the motion.

MR. REID (Canterbury) questioned if the Branch could justly dispose of their funds in the way proposed. He was not speaking against augmenting the Benevolent Fund; but he thought the funds of the South-Eastern Branch should be first applied to

the objects for which they were subscribed. [Hear, hear.] There appeared to him one or two directions in which their funds could be more judiciously applied than at present. They might be applied to organising more district meetings in the three counties; for these not merely benefited the Branch, but were a means of improving communication, and strengthened the parent Society. MR. REID pointed out other sources of expense which ought to be met, such as local expenses connected with annual meetings. He thought it was not well to entail expense on gentlemen who might live in these immediate districts for publishing, printing, and working expenses; and the expense of the luncheon, which was borne by the President. He would, therefore, be inclined to move as an amendment, that, instead of ten guineas being given to the Medical Benevolent Fund, £20 should be devoted to the district Branches, to defray their local working expenses.

MR. HODGSON seconded the amendment. MR. TRUSTRAM thought the whole subject might stand over until MR. REID brought forward his motion next year. As the Branch had contributed to the Medical Benevolent Fund for so long, one would be sorry to leave off. [Hear, hear.]

THE SECRETARY made a statement in reference to the working expenses of the Branches, and answered a number of questions. Other gentlemen spoke; and the subject and the discussion ended by MR. REID withdrawing his amendment.

The original motion was then put and carried. MR. REID gave notice that, at the next annual meeting, he would move—

"That Rule viii be thus altered, that, instead of 'The Council shall be empowered,' etc, it shall thus stand: 'The Council shall be empowered to defray the expense of these meetings to the amount of £3.'"

Place of Meeting in 1868; President-elect. MR. BOTTOMLEY proposed—

"That Hastings be the place of meeting for 1868, and that Mr. Ticehurst be the President; also, that Dr. Alfred Hall of Brighton and Mr. Bowles of Folkestone be the Vice-Presidents."

MR. C. BURROWS (Brighton) seconded. He thought one advantage of going to Hastings would be, that they would be able to make fresh members.

The motion was then carried *nem. dis.*

Secretary. MR. TRUSTRAM had had much pleasure in asking their worthy Secretary to continue his labours. [Hear, hear.] He spoke in highly eulogistic terms of the great services DR. HOLMAN had rendered to the Association.

MR. T. H. SMITH seconded the motion; and, alluding to the heavy work which now devolved upon the Secretary, suggested that he should have paid assistance.

THE PRESIDENT was sure but one opinion prevailed at that meeting; and that was, that they were deeply indebted to DR. HOLMAN for his services. He could only have accomplished all he had done from having the interests of the Society deeply at heart. [Applause.]

DR. HOLMAN returned thanks. He must, however, confess that he feared he would not much longer be able to get through with the work; for the amount of correspondence with the head-quarters at Birmingham and London was more than many of them could understand. Still he would try his best for another year [Hear, hear]; and, if he did not succeed, they must put it down to the right cause, and he would ask them to appoint a successor.

The Amendment of the Medical Act. It was proposed by MR. CORBY BURROWS, seconded by MR. T. HECKSTALL SMITH, and carried.

"That petitions to both Houses of Parliament be

drawn up in favour of the amendment of the Medical Act, as recommended by the Medical Council, and be signed on behalf of the Branch by the President.

Circulation of the Proceedings of the Branch. It was moved by Mr. HOBSON, and seconded by Mr. T. H. SMITH—

"That the Secretary be requested to adopt, if possible, some plan for circulating among the members a brief programme of such proceedings as may be other than routine at the general meeting. And they would suggest the following for his consideration; viz. that in his January circular should be included a requisition that notice of every subject on paper intended to be brought forward by any member at the annual meeting in June should be lodged with the Honorary Secretary on or before the sixteenth day of May previous; and then that, in his circular convening the annual meeting, the Secretary should insert a list of such subjects or papers and their respective authors, adding that priority of reception and consideration by the meeting will be given to them in preference to any subjects or papers of which such notice may not have been given."

