

as to the causes of the fluctuation in the amount of disease, and most earnestly recommended a general extension of the Act.

The Rev. Mr. JOSEPHS apologised for being obliged to restrict himself to a few words, as his time was limited; but though he entirely objected to any thing like the licensing that would be introduced, if the continental system were adopted, he saw a wide difference between that and the present operation of the Act; and he would most willingly give his unqualified adhesion to the extension of the Act on its present footing.

The Rev. Mr. BAILEY, Chaplain of St. Bartholomew's, Chatham, then gave a few words; his experience amongst these women was very great; during the short period the Act had been in force, 37 young girls had been reclaimed, and were now living a life of respectability; he considered this a very great inducement to urge us to proceed with the good work. It was the very young girls, from 14 to 17, who were much in want of help and guidance; he very strongly encouraged the hope that the extension of the Act would be carried out.

Dr. BELL, magistrate for the City of Rochester, observed that, from his long experience in these towns, the enormous amount of disease which he had witnessed amongst innocent children and families, he would urge, with all his power, the extension of the Act, if only in hope of saving the number of young girls—almost children—who were victims of this dreadful malady.

It was then resolved and carried, with only one dissentient voice, that it was highly desirable that the Contagious Diseases Act of 1866, should be extended to the civil population.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

At the annual meeting of the Pathological Society on Tuesday last, the list of officers which we last week printed was elected. Mr. Simon, in a brief but eloquent address, deplored the losses which the Society had sustained by death, specially referring to Dr. Brinton, and to Dr. Otto Weber of Heidelberg, who sacrificed his life in an heroic attempt to relieve a diphtheric patient from suffocation by applying his mouth to the tracheotomy cannula. He dwelt upon the great prosperity and success of the Society. We shall report his observations at greater length next week.

Votes of thanks were accorded to the retiring officers, especially to the secretary, Mr. T. Holmes. Besides the great labour and time which Mr. Holmes devoted to the preparation of the decennial index of the *Transactions* of the Society (liberally published and presented to the Society by the late president, Mr. Prescott Hewett), Mr. Holmes has fulfilled the very arduous duties of surgical secretary with the highest ability, zeal, and courtesy. The vote of thanks to him was passed with great warmth and cordiality. Mr. Holmes is no ordinary man, and his services to the Society have been considerable. This JOURNAL and the Association are indebted to him, not only for ready courtesy in his official capacity, but for important services kindly and voluntarily rendered as secretary of the Society.

The following is a copy of the report of the Society for 1866-67:—

The Council of the Pathological Society are able again to congratulate the members upon the continuous progress of the Society in numbers and in popularity, as evinced by the attendance upon their meetings. The total number of members is now 456, which shows an increase of 65 during the last three years. The number of elections during the year has been 32 against 14 deaths and resignations. The number of annual subscriptions received has been 325. This is believed to be the highest total of members which the Society has yet attained.

The proposal mentioned in the last report of the Council to appoint a committee to report on all specimens submitted to the Society as being instances of cancer, has been expanded and developed into a permanent committee of reference on all morbid growths. This committee has now actually commenced work. It is composed of the following members, viz.:—Dr. Andrew, Dr. Bristowe, Mr. Bruce, Dr. Dickinson, Mr. Hulke, Dr. Moxon, Mr. Sibley, and Dr. B. Sanderson. The Council feel confident that the Society will require no further guarantee of the efficiency of the committee than is furnished by the names of its members. Its function is to examine and report upon such specimens of morbid growths as are submitted to it by the president, and the report will form a distinct chapter in the yearly volume of the *Transactions*. This chapter will furnish, as the Council confidently anticipates, a valuable mine of pathological material, the worth of which will be made fully apparent by the labours of future generations of writers on the great subject to which the work of the committee applies.

The application for rooms at Burlington House, which was referred to in last year's report, has been unsuccessful, as the Government is not in possession of any unoccupied space in that building; and the Council is therefore unable to hold out to the Society any prospect of relief from the heavy burthen which the rent of the present rooms imposes upon its funds. It only remains for the Council to indicate the chief heads of the Society's accounts.

The collections receipts have been £385:7:0, viz.:—

325 annual subscriptions	£	s.	d.
32 entrance fees	341	5	0
2 composition fees	33	12	0
	10	10	0
	385	7	0

The proceeds of the sale of the *Transactions* have exceeded all previous experience. The sum received this year has been £44:16:9. This fact shows the wisdom of the large expenditure which was sanctioned by the Council on the seventeenth volume. Seeing the large demand which now exists for the *Transactions*, the Council have authorised the increase of the number of copies to 600.

