

is the anterior ones which are always the harder. This divergence is carried to its maximum in the Beetle (Coleoptera), where the hard mesothoracic wings are termed Elytra.

The abdomen consists properly of eleven somites, though these cannot all be detected without difficulty. The anal aperture is situated at the hinder end of the body, and anterior to it is the sexual opening. The latter opening is placed more anteriorly (by two somites) in the female insect, and certain accessory processes are often present in the female, either immediately in front of the genital aperture or between this and the anus. Such accessory processes are the weapons of attack, and the structures which facilitate the placing of the ova in suitable localities.

STATISTICS OF SYPHILIS: ACQUIRED AND HEREDITARY.

WE have from time to time lately obtained and published, for public purposes, statistics indicating the amount of syphilis, acquired and hereditary, in the population of this country. We are indebted to Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson for the following valuable information, in addition to that which we have already published; and shall be much obliged by any similar information from other physicians and surgeons. The importance of precise information on this subject needs no explanation.

The London Hospital Ophthalmic Department: Proportion of Syphilitic to Non-Syphilitic Cases.—On December 7th (a cold snowy morning), only 18 patients attended under my care in the Clinique for Eye-Diseases at the London Hospital. Of these, 12 had no connection with syphilis. One was a case of severe syphilitic iritis and inflammation of vitreous humour; both eyes were much and permanently damaged. Three were cases of inherited syphilis, in one of which both eyes were much damaged. One was a case of severe purulent ophthalmia in an infant, probably from gonorrhoeal contagion; and one was a case of keratitis punctata (kerato-iritis), in which inherited syphilis may be conjectured, but is not proved. We have, therefore, a proportion of 1 in 3 in which venereal diseases are either proven or much suspected as the cause of the disease.

The larger proportion of syphilitic cases at the London Hospital over the Moorfields Hospital, may perhaps be explained by the fact, that at the latter the admission is free and at the former by letter. The letter-method always excludes many recent slight and acute cases, and increases the proportion of chronic ones. The above proportion, although calculated on a very small number, is, I suspect, a fair average at this hospital.

The London Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars: Proportion of Syphilitic Cases to others during a Year and a Half.—Between Jan. 12th, 1866, and June 11th, 1867 (seventeen months), a total of 2284 new patients were entered in my register. Of these, however, 511 should be deducted as being relapsed or "renewed" cases; and 203 others must be left out because the diagnosis has not been entered. This leaves 1570; of which 144 were diagnosed as syphilitic, 122 being of acquired origin and 22 congenital. Thus, we have a proportion of more than 1 in 11 of syphilitic origin; more than 1 in 13 were in connection with acquired, and about 1 in 71 with inherited disease. All the cases of congenital syphilis were in children, and all excepting 2 in infants. Of the total number of patients, 322 were under the age of 10, being a proportion of syphilitic children to other children of 1 in 18.

The Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields.—On December 5th (a cold wet morning), only 51 patients under my care attended at Moorfields. Of these, 46 certainly had no connection with syphilis, either inherited or acquired. A large majority of these were slight and easily curable cases. There were four cases of iritis or its results. In two of these, the pupils were partially excluded by old adhesions; and in both there was reason to suspect syphilis, though no clear history. In the other two, the iritis was acute and recent; in one, it was clearly syphilitic; and in the other, probably so. Lastly, there was one case of hereditary syphilitic keratitis. This patient is in a pitiable condition. He is a young man from Norwich, almost totally deaf (the syphilitic form), and with both corneæ extensively opaque. It is improbable that he will ever be able to read anything smaller than the largest capitals. He states, moreover, that he has three brothers and sisters all more or less afflicted like himself. On this day, I had four in-patients, in two of whom both eyes were permanently damaged by syphilis so as to prevent reading. In one, the disease had been iritis from acquired disease; in the other, keratitis from inherited taint. Thus, then, we have a total of 48 not syphilitic, 2 doubtful, 3 acquired syphilis, and 2 inherited taint.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Thirty-sixth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held in Oxford, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th days of August next.

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

President-Elect—H. W. ACLAND, M.D., F.R.S., Regius Professor of Medicine in the University of Oxford.

The Address in Medicine will be delivered by W. W. GULL, M.D., Physician to Guy's Hospital.

The Address in Physiology will be delivered by GEORGE ROLLESTON, M.D., F.R.S., etc., Senior Professor of Anatomy in the University of Oxford.

The Rev. Professor HAUGHTON, M.D., of Trinity College, Dublin, will introduce for discussion—"The change of opinion as to the Sources of Vital and Mechanical Force derived from Food, and its influence upon Medical Practice."

The business of the meeting will be conducted under five Sections; viz. :—

Section A. MEDICINE.—*President*, Sir Wm. Jenner, Bart., M.D., F.R.S. *Secretaries*, Dr. E. L. Fox, Clifton; Dr. William Roberts, Manchester.

Section B. PHYSIOLOGY.—*President*, Professor Rolleston, M.D., F.R.S. *Secretaries*, Dr. W. L. Church, London; Professor Beale, M.B., F.R.S., London.

Section C. SURGERY.—*President*, James Paget, Esq., F.R.S., London. *Secretaries*, T. P. Teale, M.A., M.B., Leeds; W. Stokes, jun., M.D., Dublin.

Section D. MIDWIFERY.—*President*, Sir C. Locock, Bart., M.D., F.R.S., London. *Secretaries*, Dr. Wilson, Glasgow; J. G. Swayne, M.D., Clifton, Bristol.

Section E. PUBLIC MEDICINE.—*President*, J. Simon, Esq., F.R.S., London. *Secretaries*, J. E. Morgan, M.D., Manchester; T. J. Dyke, Esq., Merthyr Tydvil.

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 2nd, 1868.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE OF MEETING.

THE Committee of Council will meet at the Charing Cross Station Hotel, London, on Tuesday, the 30th of June, 1868, at 3 o'clock P.M. precisely.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, *General Secretary*.

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, June 10th, 1868.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.

THE twelfth anniversary meeting of the above Branch will be held at Bedford, in the Board-room of the Trustees of the Harpur Charity, on Thursday, the 18th of June, at 1 P.M. Every qualified medical man will be a welcome visitor. C. E. PRIOR, M.D., *President*. The members and visitors will dine together at the Swan Hotel at 4 P.M. precisely. Dinner, 11s. 6d., to include wine, dessert, etc.

It is particularly requested that gentlemen intending to be present at the dinner will forward their names to Mr. G. P. Goldsmith, Bedford, not later than Tuesday, the 16th of June.

