

other things being equal, wherever you have a parish in which there was insufficient medical relief, that then in the fifteen years ending 1867, there was uniformly a great increase of in-door expenditure. The returns of the Poor-law Board showed that while the out-relief had only increased from £2,584,154 in 1852, to £3,487,753 in 1867, the cost of in-maintenance had risen from £619,623 to £1,428,721 in the same period. This successive increase of in-door maintenance was, he maintained, due most of all to insufficient medical relief, it having been abundantly proved that 72 per cent. of pauperism arises from sickness. Dr. Rogers, therefore, held that a most important step in the diminution of rates was the granting of adequate medical relief; had this been provided in time, he believed Mr. Gathorne Hardy's Act would hardly have been needed. He concluded by advocating the general adoption of a practice in use at Guildford, of keeping a record of the causes producing pauperism in each case; such a record would throw valuable light upon the much debated subject of pauperism.

The President moved the adoption of the Report of the Council, which stated that, in pursuance of a resolution passed at a General Meeting of the Association on January 29th, Dr. Dudfield, the Secretary, transmitted to the President of the Poor-law Board a copy of the Report of the Association, with the laws of the Association, and Mr. Griffin's pamphlets on the grievances and wishes of the Poor-law Medical Officers. Mr. Göschén had acknowledged the receipt of the communication; but, while sensible of the importance of the subject, was as yet unable to state his views on the questions involved. The Council had widely circulated the report of the last quarterly meeting among members of both Houses of Parliament, and Board of Guardians. Petitions for redress of grievances from the medical officers of about 130 unions have been presented by Mr. Torrens. The Council thanked Mr. Torrens and other members of Parliament for the interest which they have taken in the proceedings of the Association; and trusted that, when the political horizon is clearer, the President of the Poor-law Board will not long defer the hopes which they build on his sense of justice. The Council have prepared an appeal in favour of Dr. Brady's Bill to provide superannuation allowances for the Irish medical officers; and, at the second reading of the Bill in June, the appeal will be presented to the members of Parliament who have expressed sympathy with the objects of the Association. If the Bill become law, the boon must, sooner or later, be extended to the English medical officers; and the Council of the Irish Medical Association will in due time reciprocate the efforts now being made by their English brethren in favour of the Irish medical officers. The Council express satisfaction at the success of a memorial promoted by a few members of the Association with reference to the new duties imposed on workhouse medical officers; and trust that Mr. Göschén will either cancel the general order, or at least accord the assistance and remuneration prayed for by the memorialists. The Council have received a letter from Dr. Rumsey, commending the line of action taken by the President and the Association, and advising the Association to strive for the following objects. 1. That the Irish system of poor-law medical service shall be taken as the basis or model of any organic change in England. 2. That medicines and appliances shall be provided at the public expense, and dispensers appointed in places of sufficient population. 3. That the whole cost of such provision shall be borne by the local or union fund; and 4. That the whole (not half) of the salaries of the medical officers shall be defrayed out of national funds. The suggestions, 2, 3, 4, are among the objects for which the Association has striven from its formation. The Council express their satisfaction that the Poor-law Board have refused to sanction the reduction of the poor-law medical staff of Birmingham from eight to five, and have remitted the letter of the guardians to them for re-consideration.

Mr. VINALL (South Hackney) seconded the motion, and the report was passed unanimously.

Dr. DIXON (Bermondsey) pointed out that the report furnished to Mr. Torrens was not altogether to be depended upon, as in some cases the vaccination fees were included in the medical officers' salaries, and the number of vaccination cases appended were sometimes omitted, so as to make it appear that the medical officers received much more per case than they actually did. There were other errors of a like nature, but, fortunately, they did not invalidate their position. Dr. Dixon shewed the great anomalies and inequalities existing, by quoting, among other cases, that of Whitechapel, where the medical officer received 8½d. per case for attendance and drugs, while at Poplar, the guardians, who supply the medicines, find the cost per case to be 8½d. for drugs alone.