The total receipts are in excess of the year's expenditure by the sum of £65:1:1, which will clear off the debt left due last year to the treasurer, and leave a balance of £33:7:10½.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH : GENERAL MEETING.

THE third general meeting for the session of this Branch was held on December 12th, 1867; present: S. BERRY, Esq., President, in the chair, and thirty-eight members.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were elected members of the Association and Branch: Mr. Sansom, Hill Top; Dr. G. F. Bodington, Sutton Coldfield; Dr. Mackey, Birmingham.

Communications.—The following communications were made.

Mr. J. VOSE SOLOMON exhibited a little healthy boy, 4 years old, from whom he had, six months since, removed a Fibro-plastic Tumour of the size of a small hazel-nut, situated in the Sheath of the External Rectus Muscle of the Eyeball. The tumour also was exhibited. In order to balance the muscles, a portion of the inner rectus had been removed, and the eyeball secured in a central position by sutures passed through the external canthus. The only evident remains of the operation consisted in a moderate degree of convergent strabismus, and a slight increase of diameter of the pupil, as compared with its fellow. Mr. Solomon remarked that fibro-plastic tumours were common to all ages, but most frequent between the twentieth and thirtieth years. The present case was notable on account of the tender age of the patient and the particular position in which the morbid growth had manifested itself. No similar case had been recorded, so far as the author's researches had extended. The case will be published in the JOURNAL.

Mr. GOODALL read the case of a young man affected with Hydrarthrosis of both Knees, supposed to be of rheumatic origin. After a long course of treatment, which proved useless, a permanent cure was effected by tapping and injecting with tincture of iodine and water. The right knee was tapped and injected twice within a period of three weeks. The left was tapped three times and injected twice within six weeks. The strength of the solution in the first operations was one-third of the tincture and two-thirds of water. At the last and the effectual injections, equal parts of the tincture and water were used.

Mr. WILDERS read a paper entitled a few Remarks on Congenital Syphilis. He first defined the difference between hereditary and congenital syphilis, and the different modes of contagion and the various appearances exhibited by children affected with those disorders. He alluded especially to the fact that, in *post mortem* examinations of children so affected, the mesenteric glands were usually found to be enlarged and hard. He read a number of cases illustrating the superiority of the mercurial over the non-mercurial treatment of this disease. He advocated the local use of mercury in the form of the mercurial ointment spread upon a flannel bandage, which he recommended to be bound round the patient's thigh. If much diarrhoea should be present, he preferred small doses of hydrargyrum cum creta with Dover's powder.

Dr. PERCY LESLIE commenced a paper on Gratuitous Medical Services, their Evils and their Remedies, which he was requested to continue at the next meeting.

There was a Council Meeting of the Branch held after the Ordinary Meeting.

sion and of the public; and the success of St. Mark's Hospital was of unfortunate omen, and has since borne bad fruit in encouraging similar enterprises. Mr. Salmon acquired a good deal of influence in certain wealthy circles, and we believe enjoyed a lucrative practice. His professional practice was necessarily one of considerable isolation; but he was not without friends amongst men whose friendship is a guarantee of a certain merit of character. Mr. Salmon had for some time retired from practice, and died at his country residence, Woodfield Cedars, Ombersley, Droitwich.

WILLIAM EMMANUEL PAGE, M.D., F.R.C.P.

DR. PAGE died on the 2nd inst. at his residence, Gloucester Place, Portman Square. The deceased gentleman was for many years physician and lecturer on the principles and practice of medicine at St. George's Hospital. He received his education at Westminster School and Christ Church, Oxford, and graduated B.A. in 1831. He completed his medical studies at St. George's Hospital, and took his M.D. degree in 1837. On the election of Dr. Alderson as President of the Royal College of Physicians in 1866, Dr. Page was chosen Treasurer of the College. Dr. Page had long suffered from affection of the heart, the consequence of repeated attacks of rheumatism. He was perfectly aware of his condition, and never shrank from speaking of it to his friends, which he would do equally without bravado and without apprehension. He was very frequently confined to the house, with transient attacks of illness, but his condition did not excite any immediate alarm till last summer, when he met with a slight accident in the country from falling over the trunk of a tree. This was thought to have produced some injury of the already diseased valve-flaps; and from this circumstance, and from complications of a rheumatic and gouty nature, his condition remained precarious for a long time. Towards the winter, however, he became very much better, and was to all appearances much as usual, except for weakness as the result of protracted illness, at the time of the resignation of his old friend Mr. Tatum, as surgeon to St. George's. Dr. Page determined to send in his resignation at the same time, though he was considerably under the prescribed age, as he did not wish to stand in the way of his juniors; and he felt that his state of health was too precarious to make him reckon on a continuance of the constant punctuality and daily attention which had always marked the discharge of his hospital duties while he was in health. A few days afterwards, however, he was seized with a recurrence of his previous symptoms in a more severe form, and expired on the evening of the day preceding that on which the Governors of St. George's were assembled to confer on him the well-merited distinction of Consulting-physician to the Hospital. Dr. Page was not, perhaps, what is usually called distinguished in the profession. He never published anything, as far as we know—not even a fugitive paper—on professional subjects. But he was an excellent hospital officer, punctual and untiring in his attendance, a thoroughly good practitioner, and a most honourable and reliable physician. No notice of Dr. Page would be complete that did not say a few words in praise of his refined taste and scholarship, and the geniality of his disposition, and his charming friendly manner.