Dr. BRYAN, Northampton, } *Honorary Secretaries*.
G. P. GOLDSMITH, Bedford, }

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SURREY AND SUSSEX DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of this Society will be held at the Black Horse Hotel, Horsham, on Thursday, June 18th. The Chair will be taken at 2.15 P.M., by H. J. MATHEWS, Esq.

Papers, etc., are promised by Mr. Mathews, Mr. Martin, Mr. Napper, and Mr. Butler.

Dinner will be provided at 4.15 P.M.

JOHN MORTON, M.B., *Honorary Secretary*.

Guildford, June 6th, 1868.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held on Friday, June 19th, at half-past twelve, at the Royal Institution, Mosley Street, Manchester; GEORGE MALLETT, Esq., President-elect, in the Chair.

Dinner will be provided at the Clarence Hotel at a quarter to five. Tickets for the dinner (exclusive of wine), 8s. 6d. each.

Gentlemen intending to read papers, are requested to communicate with the Secretary without delay.

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

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE Annual General Meeting of the above Branch will be held on Friday, June 19th, at the Hen and Chickens Hotel, New Street, at 3 o'clock, when an address will be delivered by the President, Mr. NEWMHAM. Members have the privilege of introducing their friends, being qualified members of the medical profession.

The members and their friends will dine together afterwards, at five o'clock punctually.

Notice of Motion.—By Dr. Wade: "That the ex-President of the Branch be *ex officio* a member of the Council of the Branch for the year following his year of office as President."—By Mr. Kite: "That the Bye-laws of the Branch be submitted to a Subcommittee of the Council for revision previously to being printed, together with the Rules of the Association, in a more convenient form."

T. H. BARTLETT, *Honorary Secretary.*

MIDLAND BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held in the Board Room of the General Hospital, Nottingham, on Thursday, June 25th, at 2.30 P.M. President-elect, JOSEPH THOMPSON, Esq., Surgeon to the General Hospital.

Papers will be read by the President; Dr. Morris of Spalding; Mr. Dolman of Derby; Mr. Sympton of Lincoln; Dr. Ransom of Nottingham; Dr. Taylor of Nottingham; etc.

The members and friends will dine together at the George Hotel, at 5 P.M. Tickets for dinner (exclusive of wine) five shillings.

JOSEPH WHITE, *Hon. Local Secretary.*

CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDON BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held, in conjunction with the East Anglian Branch, at Yarmouth, on Friday, June 26th: W. VORES, M.D., President.

Members intending to read papers or cases are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary at their earliest convenience.

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

Cambridge, May 27th, 1868.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held, in conjunction with the Cambridge and Huntingdon Branch, at the Town Hall, Great Yarmouth, on Friday, June 26th, at 2 P.M., WM. VORES, M.D., President-elect, in the chair.

Gentlemen intending to read papers or cases will be pleased to give timely notice to one of the Local Secretaries, viz.: Dr. P. W. Latham, Cambridge; Dr. Chevallier, Ipswich; or Dr. Pitt, Norwich.

The dinner will take place at 5.30 P.M., at the Royal Hotel. Tickets 12s. 6d. each, to be obtained of either of the Honorary Secretaries; and it is hoped that gentlemen intending to dine will give a few days' notice, in order that proper arrangements can be made.

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

NORTHERN BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held in the Central Hall, Darlington, on Wednesday, July 1st, at 1.30 P.M., instead of Tuesday, June 30th, as previously stated. President for 1867-68—EDWARD CHARLTON, M.D.; President-elect for 1868-69—JOHN JOBSON, F.R.C.S.

Dinner at the King's Head Hotel, at 4 P.M.

Gentlemen intending to read papers or cases, or describe pathological specimens, are requested to communicate with the Secretary, without delay.

G. H. PHILIPSON, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, June 1868.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Clarence Hotel, Bridgwater, on Thursday, July 2nd, at 2 P.M.; W. L. WINTERBOTHAM, M.B., the President-elect, in the chair. Dinner at 5 o'clock.

Gentlemen having papers or cases to communicate are requested to send notice to the Secretary.

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

NORTH WALES BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held on Tuesday, July 7th, at 1.16 P.M., at the Parade Hotel, Rhyl; J. WILLIAMS, Esq., Holywell, President-elect in the chair.

Dinner will be provided at four o'clock precisely; tickets 12s. 6d. each, to be had at the bar of the above hotel. Gentlemen intending to dine will please give a few days' notice.

It is requested that members having papers or cases to communicate, will be good enough to forward the titles of the same to the Secretary.

Beaumaris, June, 1868. D. KENT JONES, *Hon. Secretary.*

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE sixteenth annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, on Wednesday, July 8th, at 3 P.M. President for 1867-68, W. O. MARKHAM, M.D.; President-elect for 1868-69, J. E. ERICHSEN, Esq., F.R.C.S.

At 5.30 P.M. the members will dine together; JOHN E. ERICHSEN, Esq., in the Chair.

A. P. STEWART, M.D.

ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D. } *Honorary Secretaries.*

London, June 9th, 1868.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

TUESDAY, MAY 26TH, 1868.

EDWARD MERYON, M.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

A HISTORY OF SEVEN CASES IN WHICH A MORBID GROWTH WAS REMOVED FROM ONE OF THE VOCAL CORDS BY THE AID OF THE LARYNGOSCOPE. BY GEORGE JOHNSON, M.D.

FOR the diagnosis and successful treatment of morbid growths within the larynx, the use of the laryngoscope is essential. In several of the cases recorded, the patient had been subjected to a long and fruitless course of medicinal treatment before the nature of the disease was ascertained by the use of the mirror. The instrument used for the removal of the growths is an *écraseur*. Dr. T. J. Walker, of Peterborough, was the first in this country to remove a growth from the larynx by means of a wire-loop. An improved *écraseur* was subsequently made by Messrs. Weiss for Dr. Gibb. The instrument employed by the author is a modification of Dr. Gibb's, made also by Messrs. Weiss. The *écraseur* is a very soft and harmless instrument. Unlike the laryngeal forceps, it rarely tears the mucous membrane, or seizes any other object than the growth to be removed. The wire imbeds itself in the morbid growth, thus retaining a firm hold, and bringing the pieces away.