This led to rather an animated discussion, the Secretary pointing out the difficulties such a resolution would entail, but expressing his readiness to carry it out as far as practicable.

Mr. TRISTRAM considered that the annual meeting should be confined to the business of the Branch, and questions of policy, and that afterwards the members should enjoy social intercourse. He did not think that on such occasions scientific papers should be read. He did not believe any one felt able to discuss them properly, and there were plenty other occasions when they could be produced. It was all very well to pursue such a course before they had the district branches, but he thought it was no longer necessary.

Mr. BURROWS dissented from Mr. Tristram's observations.

The original motion was then put and carried.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.

The annual meeting of the above Branch will be held in Chester, on Wednesday, June 26th, at 2 P.M.; JOHN HARRISON, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Dinner at 4.30 P.M. Price of tickets, 8s.

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

HENRY SIMPSON, M.D., *Hon. Secretary.*

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.

The annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Northampton Infirmary, on Thursday, June 27th, at 2 P.M.; R. W. WATKINS, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Gentlemen intending to read papers or cases, are requested to communicate with Dr. Bryan, of Northampton, one of the Honorary Secretaries, without delay.

J. M. BRYAN, M.D., *Hon.*
G. P. GOLDSMITH, Esq., *Secs.*

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.

The annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at Clark's Castle Hotel, Taunton, on Wednesday, July 3rd, at 2.30 P.M.; C. H. CORNISH, Esq., President-elect, will take the Chair.

Gentlemen having papers or cases to communicate, are requested to give the titles of the same to the Secretary previous to the meeting.

W. M. KELLY, M.D., *Hon. Secretary.*
Taunton, June 1st, 1867.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Thirty-fifth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held in Dublin on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th days of August next.

President—EDWARD WATERS, M.D. Edin.

President-Elect—WILLIAM STOKES, M.D., D.C.L., Regius Professor of Physic in the University of Dublin.

The Address in Medicine will be delivered by Sir DOMINIC CORRIGAN, Bart., M.D., Physician to the Queen in Ireland.

The Address in Surgery will be delivered by ROBERT WILLIAM SMITH, M.D., Professor of Surgery in the University of Dublin.

The special subjects for discussion in Scientific and State Medicine will be introduced by JOHN HUGHES BENNETT, M.D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine and of Clinical Medicine in the University of Edinburgh; and H. W. RUMSEY, Esq., of Cheltenham, Member of the Medical Council.

The business of the meeting will be conducted under four sections; viz.:

Section A—Medicine. *President*, Dr. LAW; *Secretary*, Dr. W. MOORE.

Section B—Physiology. *President*, Dr. MACDONALD; *Secretary*, Dr. HAYDON.

Section C—Surgery. *President*, Mr. ADAMS; *Secretary*, Dr. M. COLLIS.

Section D—Midwifery. *President*, Dr. BEATTY; *Secretary*, Dr. KIDD.

Gentlemen desirous of reading Papers, Cases, or any other Communications, are requested to give notice of the same to the General Secretary at their earliest convenience.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, *General Secretary.*

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, June 18th, 1867.

NORTH WALES BRANCH.

THE eighteenth annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Llandudno, on Tuesday, July 2nd, at 12 noon, under the presidency of T. EYTON JONES, Esq.

Gentlemen having papers or cases to communicate, will please to forward the titles of the same to the Honorary Secretary.

Dinner at the above hotel at 4 P.M.

D. KENT JONES, *Hon. Sec.*

Beaumaris, June 11th, 1867.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE fifteenth annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, on Monday, July 8th, at 3.15 P.M. *President* for 1866-67, HENRY LEE, Esq.; *President-elect* for 1867-68, W. G. MARKHAM, M.D.

At 5.30 P.M., the members will dine together: Dr. MARKHAM in the Chair.

A. P. STEWART, M.D., *Hon.*
ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D., *Secs.*
London, June 1867.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE OF MEETING.

THE Committee of Council will meet at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, on FRIDAY, the 5th day of July, 1867, at three o'clock *precisely*.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, *General Secretary*.

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, June 19th, 1867.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE MEDICAL ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.