CORONERSHIP OF WEST MIDDLESEX.—Dr. Hardwicke, the present Deputy Coroner of the Central Division of Middlesex, has signified his intention of offering himself for the office of Coroner for the Western Division, vacant by the death of Mr. Bird.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A MEDICAL MAN.—A fatal accident occurred on Monday evening near Eccleshall, about nine miles from Stafford. Dr. Swift, a medical man living at the former place, had been during the afternoon in the country attending patients, and in returning in the evening he took his horse over a bridge-road to save about two miles of the high road. Across this bridge-road an occupier of the land had during the day placed a hurdle to prevent some sheep passing; and, on Dr. Swift coming up to this hurdle in the dark, the horse stumbled, and he was thrown to the ground head foremost, and his neck was dislocated. His body lay there for some time before it was discovered.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACT 1866.—On the 6th instant, a meeting was held at Chatham, where this Act has been two years in operation, to consider the advisability of extending it to the civil population of large towns. The meeting was attended by most of the benefited clergy and gentry of Chatham, Rochester, and Strood, and by medical officers of the army and navy. The Rector of Chatham, the Rev. A. R. Webster, M.A., filled the chair. After a discussion, which went to show that much benefit accrues from the Act, and that it does not deteriorate public morality, a resolution was passed in favour of its further extension to all large towns in the United Kingdom.

MEDICAL NEWS.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—The following are lists of candidates who passed the respective examinations indicated:—B.S. Examination. Pass Examination.

Beck, Marcus, University College
Berridge, Edward William, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Dove, John Reuben Bathurst, London Hospital
Howse, Henry Greenway, Guy's Hospital

Examination for Honours. *First Class.*

Howse, Henry Greenway (Scholarship and Gold Medal), Guy's Hospital
Beck, Marcus (Gold Medal), University College
Dove, John Reuben Bathurst, London Hospital. (Obtained marks qualifying for Scholarship and Gold Medal.)

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—Name of gentleman who passed his examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received a certificate to practise, on Thursday, January 2nd, 1868.

Sansome, Thomas, Hill Top, West Bromwich

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

Bartlett, James, Charing Cross Hospital

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are declared:—

BOSTON UNION—Medical Officer, Kilton District.
CASTLEBLANEY UNION—Medical Officer, Ballibay Dispensary District.
CHALMERS HOSPITAL, BANN—House-Surgeon.
CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL—Professor of Physiology.
DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON—Dental Surgeon.
FALKLAND—Medical Officer for Parish of.
HALIFAX INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY—Assistant House-Surgeon or Apothecary.
HENDON UNION—Medical Officer, Pinner District.
JENNY LIND INFIRMARY FOR SICK CHILDREN, NORWICH—Surgeon.
LITTLEMORE PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM, near OXFORD—Medical Superintendent.
LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY AND LUNATIC ASYLUM—Medical Superintendent.
LIVERPOOL DISPENSARY FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN—Honorary and Assistant Surgeon.
MEATH HOSPITAL, DUBLIN—Resident Apothecary.
MIDDLESEX HOUSE OF CORRECTION, at WESTMINSTER—Surgeon.
MONAGHAN UNION—Medical Officer, Scotstown Dispensary District.
OXFORD UNIVERSITY—Radcliffe Travelling Fellowship.
ROSS UNION—Medical Officer, St. Weonard's District.
SHILLELAGH UNION, co. Wicklow—Medical Officer, Tinahely Dispensary District.
UXBRIDGE UNION—Medical Officer, Rinslip District.
WEST BROMWICH UNION—Medical Officer, West Bromwich North-East District.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

SAWYER, James, M.B. Lond., appointed Resident Physician to the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, *vice* R. Temple Wright, M.D., resigned.

ARMY.