CASE 1.—J. W., aged 49, a cabinet-maker, had had hoarseness for twenty years, during ten of which he was almost constantly taking medicine. There was a warty growth, of the size of a mulberry, on the right vocal cord; nearly the whole growth was removed. The voice was still feeble and husky, on account of a general roughness of both vocal cords. CASE 2.—W. F., aged 50, had feebleness of voice for more than a year. There was a vascular growth at the anterior insertion of the right vocal cord. This proved to be a cyst, which was ruptured by the wire, and the power and original clearness of the voice were restored. CASE 3.—J. G. C., aged 59, had hoarseness for about nine months. There was a wart of the size of a small pea at the posterior end of the right true cord. Its removal left a slight thickening at the original seat of the growth. The voice is somewhat gruff and reedy, but much stronger than before. CASE 4.—J. L., aged 26, had hoarseness for many years. There was a suspicion of consumption. He had a wart of the size of a small pea near the anterior insertion of the right vocal cord. Complete removal was followed by perfect restoration of the voice, which remains clear and strong. CASE 5.—J. W., aged 68, a surgeon, had been hoarse for nine months, his voice being extremely feeble. A conical wart, the size of a pea, was found at the anterior end of the right cord. A small piece was removed by the wire; the

rather organic matter. A compound is formed by the zinc chloride with the solids and fluids at and near the surface of the wound, which is sufficiently stable to prevent putrefactive decomposition, and to obstruct the rapid changes of suppuration, but not to resist the reparative process—whence the admirable results described by Mr. De Morgan.

This use of chloride of zinc I look upon as a discovery of at least equal value to that of the employment of carbolic acid for a similar purpose, and the mode of action is similar in the two cases. Pasteur's plausible and, just now, popular theory is made to furnish the explanation of the action of carbolic acid; but the prevention of suppuration, and the destruction of Pasteur's germs, really should stand side by side as two consequences of a common cause, instead of in the relation of cause and effect.

I am, etc., W. H. BROADBENT, M.D.
44, Seymour Street, June 1868.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

ARTISANS' AND LABOURERS' DWELLINGS BILL (SELECT COMMITTEE).

THE following documents, which have an obviously great professional, as well as public importance, have been submitted to the Select Committee of Lords on behalf of the British Medical Association. We are favoured with copies by Dr. A. P. Stewart, who has drawn them up, and who is conferring a great public obligation by his exertions in this matter.

It is respectfully submitted to the Select Committee of the House of Lords, in connection with the resolutions adopted by the Joint Committee of the Social Science and British Medical Associations:—1. That that portion of the 3rd, or *Interpretation Clause*, which for the first time applies the term "Officer of Health" to Inspectors of Nuisances, implies a very serious *retrograde* movement, and runs counter to the spirit of our whole previous sanitary legislation. That whereas hitherto the laws relating to the public health have uniformly recognised two orders of officers, viz., the Officer of Health, a superior and a skilled officer, with certain well defined qualifications (see *Instructional Minute of the General Board of Health relative to the Duties and Qualifications of Officers of Health under the Public Health Act, 1848*); and the Inspector of Nuisances, or Sanitary Inspector, an inferior officer, without any defined qualification; this Bill proposes to abolish this fundamental distinction, and to recognise as Officers of Health men who may be little better than scavengers; thus intimating to local authorities that henceforward the legislature will be satisfied with the *name*, and dispense with the *reality* of this important office.—2. That Clause 5, taken in connection with Clause 3, enjoins the appointment of Inspectors of Nuisances, not in the ordinary sense of the term, or for the performance of the ordinary duties of that office, but for the discharge of special duties "within the meaning of this Act" in a multitude of places where such officers will not be required.—3. That neither by position nor by special training are Inspectors of Nuisances fitted to discharge with intelligence and independence the functions assigned to them by Clauses 6 and 7 of this Bill,—functions which even the most accomplished Officers of Health exercise with diffidence and much caution. That, on the contrary, while utterly unfit to pronounce "that any street or any premises therein is, or are . . . in a condition, state, or situation injurious to health, and likely to engender disease," they are peculiarly open to corrupting influences, and to intimidation on the part of those members of local boards who, as often happens, have a vested interest in the worst kind of house property.

The following letter of Mr. Ernest Hart, in the *Pall Mall Gazette* of May 27th, sums up very clearly the objection to these provisions of the Bill.

"Sir,—Your correspondents have pointed out several important defects in Mr. Torrens's Bill. Allow me to direct your attention to one which, if left uncorrected, will vitiate any possible usefulness of the measure. This Bill creates an order of 'Officers of Health,' so called, without in any way defining the qualifications of such persons. To them, however, it entrusts the most delicate duty of determining whether buildings or rooms are or are not fit for habitation, and giving decisions which affect property and health, and which require independence, conscience, and intelligence. So far as this Bill makes provision, these persons may be, and I am informed are very likely to be, thoroughly uneducated and poor men—inspectors of nuisances, scavengers, or journeymen carpenters, annually appointed by the very men against whose interests the righteous performance of their duty will often make it imperative for them to invoke the powers of the law. The Parlia-

mentary Committee and the State Medicine Committee of the British Medical Association have condemned this clause. Mr. Torrens has communicated to me his willingness that the duties of the Officer of Health under this Bill should be limited to a Medical Officer of Health, duly educated, where such has been appointed, and elsewhere to the Poor-law Medical Officer of the district. But up to the present time no such alteration has been made. If the Bill be passed with the clause as it now stands, it will, as Dr. Rumsey, Dr. Acland, and Dr. Stewart have pointed out, place the most important powers of the Bill in the hands of persons for the most part wholly unfit for the purpose, often of the lowest class, and essentially subject to corrupting influences. It will add one more element of confusion and mischief to the existing complications and defects of our sanitary legislation. I am, sir, yours faithfully,
"London, May, 1868. ERNEST HART."

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Wednesday, June 10th, 1868.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD OR DRINK ACT AMENDMENT BILL.—This Bill "to amend the 'Act for preventing the Adulteration of articles of Food or Drink, 1860,' and to extend its provisions to Drugs," was presented, and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time upon Tuesday, June 23rd, and to be printed.

THE REPRESENTATION OF IRISH UNIVERSITIES.—In Committee on the Representation of People (Ireland) Bill, Mr. Chichester Fortescue will move the following clauses:—In all future Parliaments the University of Dublin and the Queen's University in Ireland shall jointly return two Members to serve in Parliament for said Universities. All Doctors of Law, Doctors of Medicine, Masters of Arts, and Masters of Surgery, all Bachelors of Law of two years' standing, all Bachelors of Medicine of two years' standing, and all Bachelors of Arts of three years' standing, upon whom degrees have been or shall be conferred by the Senate of the Queen's University for the time being, shall, if of full age and not subject to any legal incapacity, be entitled to vote in the election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for the said Universities.