THE following communication has been addressed to the Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy, M.P., Secretary of State for the Home Department, by the President of Council, in accordance with the recent resolutions of the Committee of Council.

SIR,—As President of the Council of the British Medical Association, I am directed by a resolution of the Committee of Council of that body to address you in support of a proposed Bill for the amendment of the Medical Acts, which has been submitted to you by the General Medical Council.

In the amendments proposed, the Committee of Council of this Association generally concurs; but there are two points of special importance upon which I would venture to trouble you with a few observations. These are:

1. The amendment of the fortieth section of the principal Act;
2. The admission of foreign and colonial degrees and diplomas.

As regards the fortieth section, although some convictions have taken place under it, two against the same individual very recently, yet it must generally remain inoperative, from the difficulty of proving a false pretence. Most of the persons upon whom this clause ought to operate take care to be furnished with some diploma or licence from a foreign body, many of which are to be obtained with little cost or trouble, and either without examination, or with an examination merely colourable; and so ignorant persons prey with impunity on the credulity of the public. It would be difficult to exaggerate the amount of mischief, fraud, and extortion which prevail amongst this class; and it is my duty most strongly to urge on your attention the necessity of a more stringent enactment. One point which, I understand, has been the subject of discussion, appears to me essential to the proper working of any clause; that is, that the assumption of the title "Doctor" by any one practising physic and surgery, and not registered under the Act, shall be prohibited. It is not too much to say that, if this word be erased, the clause will be of little practical value.

As to the admission of foreign and colonial degrees and diplomas, it appears that it would be impossible to give an accurate schedule of all bodies whose degrees or diplomas should be admitted. Such a schedule would almost certainly include some which ought to be excluded, and exclude others which ought to have the privilege. Such bodies, also, are likely to vary in their standard from time to time. A body whose degree or diploma would now be considered sufficient, might, by change of management or otherwise, reduce its standard of examination, and so become ineligible. Or the reverse case may occur: a body may rise in character, as well as fall.

The only practical solution appears to be the

annual list to be submitted by the General Medical Council for the sanction of the Home Secretary or the Privy Council.

The suggestion that the Home Secretary should frame the list appears to me to be inexpedient. The Home Secretary can have no personal knowledge of the character and standing of the different foreign bodies conferring degrees or diplomas. He must necessarily delegate his function to some medical man; and it is a function which no single medical man should be allowed to exercise. Any exclusion would be certain to lead to a complaint of favouritism; whereas the selection of the list by the General Medical Council, a large and independent body, having the best means of obtaining information, would afford the best guarantee that the list would be framed with strict impartiality, and with due regard to the real standing of the Universities or Colleges whose degrees or diplomas may be admitted as qualifications.

In conclusion, I beg to submit to you a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Committee of Council of this Association, in support of the action of the General Medical Council. From the third resolution, you will perceive that the Committee of Council is of opinion that the great body of the profession ought to be fairly represented in the Medical Council—an opinion that is, I believe, widely entertained by the profession itself.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

FRANCIS SIBSON, M.D.,

President of the Council of the British Medical Association.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch at Birmingham on Friday last,

Mr. T. WATKIN WILLIAMS moved—

"That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is of great importance that the profession should support the Medical Council in their endeavours to amend the Medical Act and improve medical education; and that the President and Secretary be requested to prepare, and at the proper time cause to be presented to both Houses of Parliament, a petition in favour of the Bill proposed by the Medical Council."

Mr. SOLOMON seconded the proposition.

The resolution was discussed and carried.

Mr. WILLIAMS then moved—

"That, in the opinion of this meeting, in any Medical Act, the constitution of the Medical Council ought to be reconsidered, so that the great body of the profession should be fairly represented thereon; also, that a communication be made on the subject to the Home Secretary."

Dr. WADE seconded this proposition, and it was unanimously agreed to.

It will be seen, by the report of the meeting of the South-Eastern Branch at Guildford, that similar resolutions were moved and carried there also.

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON. It is stated that the indisposition from which the Emperor of the French has been suffering consisted of a complicated attack of lumbago and sick headache. His Majesty, however, after twenty-four hours' rest, is now restored to health.