ASHTON, Assistant-Surgeon Gough, M.B., 102nd Foot, to be Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, *vice* T. M. Kirkwood.
ATKINSON, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon George, M.B., to be Assistant-Surgeon 19th Foot, *vice* C. E. Wikeley.
DOUGLAS, Surgeon F., M.D., 10th Foot, to be Staff-Surgeon, *vice* G. M. Slaughter.
SLAUGHTER, Staff-Surgeon G. M., to be Surgeon 10th Foot, *vice* F. Douglas, M.D.
WIKLEY, Assistant-Surgeon Charles E., 19th Foot, to be Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, *vice* G. A. Atkinson, M.B.

ROYAL NAVY.

CLARKE, William H., Esq., Surgeon, to the *Royal Oak*.
DUNCAN, David, Esq., Surgeon (additional), to the *Achilles*.
FEATHERSTONHAUGH, W., Esq., Acting Assist.-Surgeon (additional), to the *Rodney*.
IRELAND, A. J., M.D., to be Surgeon in Her Majesty's Fleet.
KEELAN, Patrick, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to Greenwich Hospital.
LAWRENSON, R. C. P., Esq., to be Surgeon in Her Majesty's Fleet.
MC CARTHY, Richard V., Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon (additional), to the *Rodney*.
MOLLOY, G., Esq., to be Surgeon in Her Majesty's Fleet.
O'CONNOR, Wm. A., M.D., Acting Assistant-Surgeon (additional), to the *Rodney*.
PATERSON, James, M.D., Surgeon (additional), to the *Pembroke*.
THOMAS, David Bowen, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the Naval Hospital, Bermuda.

VOLUNTEERS.—(A.V., Artillery Volunteers; R.V., Rifle Volunteers.)
BYRNE, W. A., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 2nd Administrative Battalion Glamorganshire R.V.

COX, A. G., Esq., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon 20th Somersetshire R.V.
CUNYNGHAME, R. J. B., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon Queen's Edinburgh R.V.
MILES, R., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 2nd Administrative Battalion Glamorganshire R.V.
PAINE, H. J., Esq., to be Surg. 2nd Administrative Battalion Glamorganshire R.V.

BIRTHS.

BALDING.—On December 23rd, 1867, at Sheffield, Bedfordshire, the wife of C. C. Balding, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

BEITH.—On December 31st, 1867, at the Royal Naval Hospital, Plymouth, the wife of Robert Beith, M.D., Deputy Inspector-General R.N., of a daughter.

BURTON.—On January 3rd, at Plumstead, the wife of Robert G. Burton, M.D., of a son.
 CHAMBERS.—On December 18th, 1867, at 22, Sutherland Street, S.W., the wife of Thomas Chambers, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.
 DAVIS.—On December 22nd, 1867, at Redhill, the wife of H. M. Davis, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.
 FELCE.—At Launceston, Cornwall, on January 5th, the wife of Stamford Felce, Esq., of a daughter.
 HARRISON.—On December 29th, at Walsall, the wife of A. J. Harrison, M.B., of a daughter.
 LAWRENSEN.—On December 31st, 1867, at Rathmines, Dublin, the wife of R. C. Pasley Lawrenson, Esq., Surgeon, H.M.S. *Royal Alfred*, of a son.
 LEWIS.—On December 27th, 1867, at Longton, the wife of William Lewis, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.
 ORD.—On December 25th, 1867, at Streatham Hill, the wife of William M. Ord, M.B., of a daughter.
 SABBEN.—On January 1st, at Northumberland House, Stoke Newington, the wife of J. Thompson Sappen, M.D., of a daughter.
 WATSON.—On January 3rd, at 27, Montague Street, Russell Square, the wife of W. Spencer Watson, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.
 WILSON.—On December 27th, 1867, at Clay Cross, Derbyshire, the wife of William J. Wilson, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

AGAR, Frederick, Esq., L.R.C.P., of Ponder's End, to Sophia Elizabeth, third daughter of the Rev. George M. DENNIS, of Enniscoffey, Westmeath, Ireland, on January 2.
 BUCKELL, F. J., M.B., of Church Row, Islington, to Fanny, fifth daughter of John JACKSON, Esq., of Romsey, on January 1.
 COOK, Frederick Lucas, Esq., of Richmond, to Bessie, eldest daughter of R. P. COTTON, F.R.C.P., of Clarges Street, at St. George's, Hanover Square, on January 7.
 IRVING, James, M.D., Newark-on-Trent, to Jessie Mary, youngest daughter of John GREENHAM, Esq., of Blankney, on January 1.
 JAMES, Richard, Esq., Surgeon, of Clarendon Road, Notting Hill, to Annie, youngest daughter of the late Rev. T. HARRIES, at Llandissilio, Pembrokeshire, on Jan. 2.
 WOODS, David D., Esq., Surgeon 107th Regiment, to Constance Emily, youngest daughter of the late George Henry SMITH, Esq., of the Bengal Civil Service, at Allahabad, on November 10th, 1867.