POOR-LAW AND MEDICAL INSPECTORS (IRELAND).—A Bill to extend the powers of Poor-Law Inspectors and Medical Inspectors in Ireland has been ordered to be brought in by the Earl of Mayo and Mr. Attorney General for Ireland.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

TANCRED STUDENTSHIP.—We understand that at a recent election of students on the Tancred foundation at Cambridge the medical studentship was awarded to Mr. Thomas Wakefield, son of Mr. C. A. Wakefield, M.R.C.S., of Nottingham Place, Regent's Park. This successful competitor became a candidate without any patronage to press his interests, and without any educational preparation beyond that of five years at Messrs. Walton's preparatory school at Blackheath, and another five years at the Epsom Medical College. Yet at the unusually early age of 17 he successfully competed with fifteen other candidates, and passed in his examination men of riper years, and far greater academic advantages. We rejoice much that the trustees have awarded him, and we can only hope that his name will in future years be distinguished in his profession, and be a testimony of the excellent working of the institution which has afforded him such important aid. We are glad also to perceive the credit reflected on the Epsom Benevolent Medical College by the success which this youth has obtained through the education obtained there. We believe the studentship is worth £100 *per annum*, and may be retained for a considerable time.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

WHITWORTH SCHOLARSHIPS.—Three of the Whitworth Exhibitions of £25 each have been placed at the free and absolute disposal of the University of London. These exhibitions may be given with or without competition, as the University sees fit, either to a matriculated student of the University, or to a youth who has obtained certificates of competency at any of the local examinations held by the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, by the Science and Art Department, or by the Society of Arts. The only condition attached to the acceptance of these Exhibitions is that the holder proceeds to qualify himself for the competition for the scholarships of £100 to be conducted in May 1869, and satisfies the University that he will present himself as a candidate at that competition. The use of one or more of the tools specified, namely, the axe, saw and plane, hammer, chisel and file, and the forge may be acquired in almost every village of the United Kingdom.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

WE are informed that it has been agreed at a meeting of the majority of the curators—but not legally or irrevocably—to appoint Professor Sir James Y. Simpson, Bart., M.D., to the Principalship of the University, vacant by the decease of Sir David Brewster.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

CHAIR OF MIDWIFERY.—We have already referred to this vacancy, for which we believe the candidates are Dr. Simpson, a nephew of Sir James Simpson; Dr. Paterson, late of the Andersonian Medical School at Glasgow; Dr. Leishman, Lecturer on Forensic Medicine; and Dr. J. G. Wilson, Lecturer on Midwifery at the same institution. We understand Dr. Wilson's class presented him with a flattering address some days ago, having reference to his present candidature. He has a similar testimonial from ten medical practitioners, who act as out-door accoucheurs to the Glasgow Lying-in Hospital, to which charity Dr. Wilson has acted as House-surgeon and Physician-accoucheur for fifteen years. Dr. Swayne of Bristol, and Dr. Wilson of Glasgow, are to be joint Secretaries to the Midwifery Section at the forthcoming meeting of the British Medical Association in Oxford.

THE POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

POOR LAW DEPARTMENT.

SIR C. O'Loughlen, Sir J. Gray, M.D., and Mr. Pim, have brought in a Bill which provides for the Superannuation of Poor-law Medical Officers in Ireland after twenty years' service and the attainment of sixty years. The second reading is fixed for Wednesday next, but this small instalment of justice is opposed by Mr. Gregory, M.P. for Galway. Every member of our profession who has influence with their respective representatives should exercise it now, and urge them to be uninfluenced by so parsimonious a spirit as that which seems to influence the champion of the west of Ireland Guardians. In the hurry of business the Bill may be neglected, which will be the more reprehensible as this is the third year it has been brought forward, party measures having caused it to be shunted on other occasions.

SUPERANNUATION OF IRISH POOR-LAW MEDICAL OFFICERS.

SIR,—In reference to the above, it is only due to the Poor-law Committee of the British Medical Association, as well as to Dr. Brady, M.P., that I should send you an extract from this Committee's Report for 1865.

As to the righteousness of the claim for the same superannuation allowance as other union officers, there can be no question; and, in my opinion, this is scanty justice. When medical officers lose their lives by disease, or accident incurred in the discharge of their public duties, as is sometimes the case, their widows and children ought to be provided for by the public. If there be any hope of repealing the restriction complained of, I am sure the Committee will make the attempt.

June 1868. I am, etc., SEPTIMUS GIBBON.

Extract.—“In the early part of the present session, a Bill was introduced by Sir Robert Peel ‘to provide for Superannuation Allowances to Officers of Unions in Ireland.’ As, in the corresponding Bill passed last session for England, the wording of this Bill was such as to exclude the over-worked and ill-paid medical officers from its benefits, the Committee requested Dr. Brady to move that the words ‘whose whole time has been devoted to the service of the union’ be omitted. He did so, but, unfortunately, without success.”

SIR,—I wish to ask what steps the workhouse medical officers purpose to take in reference to the recent regulations of the Poor-law Board. It appears to me unfair to demand the extra work from us without an increase in our miserable salary, and that it must bring us, sooner or later, into an unfair collision with the guardians, as I believe it has already done at Cambridge. A friend suggests that the Inspectors should be sent to the right about, and their salaries divided amongst us. My present intention is to represent the case fairly to my guardians, and to ask them to raise my salary after twenty-two years' service. I am, etc., June 1868. A WORKHOUSE MEDICAL OFFICER.

PAYMENT FOR OCCASIONAL ATTENDANCE IN A WORKHOUSE.

SIR,—Some time since, I was summoned to the Workhouse to visit a child, an inmate, who “was working in a fit”. I went immediately, administered what was necessary, and remained about half an hour, as a precaution. I should mention, that the cause of my being called upon was the urgency of the case, and the fact that the medical officer was not to be found. Acting upon good advice, I sent in a claim for five shillings. I heard nothing for some weeks; then, last Thursday, I received an intimation, through their medical officer, that not only was the charge excessive, but that it was not their duty to settle such claims, laying the responsibility of paying upon their medical officer, who offered me 2s. 6d. This I refused at his hands, explaining my reason for doing so to be the belief that the Board should settle the claim.

Now, sir, should I maintain this point? Like many other such bodies, they hold in light esteem the work done by medical men. I am, etc., Chester-le-Street, May 25th, 1868. EDWARD WOOD FORSTER.

* If the summons came from the master of the workhouse, the guardians are clearly directly liable. The charge is a very moderate one.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following members of the College, having undergone the necessary examination for the Fellowship, were reported to have acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners; and, at a meeting of the Council on the 11th instant, were admitted Fellows of the College.