Dr. DUDFIELD shewed how successful had been the working of the dispensary system in Ireland, and the union of medical officer and vaccinator in one person. Small-pox had been stamped out almost entirely.

Mr. EUGENE GODDARD thought the favourable results of vaccination

in Ireland were due to the fact that the vaccinator was also the registrar of births and deaths. He strongly advocated the establishment of dispensaries in the metropolis.

Dr. KING also advocated their establishment.

Dr. JONES (Sydenham) was alone in his opposition to them. He thought them unnecessary in thinly-populated districts.

Dr. PINDER moved,—"That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is desirable that the clauses of the Metropolitan Poor Act (1867), relating to the establishment of dispensaries, should be put into general operation forthwith."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. VINALL, and carried.

Dr. GODDARD moved,—"That the remuneration of the Poor-law medical officers is, in a great majority of cases, very inadequate, and that permanence of appointment is necessary in all cases to enable the medical officers to perform their duties with efficiency and independence."

Dr. WELCH seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Certain bye-laws were amended, as proposed by the Council, and the meeting separated with a vote of thanks to the President, the officers, and the Council.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.

THE second general meeting of the above Branch will take place on Thursday, May 13th, at 4 P.M., in the Cheltenham General Hospital.

A dinner will be provided at the Queen's Hotel, at the cost of 4s. per head, at 6.30 P.M., for those members who wish to avail themselves of it.

ALFRED FLEISCHMANN,

Cheltenham, April 28th, 1869.

Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE thirty-first meeting of this Branch was held at the Pavilion Hotel, Folkestone, on March 17th, 1869; S. EASTES, Esq., in the Chair.

THE SECRETARY read a paper, presented by Mr. HOWARD, on the Contagious Diseases Hospital at Shorncliffe. It was shown that great benefit was being derived from the operation of the Contagious Diseases Act; but, until it became general, much good was left undone.

Dr. BOWLES read a case of Complete Suppression of Urine of seventeen days' duration, in which the intellectual faculties were quite unaffected until an hour before death. No *post mortem* examination could be obtained.

Mr. REID related the case of a Shot-wound of the Orbit, penetrating the ethmoid and sphenoid cells, and entering the left cerebellum, causing death in sixteen hours. There was no wound in the right orbit where the shot entered; but the upper eyelid was darkened by bruise on the inner side, and there was a slight effusion of blood near the inner canthus.

Mr. FAGGE related two cases of Postnasal Catarrh; and a case of Amputation, in which troublesome vomiting and acute pain and jactitation of the limb and body supervened; these symptoms were entirely subdued and kept in check by the hypodermic injection of morphia.

Sixteen members afterwards dined together.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE fourth meeting of the twelfth session, 1868-9, was held at Dartford on April 20th; F. SPURRELL, Esq., in the Chair.

New Members.—The following new members were elected (subject to the Rules): Frederick A. Tipple, Esq., Erith; Charles Edward Hoar, Esq., Maidstone.

Communications.—The following communications were read.

1. Case of Amputation of the Thumb for Compound Fracture of the Metacarpal Bone. By Richard Henry Hunter, Esq.

2. Case and Specimen of Perforation of the Duodenum. By William Hoar, Esq.

3. Remarks on the Injection of the Uterus by Perchloride of Iron. By Robert Barnes, M.D.

4. Case of Induction of Premature Labour: Unusual Symptoms: with Beneficial Treatment by Opium. By J. Armstrong, M.D.

5. Exhibition of a Novel Form of Day-book. By G. F. Hodgson, Esq.

Dinner.—The members and visitors dined at the Bull Hotel.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Medical Officers' Superannuation Bill.—The Metropolitan Poor Act Bill.—Chancery Act Amendment Bill.—Draft Medical Acts Amendment Bill.