DEATHS.

BELL.—On December 26th, 1867, at Edinburgh, aged 86, Isabella Ross, widow of George Bell, Esq., Surgeon.
 BOWER, Robt. M.D., R.N., at Tollington Park, London, aged 77, on Dec. 27, 1867.
 DAVIDSON.—On December 30th, at the Royal Hospital, Greenwich, aged 4, Alice, daughter of John Davidson, M.D., C.B., Inspector-General R.N.
 HADLOW, Henry, Esq., Surgeon, at 4, George Street, London, aged 63, on Jan. 4.
 HUMPAGE, Benjamin Hill, Esq., Surgeon, at Kaiapoi, New Zealand, aged 33, on October 7th, 1867.
 KELLY, Hubert E. C., M.D., at Pinner, Middlesex, aged 56, on Dec. 27th, 1867.
 PAGE, William E., M.D., late Physician to St. George's Hospital, 106, Gloucester Place, aged 59, on January 2.
 PINNIGER.—On December 25th, 1867, at Ryde, aged 36, Anne Maria, wife of Broome Pinniger, Esq., Surgeon.
 RIDLEY, Charles, Esq., Surgeon, at 6, Charlotte Street, Bedford Square, aged 62, on January 3.
 ST. QUENTIN, Edward H., Esq., Retired Surgeon Royal Navy, at Thorpe Hamlet, Norwich, aged 84, on December 31st, 1867.
 SALMON, Frederick, Esq., Surgeon, at Ombersley, Droitwich, aged 71, on Jan. 3.
 SHUTE.—On January 4th, at Greenwich, aged 47, Henrietta Maria, wife of Gay Shute, Esq., Surgeon.
 TERRY, William, M.D., of Bath, at Swinton House, Yorkshire, aged 81, on December 25th, 1867.

LUNACY IN ESSEX.—One of the most painful subjects coming under the consideration of the Essex quarter sessions this month has been the constant increase in the number of patients in the county lunatic asylum. Thus, at the close of 1867, the number of patients in the asylum was 587, as compared with 573 at the close of 1866, 544 at the close of 1865, 550 at the close of 1864, 521 at the close of 1863, 498 at the close of 1862, and 467 at the close of 1861. It is satisfactory to note that 101 patients under treatment recovered their reason last year.

EXTRAORDINARY PREPARATION FOR CHRISTMAS.—An inquest was held at the Preston house of recovery on Thursday week, in reference to the death of a boy named Patrick Burke. The deceased was an inmate of Walton-le-dale workhouse, near Preston, and two days before Christmas-day the governor thought he would make the boys perfectly clean when inspected by visitors, and obtained from the surgery a pot of "blue ointment, which contains a considerable quantity of mercury." Half a table spoonful of this ointment the governor rubbed on the head of each boy in the workhouse—between eighty and ninety—and about four or five hours later washed them and sent them to bed. Next morning they all felt unwell, and the day following the attention of Dr. Smith was called to four of them, who were salivated and suffering from great exhaustion. By his direction they were removed to the house of recovery at Preston, but it was not until the death of one of them (Burke) that the doctor was informed of what had been done. He then made an inspection of the whole of the boys, and found it necessary to confine nearly forty of them to bed. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death," but cautioned the governor as to his practice for the future.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAYMetropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 9 A.M. and 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
 TUESDAY.....Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
 WEDNESDAY...St. Mary's, 1.15 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.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.
 THURSDAY....St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Great Northern, 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, 9.30 A.M.—St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1.30 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.—Lock (Clinical Demonstrations 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. George Buchanan, First Lettsomian Lecture, "On Tuberculous Disease of the Lungs in Children."
 TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Thomas Smith, "On the Cure of Cleft-Palate by Operation in Children"; Mr. Thomas Bryant's "Case of Colotomy for Vesico-Intestinal Fistula."
 THURSDAY.—Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Althaus, "On Some Therapeutical Applications of Electricity and Galvanism."

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

CORRESPONDENTS not answered are requested to look to the Notices to Correspondents of the following week.

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

TO PURCHASERS.—To insure attention, it is requested that all orders sent to the Office for extra copies of the JOURNAL, be accompanied with stamps for the amount.