Adams, Matthew Algernon, Maidstone; diploma of membership dated July 15, 1859 (Guy's Hospital)
Bell, Hutchinson Royes, Harley Street; November 19, 1863 (King's College)
Bensley, Edwin C., Her Majesty's Indian Army; Nov. 5, 1858 (St. Thomas's)
Cornish, Wm. R., Her Majesty's Indian Army; Dec. 17, 1852 (St. George's)
Foster, John, Bradford, Yorkshire; July 19, 1859 (Leeds School)
Grose, Samuel, Royal Marines; April 11, 1859 (St. Thomas's)
Howard, John Warrington, Westbourne Park; May 7, 1863 (St. George's)
Howse, Henry Greenway, Maze Pond; January 25, 1865 (Guy's)
Jessop, Thomas Richard, Leeds; July 19, 1859 (Leeds School)
Nicholls, James, Chelmsford; October 15, 1852 (St. George's)
Palmer, Wm. John, Her Majesty's Indian Army; June 17, 1853 (King's College)
Pollock, Edward James, Old Cavendish Street; July 30, 1863 (King's College)
Procter, William Birket, Bradford, Yorkshire; May 7, 1854 (Middlesex)
Sykes, John, Leeds; May 8, 1866 (Leeds School)
Wagstaffe, William Warwick, Kennington Road; April 29, 1864 (St. Thomas's)
White, George Farr, Ryde, Isle of Wight; July 10, 1857 (University College)

It is stated that all the candidates passed.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—Names of gentlemen who passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, June 4th, 1868.

Beard, William Derrickson, St. Kitts, West Indies
Fawcett, Francis Molineux, Yarm, Yorkshire
Harrison, James Waters, Barnsley, Yorkshire
Norton, Herbert, 112, Westbourne Grove, W.
Wharton, Joseph, Oldham, Lancashire

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

Bell, Alfred James, King's College Hospital

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are declared:—

CHESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon; Visiting-Surgeon.
CLAREMORRIS UNION, co. Mayo—Medical Officer for the Ballindine Dispensary District.
CLIFDEN UNION, co. Galway—Medical Officer for the Workhouse and Fever Hospital and the Clifden Dispensary District.
DUBLIN, TRINITY COLLEGE—King's Professor of the Practice of Medicine.
EASTERN DISPENSARY, Leman St., Whitechapel—Resident Medical Officer.
EAST LONDON CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL—Two Medical Officers; Surgeon-Dentist.
GREAT NORTHERN INFIRMARY—Dispenser.
HALIFAX INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon.
HONITON UNION, Devon—Medical Officer for District No. 2.
ISLINGTON DISPENSARY—Two Physicians; Surgeon-Dentist.
LURGAN UNION, co. Armagh—Medical Officer for the Tartaraghan Dispensary District.
MANCHESTER GENERAL HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY FOR SICK CHILDREN—Assistant Medical Officer, Dispensary Department.
NEWMARKET UNION—Public Vaccinator for District No. 2.
NORTH DUBLIN UNION—Resident Apothecary for No. 2 Dispensary.
NORTH WALES COUNTIES LUNATIC ASYLUM, Denbigh—Assistant Medical Officer.
OSWESTRY DISPENSARY—Dispenser and Secretary.
RATHDRUM UNION, co. Wicklow—Medical Officer for the Ashford Dispensary District.
ROYAL BERKSHIRE HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon.
ROYAL ISLE OF WIGHT INFIRMARY, Ryde—Surgeon and Secretary.
ROYAL KENT DISPENSARY—Two Medical Officers for Greenwich.
SAMARITAN FREE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN—Two Physicians for Out-patients.
SOMERSET COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Wells—Assistant Medical Officer.
SOUTH DUBLIN HOSPITAL—Resident Apothecary for No. 4 Dispensary.
SURREY LUNATIC ASYLUM, near Tooting—Assistant Medical Officer.
UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW—Professor of Midwifery.
WELLINGTON UNION, Somersetshire—Medical Officer for District No. 2 (1st Division).
WEST HAM UNION, Essex—Medical Officer for the Leytonstone and Wanstead District.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

*BARNES, Henry, M.D., appointed Physician to the Carlisle Fever Hospital.
*HARRISON, Reginald, Esq., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary.
MIDDLEMIST, R. P., M.R.C.S., has been appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Artists' Benevolent Fund.
ARMY.
CHESTER, Assistant-Surgeon A., Royal Artillery, to be Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, *vice* M. Cogan.
COGAN, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon M., to be Assistant-Surgeon Royal Artillery, *vice* A. Chester.
HARE, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon G., to be Assistant-Surgeon 55th Foot, *vice* E. Ward.
KELLIE, Surgeon J., M.D., Royal Artillery, to be Surgeon-Major, having completed twenty years' full-pay service.

MURRAY, Assistant-Surgeon J. R., M.D., 107th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon Royal Artillery, *vice* T. S. Barry.
VALLANCE, Assistant-Surgeon E., 3rd Dragoon Guards, to be Assistant-Surgeon and Dragoon Guards, *vice* J. N. Shipton.
WARD, Assistant-Surgeon E., 55th Foot, to be Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, *vice* G. Hare.
WILSON, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon W. D., M.B., to be Assistant-Surgeon 107th Foot, *vice* J. R. Murray, M.D.

ROYAL NAVY.

GRANT, Robert, Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Canopus*.
GREAVY, Michael U., Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Eclipse*.
HEAD, Richard L. B., Esq., Surgeon, to the *Eclipse*.
M'KENNA, Arthur, M.D., Surgeon (additional), to the *Mersey*, in lieu of Assistant-Surgeon.

VOLUNTEERS.—(A.V., Artillery Volunteers; R.V., Rifle Volunteers.)
FERGUS, A., Esq., to be Surgeon 31st Lanarkshire R.V.
FOWLER, R. S., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 1st Administrative Battalion Somersetshire R.V.
MACKLEY, H., Esq., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon 30th West York R.V.
ROE, E. H., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 4th Administrative Battalion Lancashire R.V.
MUNRO, S. H., M.D., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon 33rd Cheshire R.V.

BIRTHS.