A MEETING was held at 37, Soho Square, April 13th, 1869—C. F. J. LORD, Esq., in the chair.

DR. JOSEPH ROGERS reported that Dr. Brady had postponed the second reading of the Medical Officers' Superannuation (Ireland) Bill until June 23rd, 1869.

Letters were read from Lord G. Hamilton, Dr. Lee (Dublin), Dr. Jeffery Marston (Army Medical Department), and Rev. Dr. Haughton (Dublin).

The Metropolitan Poor Act (1869) Amendment Bill was read and considered.

Dr. J. ROGERS moved, Dr. RAMSAY seconded, and it was carried, "that Clause 6, which makes the appointment of the Dispensary Committee optional, be opposed." This alteration will render it necessary to insert in Clause 7, after "the said guardians", the words "or Dispensary Committee." In reference to Clause 9, on vaccination expenses, the honorary secretary was directed to seek the opinion of Dr. E. C. Seaton, the Vaccination Inspector of the Privy Council, as to the expediency of opposing it.

With respect to the Pharmacy Act Amendment Bill, Dr. STEWART reported that the Lord Advocate had undertaken to move this committee's amendments therein, which will affirm the rights of all British practitioners to immunity from the provisions of the Pharmacy Bill.

The consideration of the details of the Medical Officers' Superannuation Bill was deferred until the honorary secretary had communicated with Dr. Brady on the subject.

On the Draft Medical Acts Amendment Bill, the following letter from the Rev. Dr. Haughton was read, and ordered to be placed upon the minutes:—

"Trinity College, Dublin, 12th April, 1869.

"Dear Sir,—I shall feel obliged by your laying the following suggestions with respect to the Amendment Medical Act before the Subcommittee to-morrow.

"Sec. x. This section appears quite unnecessary, as it is a matter of no consequence whether the name of a non-practising medical man remain on the register or not.

"Sec. XI. I think we ought to oppose this section, as it would let in upon us a flood of German and American qualifications, of whose real value we could have no proper knowledge. The amendment to Sec. XI, proposed by the Medical Council, would, in my opinion, be at once rejected by the House of Commons, as giving too much power to the Council. It actually makes the Medical Council a branch of the Legislature.

Sec. XIII. This seems to me to be a very objectionable section, as it gives power, without the consent of Parliament, to multiply indefinitely the number of qualifications, which are already too numerous.

"I would propose for the consideration of the Subcommittee the following amendment of Sec. IV (Medical Act, 1858), which I think we could carry by hard work. Sec. IV, lines 24, 25, omit the words 'nominated by Her Majesty with the advice of her Privy Council'; substitute for them the words 'to be elected by the registered practitioners in whatever manner Her Majesty's Privy Council shall direct'; and line 25, for 'appointed', read 'elected.'

"I am, yours, sincerely,

"SAMUEL HAUGHTON."

The several sections of the Bill were read and discussed *seriatim*. The Subcommittee agreed with Dr. Haughton that Sec. x, which provides for the erasure of the names of those who cease to practise, was unnecessary, if not objectionable, for such erasure would render the Register imperfect as a list of qualified practitioners.

It was moved by Dr. RAMSAY, seconded by Dr. HART VINEN, and carried, that Sec. XI and its amendments, as passed by the General Medical Council on June 5th, 1867, be opposed. It was the unanimous opinion of the Committee that the facilities for obtaining, *ad eundem*, degrees and diplomas in the English Universities and Medical Corporations were so great that little inconvenience would be entailed on foreign practitioners by expunging these clauses.

On the motion of Dr. GIBBON, seconded by Dr. RAMSAY, it was resolved that Sec. XII, for extending the list of medical qualifications, be opposed. On the motion of the same gentlemen, it was also agreed that Sec. XIV, which provides that the degree of Bachelor of Surgery

shall be deemed to be a qualification in Schedule A of the Act, should be objected to.

The means for providing for the direct representation of the profession in the Council were fully considered. Three plans were proposed and discussed.