M. JOBERT DE LAMBALLE, who died in a lunatic asylum two months ago, left five collateral heirs behind him. His fortune has just been divided amongst them. The share of each is 560,000*fr.* (£22,400.)

Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND. The following members of the College, having undergone the necessary examinations for the Fellowship on the 28th, 29th, and 30th ultimo, were reported to have acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners; and, at a meeting of the Council on the 13th inst., were admitted Fellows of the College.

Allfrey, Charles, Henry, M.D. Univ. Edin., Chislehurst, Kent; diploma of membership dated November 14, 1861.
Bacot, William George, Blandford, Dorset; June 27, 1851.
Beaton, William Burn, H.M. Indian Army; Nov. 6, 1846.
Bellamy, Edward, Montague Place; November 17, 1863.
Davis, William Farquhar, H.M. Indian Army; May 12, 1856.
Dick, Robert, H.M. Indian Army; May 2, 1854.
Jones, Charles Marchant, L.R.C.P. Lond., Aney, China; February 27, 1867.
Lloyd, Edward Harford, M.B. Univ. Lond., Thornbury, Bristol; April 7, 1868.

Newman, William, M.D. Univ. Lond., St. Martin's, Stamford, Lincolnshire; October 8, 1854.
Norton, Arthur Treherm, Upper Berkeley Street; Nov. 18, 1862.
Orton, George H., Northburgh Hall, Leicestershire; May 6, 1863.
Plaskitt, Joshua, Chapel Street, S.W.; May 21, 1855.
Richards, F. Wm., L.R.C.P. Lond., Winchester; April 28, 1864.
Swain, William Paul, Devonport; May 1, 1857.
Venning, Edgcombe, L.R.C.P. Lond., Army; August 2, 1858.

Of the unprecedented large number of 32 candidates, who presented themselves for the above distinction, it appears that 15 went up for the Anatomical and Physiological Examination only; out of which number it is stated that four failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court, and were consequently referred to their studies for the period of six months. The remaining 17 candidates—viz., 12 seniors and 5 juniors—went up for the full examination for the Fellowship, and it is stated that out of the number, only two seniors failed to satisfy the Court as to their proficiency, and were therefore referred to their professional studies for one year.

APPOINTMENTS.

GARDNER, James, Esq., appointed one of the Resident Physicians of the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Edinburgh.
MORRIS, John B., M.D., M.A. (Oxon), appointed Consulting Physician to the Salford Royal Hospital and Dispensary.

DEATH.

HELM. On June 15th, at Rugby, aged 25, Mary Elizabeth, wife of George F. Helm, M.A., F.R.C.S.

BEQUESTS. Miss Mary Gregory, of Canterbury, recently deceased, has bequeathed £16,000 to the following charities: the Middlesex Hospital, £5000; the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, £1000; the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, £5000; and the Blind Asylum, £5000.

THE NORTH OF ENGLAND OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY held its June meeting on the 12th instant, in the library of the Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr. Gibson, President, in the chair. There was a large attendance of members and visitors. Dr. J. Matthews Duncan, of Edinburgh, Honorary Fellow of the Society, read a paper "on the Amount of Power exerted in Parturition as measured in pounds." Dr. Heath detailed particulars of operations for the removal of four ovarian cysts. Dr. Sheraton exhibited a newly invented *tiretelle*, or combined perforator and extractor. Dr. J. M. Dunstan exhibited a preparation illustrating injury to the sacro-vertebral articulation in difficult labour; and a preparation illustrating the pathology of uterine hæmatocele. At the conclusion of the discussions, a cordial vote of thanks was carried by acclamation to Dr. J. M. Duncan for his visit and contributions.

CRUELTY TO CALVES.