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

ERRATUM.—In Mr. Southam's paper on Spontaneous Fracture of Urinary Calculi, published at page 3 of last week's JOURNAL, Figures 1 and 2 were accidentally transposed.

MEDICO-POLITICAL ASSOCIATION.—In reply to one or two communications which we have received relating to the Association of which the formation under the above title is now being undertaken, we may say that, while the objects of the promoters, as stated, appear to us to be legitimate and deserving of earnest support, if judiciously carried out, we cannot but feel that they are such as come within the legitimate scope of the British Medical Association. They can, therefore, in our estimation, be far more advantageously discussed at the Branch and Annual Meetings, and far more powerfully helped by the extensive and influential organisation of this great Association, than by any new Society. The special subjects laid down in the programme which we have seen, are now under active debate in more than one of the Branches of the Association, and are, in our opinion, likely to be far more thoroughly handled there than they could be in the manner proposed. But, while freely expressing that opinion, we do not pretend to force it on others.

ADMISSION OF MEMBERS.—In the list of local secretaries advertised last week, the name of Dr. G. H. Philipson, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Secretary for the County of Northumberland, was omitted.

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The Manchester Guardian, January 3rd; The Stratford Express, January 4th; The Oriental Mail and War Office Gazette, January 3rd; The Waterford Mail; The Birmingham Daily Gazette; The Birmingham Daily Post; The Public Health; The Aberdeen Journal; The Durham Chronicle, January 3rd; The Downpatrick Recorder, January 4th.

DR. EASTWOOD (Newcastle); Dr. C. W. GRAHAM (Dalkeith); Mr. POPE (Cleobury Mortimer).—The letters have been attended to, and Journals will be regularly forwarded. The elections must take place in the usual form, and this involves sometimes a brief delay.

DR. FELCE (Launceston).—We will bear the wish stated in mind, and do what is possible to help its accomplishment.

THE ABSTRACTS OF THE OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY'S PROCEEDINGS. The Obstetrical Society's reports are furnished at present by the Secretary with an amount of partiality and unfairness which prevents our using them. We have remonstrated vainly with Dr. Gervis on the subject, and beg the attention of the Council to a matter which is of some importance to the interests of the Society. The present method of distributing these reports is such as to compel us to decline using them. The course adopted by the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society may be pointed out as a model of fairness and good working.

CORRIGENDUM.—In the list of subjects of papers, under the name of Dr. Radclyffe Hall, for "On the Social Origin," read "On the Local Origin of Pulmonary Consumption in many Cases."

NEW MEMBERS.

NAMES of candidates for membership have been forwarded by Dr. PARSON, London; Dr. BASTIAN, London; Dr. POPE, Cleobury Mortimer; Dr. JOHN MURRAY, London; Mr. BERKELEY HILL, London. The names of the new members sent shall be forwarded for election, and the JOURNALS will be furnished from the beginning of the year. We may take this opportunity of reminding our readers that the subscription dates from the commencement of the year. As this JOURNAL now confessedly occupies the front rank amongst medical periodicals, and is admittedly at least equal in scientific and literary value and interest to any of its weekly contemporaries, there seems every reason to believe that a large accession of members may be expected by making extensively known at this season the fact that the annual subscription—including the professional advantages of membership of the Association and possession of the JOURNAL free by post—is only one guinea annually; that is, *one-third less than the subscription to the other journals of like repute*. At the stage of prosperity which has now been reached, any further considerable accession of members will not only bring the JOURNAL far into the van of medical periodical literature, and so give to it an unquestionable preeminence in circulation and influence, such as the organ of our greatest professional Association ought to possess, but it will place in the hands of the Association that which has always been an object of desire—surplus funds; which may be used for the advancement of medical science and the protection of professional interests throughout the country. We hope that we may be permitted to appeal to our members individually to aid us in this matter, and to remind them that each one who proposes a new member renders a service to the Association; while, by widening the bonds of union and strengthening an organisation which aims at the elevation of the whole body medical, and the support of its best scientific and social interests, he is doing well for the profession at large.

BETA (Holloway).—The person named has *not* a surgical diploma. He obtained the L.S.A. by what is called the modified examination to candidates of the age of forty and upwards. Consult a lawyer on the subject.

BLYTHING UNION AND MEDICAL OFFICERS.