1. The election, by registered medical practitioners, to the six seats at present filled by the nomination of the Crown.

2. The disfranchisement of the University of Durham, of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, and of the Apothecaries' Hall in Ireland.

3. The grouping of the Colleges of Physicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries in the three kingdoms, reckoning the Faculty of Glasgow as one Apothecaries' Society, so as to form *three* instead of *six* constituencies.

It was proposed by Dr. STEWART, seconded by Dr. O'BRYEN, and carried, that the decision of this important question be remitted to the full Committee.

It was proposed by Dr. RAMSAY, and seconded by Mr. W. MARTIN, that Dr. Day-Goss be requested to join the Subcommittee.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM SLYMAN, L.R.C.P.,
NEWTOWN, MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

THE death of this much esteemed member of the Association is recorded with expressions of affectionate eulogy in the local papers. Commencing his professional labours in 1828, he had for upwards of forty years held a prominent and honoured position in Newtown, aiding in all public improvements, welcomed in the homes of the great and of the poor, and winning the respect of his brethren and for his brethren. A life of usefulness and honour has been closed at the age of sixty-two. A public funeral was provided by resolutions of a general meeting, and was attended by many hundreds of all classes.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations in anatomy and physiology, at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on April 27th; and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass examination:—

Messrs. James Newstead, C. H. Hill, and D. P. James (Students of St. Bartholomew's Hospital); John Bishop, T. D. Nicholson, H. C. Martin, D. C. Nicholl, Alexander Macdougall, W. W. Morton, and H. A. Lidard (Edinburgh School); Thomas Mayne, A. K. Longhurst, J. G. Rimell, F. W. Elliott, and P. B. Giles (University College Hospital); W. J. Williams, C. B. Plowright, Richard Williams, and E. T. Hughes (Glasgow School); R. S. Armstrong and E. J. Donville-Guy's; T. L. Lloyd and Montague Gillott (Birmingham School); Henry Reston (Manchester School); J. A. Freeman (King's College); W. J. Benham (Bristol School); E. A. Piggott (St. George's); Cyrus James (London); G. D. P. Thomas (St. Mary's); and A. M. Palmer (St. Thomas's).

Six candidates, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for three months.

The following gentlemen passed on April 28th:—

Messrs. H. W. Webster, Thomas Carruthers and G. H. Pinder (Manchester School); J. A. W. Wardale, W. G. Watson, Russell, Steele, G. E. Pellereau, and Lewis Lewis (University College); J. G. Gordon, H. R. G. Hughes, and C. E. Underhill (Edinburgh); Reginald Bower, H. R. Bracey, F. H. Maberley, Alfred Whitehead, Walter Horton, L. H. Jones, and Ernest Birt (Birmingham School); W. K. Wesley, W. J. Newberry, A. M. Birt, and E. E. A. Batchelo (St. Bartholomew's); G. A. C. V. Smith and Henry Morris (St. Mary's); C. E. Owen and R. W. Williams (Glasgow School); R. R. Frost (Guy's); and Luke Peacan (Dublin School).

Five candidates failed to satisfy the Court, and were referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for three months.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—Names of gentlemen who passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, April 22nd, 1869.

Cox, William Alfred, Mitcham, Surrey
Mitchell, Joseph, Leicester
Prigg, Frederick, Bury St. Edmunds
Prosser, Richard Albert Shipman, Birmingham
Shaw, Ollive Sims, Stockport

At the same Court, the following passed the first examination.

Blyth, Alexander Wynter, King's College
Fitzgerald, Conrad, Bristol Infirmary
Wadsworth, Godfrey Bingley, University College

At the Preliminary Examination in Arts, held at the Hall of the

Society, on the 23rd and 24th of April, 1869, 40 candidates presented themselves; of whom 18 were rejected, and the following 22 passed, and received certificates of proficiency in general education; viz., in the First Class, in the order of merit.