THE short article which we wrote a fortnight ago upon this subject—founded upon the printed letters of Dr. Skinner and another Liverpool correspondent appealing to public opinion—has been universally quoted and re-quoted in the press, and has produced the effect for which we hoped, but which we could hardly have expected so speedy an issue. For the last fourteen days it has been a prominent subject of discussion in society. We understand that a number of the most extensive butchers have resolved to change their mode of slaughtering, and that bleached veal is likely to be banished from several of West End clubs—we hope ultimately from all. Meantime Mr. John Colam, the Secretary to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, advertises to all persons witnessing these cruelties to forward the exact particulars to him.

THE ST. ANDREW'S MEDICAL GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.

THE Graduates of St. Andrew's met on Wednesday evening at the Freemasons' Tavern, Dr. B. W. Richardson in the chair, to consider the best means of securing for the general body of Graduates a share in the parliamentary franchise of the University. About one hundred Graduates were present. The President stated that satisfactory communications had been received intimating that the matter was under their consideration. The Rules which had been previously circulated were then considered, amended, and passed. They declare, *inter alia*, the objects of the Association to be: "That the objects of this Association be the advancement of the Sciences and Art of Medicine and of general Science and Literature, the maintenance of the interests of the Medical Graduates of the University, and the cultivation of social intercourse and good fellowship."

They also provide "That the Association shall hold an Annual Session, commencing on St. Andrew's day, or on such other day as the Council may determine. The place of such Session, its duration, and the business to be transacted, shall be arranged by the Council."

The following list of officers was adopted unanimously: **President**—Dr. Richardson (London). **Vice Presidents**—Dr. H. Day (Stafford), Dr. T. Dyer (London), Dr. Greenhalgh (London), Inspector-General Leonard (Norwood), Dr. Tanner (London), and Dr. Wyse (Dublin). **Honorary Treasurer**—Dr. Paul (Camberwell). **Honorary Secretary**—Dr. Sedgwick (London). **Other Members of Council**—Dr. G. W. Balfour (Edinburgh), Dr. Ballard (London), Dr. Edwards Crisp (London), Dr. Collet (Worthing), Dr. Crawford (Peebles), Dr. David Davies (London), Dr. Davey (Northwoods), Dr. Drysdale (London), Dr. Dudfield (London), Dr. Fayer (Henley-in-Arden), Dr. Dean Fairless (Coupar Angus), Dr. Day-Good (London), Dr. Hood (London), Dr. Prosser James (London), Dr. Walter Jones (London), Dr. Mackinder (Gainsborough), Dr. McIntyre (Odiham), Deputy-Inspector Minter (Southsea), Dr. Nicholls (Devizes), Dr. Procter (York), Dr. Roden (Kidderminster), Dr. J. Rogers (London), Dr. Ray (Dulwich), Dr. Lloyd Roberts (Manchester), Dr. Seaton (Sunbury), Dr. Sheppard (Colney Hatch), Dr. Skinner (Liverpool), Dr. Abbotts Smith (London), Dr. Spencer Thomson (Torquay), Dr. Tuke (London), Dr. Uvedale West (Aldford), and Dr. Wynn Williams (London).

It was moved by Dr. WYNN WILLIAMS, and seconded by Dr. LEONARD SEDGWICK, That the Council be instructed still to urge upon

the Government, in such manner as they may deem most expedient, the claims of the medical graduates to a vote for the representation in Parliament of the University of St. Andrew's."

The Association, in sixteen days, has already attached to itself the adhesion of 270 graduates. Further names may be sent to Dr. Leonard Sedgwick, Honorary Secretary, 2, Gloucester Terrace, London.

THE REPORT OF THE HARVEIAN SOCIETY ON THE PREVENTION OF VENEREAL DISEASE.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Harveian Society is appointed by the Council to be held on Monday, July 1st, at 8 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee on Venereal Diseases. This Report has been very carefully prepared, as our readers are aware, after the elaborate discussion of information kindly afforded by the officers of many public institutions. It is a document of great interest. Members of the profession generally, who are interested in the subject, are invited to attend.

THE KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL OLD STUDENTS' DINNER is appointed June 26th, at St. James's Hall, Professor Bentley in the chair. Dr. Buzzard and Mr. Francis Mason are the Honorary Secretaries.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. During the last three days nearly 140 candidates for the fellowship and membership of this institution have been undergoing their preliminary examinations in arts, etc., under the supervision of a staff from the College of Preceptors.