SIR,—A copy of your JOURNAL of the 24th August, containing Mr. Gorham's letter on the above subject, having reached my hands through a friend, though somewhat late in the day, I must ask you to insert my reply thereto. I agree with Mr. Gorham as regards the formation of the Medical Club, which was originated by himself, and the combination to memorialise the Board for a general increase of salaries; but on receiving the return made by the Medical Committee of the Board of Guardians, 30th July 1866, I discovered that there was a very great disparity in the payment of some of the medical officers, and that I was one of the lowly paid ones. After waiting nearly a year (until 1st June, 1867), and hearing no more from the Medical Committee, I made a separate application to the Board for an increase of £10 to my salary, and attended the meeting of the Medical Union (club I cannot call it) at Mr. Haward's, Halesworth, on July 8th, to tell the medical officers there assembled that I had done so, and intended to abide by it. I deny having promised to resign unless the memorial of the Medical Union were granted, as I then and there threw up all connection with them and their proceedings. I went to see the Clerk of the Board of Guardians on July 15th, but totally deny ever having told him that I would take No. 3 District at £28 *per annum*. I was distinctly asked by the vice-Chairman of the Board if I would take No. 3 District at £28 *per annum*; and my reply was "No". The notice spoken of by Mr. Gorham for the appointment of a medical officer to No. 3 District at £28 *per annum*, was given quite unknown to and unheard of by me. My reply to Mr. Gorham, as to whether I had really applied for Mr. Gramshaw's District, was, "I have done no such thing". I was informed by the Clerk to the Board, in writing, that my application (for an increase of £10) would be taken into consideration by the Board on July 29th. I attended on that day, which happened to be the day of Mr. Gramshaw's annual re-election, when asked, would I take Mr. Gramshaw's District at £28, in addition to my own? My reply was, I would take it, provided the Board thought proper to add the remaining £12 to the salary of my District; thus, in reality, leaving matters just as they were, as far as amount of salary was concerned. The meeting of the Club or Union, held after these proceedings at the Board, I did not attend, or take any notice of, having repudiated its acts. I intended to ignore its existence, but received a notice of my name having been removed from its list of members, which I was not at all surprised at, after the manner in which my actions had been misconstrued and misrepresented by them.

I am, etc.,

JOSEPH JOHN LAY, M.D.

Peasenhall, Suffolk, December 1867.

L.S.A. (Berkhamstead).—Mr. George Cooper, J.P., F.R.C.S., has been re-elected Master of the Society of Apothecaries. He represents the Society in the General Medical Council.

THE CORONER'S INQUISITION.

SIR,—I cut out the enclosed from our local paper, in order that you may be informed of another instance of how slovenly and uselessly coroner's inquiries are holden in this locality. "Inquiry" it can scarcely be called.

A stranger, found dead in a low lodging-house, declared to have died from "natural causes", without examining any parties other than those who may be implicated in any foul play. Certainly there was no investigation, and no medical evidence demanded. Such inquiries are not "safeguards of life."

Frome, December 1867.

I am, etc., EDWIN BUSH.

P.S.—During the last forty-five years, I have witnessed the conduct of non-professional, legal, and medical coroners in this town and neighbourhood, and I am constrained to assert that the business has gone from bad to worse, and now has arrived at something superlatively ridiculous. It is a question that requires to be thoroughly ventilated. The method of appointment or election is radically unsound.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages, Deaths, and Appointments, intended for insertion in the JOURNAL, should arrive at the Office not later than 10 A.M. on Thursday.

A TUTOR.—The result of the Arts Examination cannot be known for some weeks. Reading the papers of two hundred candidates will necessarily occupy much time.

"EXCURSION TO THE BOYNE."—The London publisher of these interesting photographs is Mr. Hardwicke, 192, Piccadilly.

DR. POPHAM (Cork) is thanked for his communication.

PICRIC ACID.

SEVERAL correspondents ask us for some information as to picric acid and its sources. The following extract, from a recent lecture by Dr. Crace Calvert, will give the kind of answer which they seem to require. For fuller details, they can consult the lecture in full, especially that part in a late number of the *Chemical News* where its medical uses are also dealt with. Important antifebrile properties are attributed to it.

"The discovery of this acid dates back to a distant period; it was studied by Welter, and was called Welter's bitter. But it was my illustrious master, M. Chevreul, who in 1807 discovered the real chemical composition of picric acid, and who demonstrated that picric acid was often produced when organic matters were acted upon by nitric acid. Further, M. Chevreul discovered in the products of the oxidation of organic substances through nitric acid two different compounds, which he called *amer au minima* and *amer au maxima*, the latter being picric acid. This acid was again examined by Laurent in 1841, when he demonstrated that the true generator of picric acid was phenic acid; that in the action of nitric acid on the latter, it formed three nitrogenated compounds, mononitrophenic acid, binitrophenic acid, trinitrophenic acid, the latter being also picric acid."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisements should be forwarded direct to the Printing-Office, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C., addressed to Mr. Richards, not later than *Thursday*, twelve o'clock.