ALLDAY.—On May 27th, at Merthyr Tydfil, the wife of Francis Allday, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.
BRUNJES.—On May 30th, at Brook Street, the wife of Martin Brunjes, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.
CRONIN.—On May 28th, at Clapham, the wife of Eugene Cronin, M.D., of a daughter.
DALY.—On May 29th, at Queen's Road, Dalston, the wife of Frederick T. Daly, M.D., prematurely, of a son, who survived only fifteen hours.
HAWKINS.—On June 2nd, at Bow, the wife of James S. Hawkins, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.
HOOKER.—On June 3rd, at Kew, the wife of J. D. Hooker, M.D., F.R.S., of a son.
LEACHMAN.—On May 28th, at Petersfield, Hants, the wife of A. Warren Leachman, M.D., of a daughter.
MURIEL.—On May 28th, at St. Giles' Street, Norwich, the wife of C. E. Muriel, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.
POPE.—On May 30th, the wife of Edward Pope, Esq., Surgeon, of Stepney Green, of a daughter.
SIMMS.—On June 3rd, at Wimpole Street, the wife of *Frederick Simms, M.B., prematurely, of a daughter.
YOUNG.—On June 1st, at Bridgnorth, the wife of H. J. Young, M.D., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BENNETT, Charles V. S., Esq., Surgeon, to Charlotte Elizabeth, only daughter of the late Capt. Joshua TAYLOR, R.N., at Pembroke Dock, on May 28th.
BRIDGE, Frederick J., L.R.C.P., of Shepherd's Bush, to Virginia, eldest daughter of the late Hon. J. F. EDGER, of Hong Kong, at Hammersmith, on June 3rd.
CAILLARD, Alfred, of Leicester, to Edith, only daughter of the late William H. MAY, Esq., Surgeon, of Leicester, at Eastbourne, on June 3rd.
DES GRANGES, Baron Charles Augustus Paul, to Hannah Field, only daughter of the late Robert ARROWSMITH, M.D., of Coventry, at the British Legation, Athens, on March 3rd.
DRAYTON, Philip H., Esq., Royal Canadian Rifles, to Margaret, eldest daughter of Charles W. GOVERNOR, M.D., of Simcoe, Canada West, on May 14th.
HENDERSON, Edward, M.D., Edinburgh, to Ada Louisa, eldest surviving daughter of Alfred SMITH, Esq., of Leeds, on May 28th.
LEWIS, Charles G. M., Esq., Surgeon, of Wingham, Kent, to Emma, younger daughter of Edward H. PATTEN, Esq., of Denmark Hill, at St. Giles's, Camberwell, on June 4th.
RENWICK, Arthur, M.D., to Elizabeth, only daughter of the late John SAUNDERS, Esq., Solicitor, of Lawrence Pountney Lane, at Redfern, Sydney, on March 26th.

DEATHS.

GULLAN, David, Esq., late Surgeon Bengal Army, at St. Petersburg Place, Bayswater, aged 72, on May 28th.
HOLMAN, Thomas, Esq., Surgeon, son of *George Holman, Esq., of Uckfield, Sussex, aged 27, on June 2nd.
LIDDELL, Sir John, M.D., C.B., F.R.S., at 72, Chester Square, aged 74, on May 28.
POTTER, Henry G., Esq., formerly Surgeon to the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Infirmary, at Brighton, aged 58, on June 3rd.
PRICE, John, M.D., at Brighton, aged 86, on May 28th.
SARGENT.—At Lewannick, Launceston, on June 1st, in childbirth, aged 40, Elizabeth, wife of *H. E. Sargent, M.D.
SIDDEN, Henry, Esq., Surgeon, of Rochester, at Lee, Kent, aged 64, on June 7th.
*WARD, Nathaniel Bagshaw, Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S., of The Ferns, Clapham Rise, at St. Leonard's-on-Sea, aged 70, on June 4th.

CURIOUS CASE OF POISONING.—An accident of rather a serious character occurred a few days since. Some boys, to the number of eight, discovered a bottle containing fluid on a dung-heap in the mews adjoining the Middlesex Hospital. Believing it to be cider, they soon disposed of it. They were shortly, however, seized with symptoms resembling belladonna poisoning, and taken to the hospital, where proper means were immediately taken by Dr. Stephen, the resident medical officer. They have happily all recovered, although several were severely ill.

PUERPERAL CONVULSIONS SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY ICE TO THE SPINE.—Dr. Henry Gibbons, jun., reports (*Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal*, September 1867) a case of puerperal convulsions treated by an ice-bag applied over the lower dorsal and upper lumbar vertebrae. The patient recovered.—*American Journal of Medical Science*.

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, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—National Orthopaedic Hospital, 2 P.M.—Royal Free, 9 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.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.
THURSDAY.... St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 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.—Royal Free, 1.30 P.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 London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

TUESDAY.—Statistical Society.—Anthropological Society of London.
WEDNESDAY.—Geological Society.—Meteorological Society.
THURSDAY.—Chemical Society.—Zoological Society.—Royal Society.—Linnæan Society.

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.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

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

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

AUTHORS OF PAPERS, desirous of having extra copies printed for their own use, are requested to communicate with the printer, Mr. Richards, 37, Great Queen Street.

DR. ROBERT BARNES (London).—The artist and engraver of the illustrations to Dr. Wilson Fox's lecture is Mr. Harvey Orrin Smith, Hatton Garden.

EXTENSION OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

We have forwarded, as requested, parcels of documents relating to the British Medical Association, and including forms of application for election to membership of our Association, to Dr. John M. Butler of Woolwich, Mr. J. W. Walker of Spilby, Dr. Bryan of Northampton, and Mr. White of Nottingham, to whom the Association is indebted for the efforts which they are about to make to extend yet further its organisation in their respective localities. We shall be happy to furnish further parcels to those Local Secretaries or others who can advantageously use them.

MELBOURNE.—The next mail will convey the information to you that the notorious individual has been removed from the list of members of the College. The other case is still before the authorities of both Colleges. Of course, the former will be removed from the *Register* at the ensuing meeting of the General Medical Council.

K.—No introduction is necessary. If you have anything with a special bearing to say on the subject, and will state it clearly and briefly, we shall be happy to receive the article; and, if printed, to pay for it, according to its merits, and not according to its length. We do not return any manuscript.

FETTER LANE.—The person distributing the obnoxious advertisement has no English qualification.

OBSTETRICIAN OR ACCOUCHEUR, AND THE PENDING MEDICAL ACTS AMENDMENT BILL OF 1868.

OBSTETRICUS wishes, through our columns, to ask the Licentiates in Midwifery of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and others similarly qualified: "Will you kindly aid in inducing the Royal College and the General Medical Council to insert the words *Obstetrician or Accoucheur* after those of Doctor, Physician, Surgeon, etc., in the Medical Acts Amendment Bill of 1868, which is about to be laid before Parliament? The subject was discussed and received considerable attention during last year's sitting of the latter body; and it is probable that, if it were to receive favourable opinions upon the importance of duly protecting this branch of the profession, the deficiency would be remedied, and a perfect and satisfactory Bill at once secured. Quacks at the present time are aware that such titles are now frequently used by duly qualified practitioners, and not as yet protected by the Medical Acts, and are styling themselves as such, with the additional word of 'surgery' immediately beneath; which, at a general glance, is frequently read as 'Accoucheur and Surgeon'.