HOW TO DEAL WITH INDECENT QUACKS. A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes I have been frequently annoyed by receiving Dr. Jordan's productions. Last night during dinner, one arrived. Thinking that it was a tradesman's advertisement I was on the point of giving it to a young lady who was sitting next to me, when the name of Jordan caught my eye. This morning I paid the doctor a visit, at 29, George Street, Hanover Square. I returned him his pamphlet. I remained for a few minutes, and left him apparently suffering from "nervous exhaustion." I recommend other men who are annoyed by his abominations to pay him a visit after the receipt of the next pamphlet, and leave him in the same abject condition. Please insert this letter.

THE EMPRESS CHARLOTTE. The *Mémorial Diplomatique*, upon the authority of a letter from Trieste, dated the 11th inst., states that the condition of the Empress Charlotte is somewhat improved. Considering the decisive issue of the struggle so long maintained by the Emperor Maximilian, the medical adviser of the Empress, Dr. Illek, thought it most prudent not to conceal from her the fact of her husband's captivity, and even allowed her to know that his life was threatened. The latter suggestion was made for the express purpose of exciting a reaction sufficiently powerful to revive the illustrious patient from the state of prostration in which she had sunk for some time on account of the absence of intelligence from Mexico. The effect was that the Empress appeared suddenly to recover all her clearness of intellect; she declared that the Mexican nation could not be capable of so odious an act as to raise a murderous hand against a prince who had devoted himself with so much self-denial to the regeneration of the country, and that in any case the Emperor had maintained his honour unsullied. Since then the Empress Charlotte manifests equal calmness and resignation. [We have reason to doubt the accuracy of this statement.]

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 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, 1.50 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.

TUESDAY. Ethnological Society of London, 8 P.M. Sir Arthur Phayre, "On the Tenure and Distribution of Landed Property in Burma"; Mrs. Lynn Linton, "On Ethnography as illustrated by the Arts in the Paris Exhibition"; Mr. J. Crawford, F.R.S. (President), "On the Antiquity of Man"; Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Papers by Dr. Ryan, Mr. Squarey, Dr. Waring, Mr. Cooper Forster, Mr. J. Hutcheson, Dr. Buchanan of Glasgow, Mr. J. Birkett, Dr. Marcet, Dr. Cockle, Dr. Hillier, Dr. Beale and Mr. H. Lee, Mr. Lockhart Clarke and Dr. H. Jackson, Mr. Spencer Wells, and Dr. Bastian.
FRIDAY. Quakett Microscopical Club (University College, Gower Street), 8 P.M. Dr. Braithwaite, "On the Organisation of Mosses."

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, Newhall 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 are greatly indebted to Dr. Simpson for the laborious lists which he has kindly forwarded.

MR. WILLIAM COOPER (Bristol).—We shall be happy to take up the question in an early number.

LAWYERS DIFFER.

SIR,—Our excellent JOURNAL is now, I perceive, constantly quoted from by all the principal newspapers. I trust, therefore, you will call attention in one of your "occasional notes" to two important trials which have recently taken place, in both of which the opinions of the judges were divided. The lawyers, and especially those very judges, are always ready to be "down upon" us in any trials in which a difference of opinion exists amongst the medical men engaged; and I think it only right that, in return, they should be reminded of their own disagreements.

Brighton, June 1867. I am, etc., R. J. ROGERS.

We have received Special Correspondence this week from India, the Mauritius, and Dublin, of which we can insert only a portion.

THE PROSPECTUS OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for 1867, Vol. II, is now ready, and copies for circulation will be forwarded on application to members and officers of the Association.

M.R.C.S.—The fines inflicted on the notorious Jordan will be transmitted to the Medical Council, by whom, as in former cases, they will be returned to the respective prosecuting parties.

MR. J. WILKINSON shall receive an answer by post.

A PARENT (Liverpool)—The result of the recent examinations in Arts at the College of Surgeons, will be published in about three weeks. Those who have passed it, can at once enter on their professional studies.