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

The Honorary Secretary of the Harveian Society of London (with enclosure); Mr. R. S. Fowler, Bath (with enclosure); Mr. W. B. Kesteven, Holloway (with enclosure); Dr. James Sawyer, Birmingham (with enclosure); Mr. Thomas Amey, Petersfield; The Registrar of the University of London (with enclosure); Dr. Harrison, Walsall; The Registrar-General of England (with enclosure); The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall (with enclosure); Mr. T. M. Stone, London (with enclosure); Mr. Southam, Manchester; The Registrar-General of Ireland (with enclosure); Dr. John Murray, London (with enclosure); Dr. Holman, Reigate; Dr. William Newman, Stamford (with enclosure); Dr. C. Handfield Jones, London (with enclosure); Mr. Higginbottom, Nottingham (with enclosure); Mr. T. H. Bartleet, Birmingham (with enclosure); Mr. Christopher Heath, London (with enclosure); Mr. Berkeley Hill, London (with enclosure); Dr. R. Cowie, Lerwick, Shetland (with enclosure); Sir Thomas Watson (with enclosure); Mr. Thomas Chambers; Mrs. Kelly, Pinner; Mr. Salter, Tolleshunt d'Arcy; Mr. C. H. Moore, London (with enclosure); Mr. J. C. Thorncroft, Charing Cross Hospital; Mr. L. O'Reilly, Ratoath; Mr. A. Oakes, Birmingham; Dr. R. Dyce, Aberdeen (with enclosure); Dr. Wm. Taylor, Edinburgh (with enclosure); The Secretary of the Prevention of Contagious Diseases; Dr. Eastwood, Newcastle; Dr. C. W. Graham, Dalkeith; Dr. Mead, Newmarket (with enclosure); Dr. G. H. Philipson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Mr. W. Square, London (with enclosure); Dr. Hyde Salter, London; Mr. Hopkins, London; Mr. O. Vincent, Middlesex Hospital; The Honorary Secretary of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; Mr. T. Holmes, London (with enclosure); Mr. T. Spencer Wells, London (with enclosure); Mr. J. Robinson (with enclosure); Mr. Callender; Dr. J. Marion Sims, Paris (with enclosure); Mr. Griffin, Weymouth (with enclosure); Dr. George Johnson, London; Dr. C. Barham, Truro (with enclosure); Dr. Eastwood, Gateshead; Dr. Dubourg, Paris; Dr. Francis Clarke (with enclosure); Dr. Robert Lee, London; Dr. R. B. Cooke, Scarborough; Dr. E. S. Thompson, London (with enclosure); Mr. G. S. Elliston, Ipswich (with enclosure); Dr. Wm. Roberts, Manchester (with enclosure); Dr. S. Felce, Launceston (with enclosure); Dr. Bewley, Clara, King's County (with enclosure); Dr. Gervis, London (with enclosure); Dr. Radclyffe Hall, Torquay (with enclosure); Mr. Thomas Balman, Liverpool (with enclosure); Dr. Charles R. Francis, Rochester; Mr. James Taylor, Chester; Dr. Lankester; Sir Henry Thompson; Dr. Ellis; Mr. E. Shorland; Mr. P. Q. Karkeek; Dr. Fitzpatrick; and Mr. J. B. Pitt.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

The Climate of Worthing. By W. G. Barker, M.D. Second edition. 1867.
First Principles of Modern Chemistry. By U. J. Kay Shuttleworth. 1867.
Surgery of the Rectum. Second edition. By Henry Smith. London: 1867.
Nature, Treatment, and Prevention of Cholera. By E. Fitzgerald. Lahore: 1867.
The Half-Yearly Abstract of the Medical Sciences. Vol. xlv. London: 1867.
The Edinburgh Medical Journal.
The Pharmaceutical Journal.
The Diagnosis and Treatment of the Varieties of Dyspepsia. By Wilson Fox, M.D. London: 1867.
On the Application of Sulphurous Acid, Gaseous and Liquid, to the Prevention, Limitation, and Cure of Disease: With Cases, illustrative of the Advantages to be derived from its Employment. By J. Dewar, M.D. Edinburgh: 1868.
The Great Sulphur Cure brought to the Test and Workings of the New Curative Machine proposed for Human Lungs and Windpipes. By Robert Fairman. Seventh edition. Edinburgh: 1867.
On Spinal Weakness and Spinal Curvatures. By W. J. Little, M.D. London: 1868.
The Journal of Mental Science, January 1868.