"Surely, the Royal College, at least, will not refuse to give the same protection to its Licentiates in Midwifery (who are entitled to register and practise as such independently of any other diploma) as it does to its Members in Surgery? I would therefore suggest that all the Licentiates in Midwifery of the Royal College of Surgeons of England who are in favour of this should write at once, either individually, or in towns and neighbourhoods where there are two or more, in the form of a petition, to the Royal College; and all others legally qualified in and practising obstetrics should write in a similar manner to the General Medical Council."

A FELLOW.—Saturday was the last day for sending in the necessary forms for a seat in the Council. Teachers are not now examined before being recognised by the College. Mr. Erasmus Wilson was the first so examined.

THE RESULT OF AN APPEAL.

SIR,—Some years ago, I appealed to the profession, through some of the medical journals, for assistance towards the expenses of giving a fresh start in life to one of our brethren, who had fallen into great distress and misfortune. By this and other means I collected sufficient money to enable this gentleman to take his wife and large family of seven children to Australia. It will interest and gratify all those who so generously contributed to this fund, to learn that he has prospered exceedingly, and that, notwithstanding a still further considerable increase of family, all are flourishing and happy. He is making a very good income, which, he represents, might be much increased if he had efficient help; and he is very anxious to find some young surgeon, with a good knowledge of his profession, who will go out and join him, either as partner or assistant, according to arrangement. If this letter should reach the observation of any one who may think such an enterprise worth inquiry, I shall be very happy to furnish him with more information. I am, etc., CHARLES W. CHALDECOTT.

Dorking, June 8th, 1868.

We have in the printer's hands for early publication papers of Mr. Vose Solomon, Birmingham; Dr. Taylor, Liverpool; Dr. Copeman, Norwich; Dr. Simpson, Manchester; Mr. Michell Clarke, Clifton; Mr. J. K. Spender, Bath; Mr. Smith and Dr. Martyn, Clifton; Dr. Brown, Rochester; Drs. Keith and Beveridge, Aberdeen; Dr. Handfield Jones, St. Mary's Hospital; Mr. Bryant, Guy's Hospital; Dr. Hyde Salter, Charing Cross Hospital; Dr. S. Ward, *Dreadnought*; Mr. Le Gros Clark, St. Thomas's Hospital; Dr. T. H. Green, Charing Cross Hospital; and others; which will appear at the earliest opportunity. We regret that our space recently has not always been equal to the demands upon it, although, to the JOURNAL in its enlarged form, we have added regularly eight additional pages each week since the beginning of the year 1868. Desiring to give to our now most numerous body of associates an opportunity of becoming acquainted with all important facts, views, or observations, that may be addressed to them, we are compelled to reiterate the request that correspondents will oblige us by rigorously condensing the communications with which they favour the JOURNAL.

THE PROFESSION IN CANADA.—Dr. John Dickie (Alloa) asks: Is there a Poor-law Service in Canada the same as in England? Do you think a Dr. would have any difficulty in getting some appointment, should he go out on peradventure? Is Canada so completely overstocked with medical practitioners as is this country?

*** Perhaps some of our associates, of whom more than one has Canadian experience, can furnish the desired information.

DR. LESSER.

SIR,—I have learned from several sources that Dr. Lesser, a foreign physician, has been seeking pecuniary assistance from members of the medical profession; and supporting his request by showing a letter written by me. It is hard to withhold help from a man of education who has been unfortunate. Two or three years ago, Dr. Lesser brought to me, from two of my colleagues, introductions that satisfied me as to the position he had held. Some weeks ago he called, stating that he had at last succeeded in effecting his return home; that his passage was paid for, his wife actually on board, and he himself was to join next morning; that he only wanted a small sum for necessities. He came, he said, from my friend and neighbour, Dr. Daldy, who had promised to assist him, if he brought a recommendation from me. For this special purpose, and on the faith of the representation set forth, I gave him a letter, addressed to Dr. Daldy. He has made an improper use of that letter. I therefore feel called upon to state these facts, as a caution to my professional brethren. I am, etc.,

46, Finsbury Square, June 1868.

ROBERT BARNES.

*** A person of this name was a year or two since sentenced to three months' imprisonment for obtaining £5 from Mr. Ernest Hart, by fraudulent pretences of distress and professional respectability.

AD EUNDEM ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

SIR,—In the JOURNAL of May 30th, there is an article referring to a memorial lately presented to the College of Physicians, praying for an *ad eundem* admission to the licence of gentlemen holding that of the Society of Apothecaries. As the suggestion was originated by me in 1864, perhaps I may be entitled to offer a few remarks on a matter which affects the licentiate of the College of Physicians.

When I started the notion, I was under the full impression that the bye-laws of the College, with respect to the licence, would have been carried out in their integrity. One of those bye-laws expressly stated that no licentiate should assume the title of Dr., unless he possessed a degree from one of the Universities. I have no doubt that all licentiates sign those bye-laws, and promise to abide by them. Yet every now and then, one sees in a medical journal a correspondence in which some licentiate claims to be allowed to style himself Dr. by courtesy.

My suggestion was made with the view of giving an improved status to the general practitioner, which status should be a *real* and not a *cham* one, and also to get rid of the multiplicity of examinations, thus tending to remedy the confusion which exists at present in regard to medical and surgical qualifications.

If licentiates of a College of Physicians are allowed to assume by courtesy the title of Dr., pray what is to prevent apothecaries from doing the same? To my mind, there is as much right to the courtesy title on one side as the other. I can well understand a Bachelor of Medicine assuming by courtesy the title of Dr.; a commander in the navy that of captain; or the eldest son of an earl that of lord; but that a licentiate of a College of Physicians can assume the title of Dr., I hold to be sheer nonsense. Indeed, the London College has emphatically so decided. 1, by the bye-law already mentioned prohibiting the assumption of the title by mere licentiates; 2, by refusing to address by the title of Dr. fellows and members (who obtained their diplomas after a certain date) and all licentiates.

I sincerely trust that the College will at once take means to enforce its bye-laws, and make forfeiture of the licence a condition of the breaking those laws, and so prevent the further confusion which must inevitably arise from having two classes of Drs.; namely, the University (real) Dr., and the College of Physicians (false) Dr.