THE QUEBEC MICROSCOPICAL CLUB: EXCHANGE OF SPECIMENS. This club of working microscopists has rapidly progressed to a position of usefulness. It is now in its second year, and numbers near three hundred members. We think that the following Rules for the Exchange of Slides may be of interest to many of our readers, who may be pleased to avail themselves of this means of adding to their store.

1. That all slides be deposited with the Exchange Committee. 2. That the slides be classified by the Committee into sections, numbered according to quality. The first section to be a special class for rare specimens, the value of which will be determined by the Exchange Committee. 3. Members to select from the class in which their slides are placed, after the ordinary meetings of the Club. 4. Members may leave the selection to the Exchange Committee, if they prefer it. 5. Slides once exchanged cannot be exchanged again. 6. A register shall be kept, in which the slides deposited shall be entered and numbered, with the date of receipt, and in which exchanges shall also be noted. 7. All expenses incurred in the transmission of slides, or in correspondence respecting them, to be borne by the member on whose account such charges may be incurred.

Parcels to be addressed—**Mr. W. M. Bywater, 193, Piccadilly, London, W. [Exchange.]**

NOTE. As much inconvenience frequently arises from the breakage of slides in transmission through the post, the following method is recommended. Pack the slides in a small wooden box, which can be obtained of any optician, tie it securely with string, and attach a slip of parchment to one end, sufficiently large to receive the postage stamps, address, and local post-office stamps during transmission.

If paper be used as a wrapper to the box, the colour should be black.

When twelve or more slides are sent, they should be packed in a racked box, and forwarded by railway, carriage prepaid.

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.

MR. MARTIN (Hammersmith).—Thanks for the communication. We must be governed by the exigencies of space. The "Notices to Correspondents" are at least as generally read as any other part of the paper—perhaps more widely; and letters inserted in this part of the JOURNAL attract a full share of attention.

AN ADVERTISEMENT.

"How many Lives have been Lost through not having a proper Knowledge as to Whom to Consult? Count Cavour may be mentioned as one. This book simply tells invalids how to select a doctor; it is a most valuable production. We can refer every unhappy invalid to this book for advice upon the choice of a medical attendant."—*Oxford University Herald*, etc. In Royal 8vo., cloth, price 4s. 6d., post free,—Whom to Consult; or, a Book of Reference for Invalids. London: Aylott and Son, 97, St. Paul's Road, Islington.

DR. THOMPSON (Bideford).—Short communications on subjects in the range of practical and scientific medicine are always acceptable.

A. B.—Members will not be expected to appear in academic costume, unless belonging to the University.

INQUIRER.—We are not aware that any such work is yet prepared. A supplement is announced to *Neligan's Materia Medica*, by Dr. Macnamara. Dr. Meadows' *Companion to the British Pharmacopœia* (Renshaw) is just published. It is a very handy little book, and might answer the purpose.

AN ASSOCIATE (Northampton).—We entirely agree that the medical officer should have a seat at the Guardian Board. Lord Grosvenor and Mr. Vanderbilt moved a clause to this effect, as an amendment in common on Mr. Hardy's Bill, but it was not supported in the House.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisements should be forwarded direct to the Printing Office, 87, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, addressed to Mr. Richards, not later than *Thursday*, ten o'clock.

DR. VINTRAS.—Many thanks for the suggestion. We have already such a correspondent; but have not been able to find space for his communications.

THE DIGNITY OF THE PROFESSION.

SIR,—Feeling how very honourable it is to be in the same profession as the gentleman referred to in the accompanying advertisement (taken from the *Manchester Courier* of Monday, June 10th, 1867), and wishing to point out his merits (and diplomas) to the medical profession, to which, perhaps, they are not generally known, I forward the advertisement to you. I am, etc.,

ONE WHO HAS JUST TAKEN THE OATH TO "SUSTAIN THE DIGNITY OF THE PROFESSION".