Although four years ago I advocated the *ad eundem* admission of the Apothecaries to the licentiate of the College of Physicians, I am now of opinion that there is but one effectual remedy for the evil of a complex system of examinations; and that is, the formation for each of the three kingdoms of a Central Board of Examiners, elected by the several Universities and Corporations (or otherwise), such examiners to have a fixed salary; and that every person entering the profession should pass this Board; and, by so doing, acquire the right of practising as a general practitioner, with the designation of Surgeon-Physician or Physician-Surgeon.

Trusting that you will give insertion to the above remarks, I am, etc.,

Brighton, May 1868.

R. P. B. TAAFFE, M.D., M.S. Lond.

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.

SUPPLY OF VACCINE LYMPH.

SIR,—Will you or any of our associates kindly inform me where vaccine lymph may be procured from the cow? Mr. Badcock of Brighton used to supply it from some dairy; but I believe that gentleman *non est inventus*. Faversham, June 1868. I am, etc., EDWARD GARRAWAY.

PREPARATORY SCHOOLS FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS.

SIR,—In reply to your correspondent "Habituans in Kure", I would mention Queenwood College, near Stockbridge, Hants, as a school well suited for boys who are intended to enter the University of London. For years chemistry has been practically taught there; and the advantage I thus enjoyed in my school-boy days has stood me in good stead during my medical career. I am not the only old Queenwoodian whose name is to be found in the Honours List of the University. June 1868. I am, etc., M.D. (Lond.)

LIGATURE OF A MAIN ARTERY TO ARREST ACUTE TRAUMATIC INFLAMMATION.

SIR,—Twelve months ago, I proposed the application of a ligature to the superficial femoral artery to check acute inflammation of the limb following wound of the knee-joint. The operation was performed with immediate and continuous benefit, and the patient recovered. I need scarcely say that at that time I believed the suggestion to be original, and have only now been undeceived by the perusal of a short paper upon the subject in the *American Journal of Medical Sciences* of April 1868. It there appears that the femoral artery was ligatured, first, for wound of the knee-joint by H. U. Onderdonk, M.D., in the year 1813, and occasionally since that date also in America. It is a curious fact that no surgeon has ever informed me that my suggestion was not original; and it is still more strange that the author of the *Annus Medicus*, 1867, published in the *Lancet*, should have spoken of the operation proposed by me "as bold and novel (italics are mine), and withal successful, surgical proceedings of the year, we may mention the ligature of the femoral artery in a case of acute traumatic inflammation of the knee-joint on the principle of diminishing the arterial supply of an inflamed part—a principle suggested by Mr. Maunder, and now under much discussion." Still, with the evidence before me, it is clear that I cannot claim priority in the suggestion; and I hasten, by thus addressing you, to give credit to whom credit is due. 29, New Broad Street. I am, etc., C. F. MAUNDER, F.R.C.S.

DR. M'CALL ANDERSON'S NEW HAIR-DYE.—A First Year's Student of St. Bartholomew's Hospital writes: "The production of the fine black colour was simply due to the lotion of bichloride of mercury with which the patient's hair had, for some days previously, been thoroughly saturated, and which was converted into a sulphide by the application of the hyposulphite of soda. I need not remind your correspondents that the colour of the sulphide of mercury is black. It is strange that, up to the present moment, physicians, surgeons, and apothecaries, have left hair-dyes entirely in the hands of the barbers, whose chief anchors appear to be lead and lime. If Mr. Brocklebank require formulæ for hair-dyes, and will make his wish known in your JOURNAL, I will be happy to present him with two or three recipes."

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The Indian Medical Gazette, January, February, March, and May; The Suffolk and Essex Free Press, June 4th; The Irish Times, June 3rd; The Birmingham Daily Post, June 6th; Pulman's Weekly News and Advertiser, June 9th; The Dudley Guardian, June 6th;

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

Dr. Paterson, Glasgow; Dr. Murchison, London; Dr. Oxley, Liverpool; Dr. Holman, Reigate; The Secretary of the Microscopical Society; Dr. Panton, London; Dr. Francis, Calcutta; Dr. H. Simpson, Manchester; Dr. J. Morton, Guildford; Mr. Reginald Harrison, Liverpool; Mr. J. Vose Solomon, Birmingham; Dr. Lionel Beale, London; Dr. Williams, Sudbury, Suffolk; Dr. Sedgwick, London; Mr. Herbert Morgan, Lichfield; Dr. Rumsey, Cheltenham; Dr. Parkes, Netley; Dr. J. W. Walker, Spilsby; Messrs. Black, Edinburgh; Mr. Baker, Brentwood; Mr. Legge, Alfreton; Mr. Chapman, Oxford; Dr. R. Barnes, London; Dr. T. Henry Greene, London; Dr. C. J. B. Aldis, London; Dr. Mapother, Dublin; Dr. Henry Barnes, Carlisle; Dr. Yeaman, Glasgow; Dr. Maudsley, London; Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, London; Mr. Chaldecott, Dorking; Dr. John Butler, Woolwich; Dr. Taylor, Nottingham; Dr. Sargent, Launceston; Mr. Henry Terry, jun., Northampton; Dr. A. W. Barclay, London; Dr. Falconer, Bath; Mr. Spencer Watson, London; Dr. Davey, Northwoods; Dr. T. H. Jackson, Darlington; Mr. Clover, London; The Secretary of the Medical Society of London; Mr. George Pollock, London; and Dr. Reith, Aberdeen.

LETTERS, ETC. (with enclosures) from:—

Dr. Broadbent, London; Dr. J. G. Swayne, Clifton, Bristol; Dr. John Barclay, Leicester; Dr. Symonds, Clifton, Bristol; Dr. Wm. Roberts, Manchester; Dr. Edward F. Willoughby, Redland, Bristol; Mr. St. George Mivart, London; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Mr. Holloway, London; The Registrar-General of England; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; Dr. John Murray, London; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; Dr. Sieveking, London; Mr. D. Ferrier, London; Mr. W. Weaver Jones, Cleobury Mortimer; Dr. Keunton, Harrogate; Mr. Parsons, Islip; Mr. J. Sydney Turner, Upper Norwood; Dr. Gibbon, London; Dr. S. L. Haynes, Laverstock; Mr. Bartlett, Birmingham; Dr. Bryan, Northampton; Rev. F. Fothergill Cooke, Bath; and Dr. Kelly, Taunton.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

On the Preservation of Health; or, Plain Directions how to avoid the Doctor. By Thomas Inman, M.D. Lond. London and Liverpool: 1868.
Annual Report of the Health Officer of Bombay for the year 1867.
An Explanation of the Movements of the Iris. By Robert James Lee, M.B. Cantab. London: 1867.