"Deafness. Just published, free by post for six stamps, a Treatise on Deafness and Diseases of the Ear, with Cases, by Dr. Hopton, of No. 10, Bryanston Street, Portman Square, London, W., showing how sufferers can be successfully treated at their own homes at a moderate cost. Persons hitherto deemed incurable are especially invited to adopt this simple but efficacious method of treatment, by which hundreds of persons have been cured and relieved; and Dr. Hopton pledges himself to do his utmost in alleviating the sufferings of those persons who may place themselves under his care and treatment, which can be applied to persons of any period of life with perfect safety. Nothing is required but the communication of the facts of the case. Advice gratis, by letter. Consultation free. Hours, eleven to four every day, Sundays excepted. Address G. O. Hopton, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., L.M., 10, Bryanston Street, Portman Square, London, W., Consulting-Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Ear."

COMMUNICATIONS, LETTERS, etc., have been received from:—

Dr. G. H. Philipson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (with enclosure); The Registrar-General of Ireland; Dr. R. P. Cotton; Dr. Fleming, Glasgow; Mr. George F. Helm, Rugby; Dr. John Chapman (with enclosure); Dr. Bryan, Northampton; Dr. W. M. Kelly, Taunton; Mr. Stoward Edye, Exeter; Mr. Fowler, Bath (with enclosure); Dr. Humphry, Cambridge; Dr. John Thompson, Bideford; Dr. Ellis, Newcastle; Mr. D. Kent Jones, Beaumaris (with enclosure); Dr. Leonard W. Sedgwick; Mr. Holmes Coote (with enclosure); Dr. George Johnson (with enclosure); Dr. Sibson (with enclosure); Dr. Simpson, Chester (with enclosure); Mr. H. W. Rumsey, Cheltenham (with enclosure); Dr. R. Southey (with enclosure); Mr. R. M. Tibbits, Bristol; Dr. Septimus Gibson (with enclosure); Dr. C. Drysdale; A. B.; Mr. A. P. Balkwill, Plymouth; Dr. Wade; Mr. G. Gaskoin (with enclosure); Mr. De la Garde, Exeter; Mr. T. Watkin Williams, Birmingham; The Secretaries of the Ethnological Society of London; Mr. T. Heckstall Smith; Dr. A. P. Stewart; Dr. Marcet; Dr. James Gairdner, Edinburgh; Dr. Edward Morgan, Manchester; Dr. James Russell, Birmingham (with enclosure); Dr. C. B. Fox, Scarborough; The Principal and Professors of King's College, London; Dr. Down, Reigate; Mr. W. R. Swain, Devonport; Dr. Edward Long Fox, Clifton (with enclosure); Mr. Higginbottom, Nottingham (with enclosure); Mr. Hussey, Oxford; Mr. Bartleet, Birmingham (with enclosure); Mr. William Martin; Dr. Latham, Cambridge (with enclosure); Mr. Callender; Mr. Brembridge; Mr. J. Wilkinson, Sheffield; Mr. Bywater; Mr. Thomas Bryant; The Honorary Secretary of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; The Registrar-General of England; Mr. T. M. Stone; Mr. R. J. Rogers, Brighton; Dr. Heslop, Birmingham; Dr. Jukes Styrap, Shrewsbury; Mr. Francis Mason (with enclosure); Mr. Jas. Lane; and Mr. Vanderbilt, M.P.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

Introductory Address at the Public Opening of the Medical Session 1866-67 in the University of Glasgow. By W. T. Gairdner, M.D. Glasgow: 1867.

Reports of Hospital Cases: on Injuries of the Wrist and Ankle-Joints. By William MacCormac, M.A., M.D. Dublin: 1867. Germinal Matter and the Contact Theory. By James Morris, M.D. London: 1867.

Syphilitic Affections of the Nervous System, etc. By Thomas Reade, M.B.T.C.D. London: 1867.

Practical Observations on the Harrogate Mineral Waters: with Cases. By Andrew Scott Myrle, M.D. London: 1867.

Mr. Soratchley's Life Assurance Bill. London: 1867. The State of the Medical Profession further exemplified. By Edwin Lee, M.D. London: 1867.

Fourth Annual Report of the Argyll District Asylum for the Insane. Glasgow: 1867.

The West Sussex Gazette, June 6th.