William Ambrose Greet and Charles Hartley; Percy Gordon Young; Reginald K. Casley and John Walton Hamp; Walter Allsworth and Joseph Bourne Waterhouse; Joseph Balm Pike.

In the Second Class, in alphabetical order.

Francis A. Appleton, William Henry Bennett, John Paul Bevan, Graham Lowe Coombes, John Davies, Herbert Eskell, Ernest Lloyd Gardner, Benjamin W. Gathergood, Mansel Martinho Gonsalves, James John Hyde, Thomas R. Judson, Ernest Sexton Medcalf, Charles Edward Smales, and Charles Ward.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are declared:—

BALLYMENA UNION, co. Antrim—Medical Officer, Ahoghill Dispensary District (£80 per ann., and about £40 more for Registration and Vaccination Fees).
BANGOR AND BEAUMARIS UNION—Medical Officer for the Anglesey District No. 2 (£75 per annum).

BRISTOL ROYAL INFIRMARY—Dispenser (from £100 to £120 per annum).
CARLOW UNION—Medical Officer for the Borris Dispensary District (£100 per annum, and Registration and Vaccination Fees).

CASTLEBAR UNION, co. Mayo—Medical Officer for the North Division of the Castlebar Dispensary District (£90 per annum, and Registration and Vaccination Fees).

DALGETY, Fifeshire—Parochial Medical Officer.

DINGLE UNION—Apothecary for the Workhouse and Dingle Dispensary (£50 per annum).

DONIBRISTLE COLLIERY, Fifeshire—Surgeon.

FARRINGTON GENERAL DISPENSARY AND LYING-IN CHARITY, Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn—Surgeon.

FORDELL COLLIERY, Fifeshire—Surgeon.

GREAT YARMOUTH UNION—Medical Officer for the South District (£80 per annum).

KIRKMICHAEL, Banffshire—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator (£45 per annum).

LEEDS GENERAL INFIRMARY—Four Assistant Resident Medical Officers; Dispenser (£50 per annum, with apartments, board, and washing).

LINCOLN COUNTY HOSPITAL—Physician.

LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL, Liverpool Road—Physician; Assistant to Resident Medical Officer (£160 per annum, residence, gas, coal, and attendance).

MANORHAMILTON UNION, co. Leitrim—Medical Officer for the Dromahair Dispensary District (£90 per annum, and Registration and Vaccination Fees).

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL—Surgeon and Lecturer on Surgery.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE INFIRMARY—Four Assistant-Surgeons; Senior House-Surgeon; Junior House-Surgeon.

NEWPORT UNION, co. Mayo—Medical Officer and Registrar of Births, etc., for part of the Achill Dispensary District. (£80 per annum, and Registration and Vaccination Fees.)

NEW ROSS UNION, co. Wexford—Medical Officer for the St. Mullins Dispensary District (£70 per annum, and Registration and Vaccination Fees).

NORTH RIDING INFIRMARY, Middlesbrough-on-Tees—House-Surgeon (£70 per annum, with board and apartments).

RETTFORD GENERAL DISPENSARY—House-Surgeon and Apothecary (£100 per annum, with furnished rooms, gas, coal, and attendance).

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, Edinburgh—Lecturer on Mental Diseases under Sir A. Morison's Endowment.

ROYAL KENT DISPENSARY, Greenwich—Three Surgeons for Deptford; a House-Surgeon.

SLIGO UNION—Assistant Medical Officer to the Workhouse.

STAFFORD COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM—Assistant Medical Officer (£100 per annum, with board, residence, and washing).

SUNDERLAND GENERAL INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY—Physician; House-Surgeon (£100 per annum, with board and residence).

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL—Assistant-Surgeon and Lecturer on Anatomy.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Names marked with an asterisk are those of Members of the Association.

EVANS, T. M., Esq., appointed Visiting Surgeon to the Hull and Sculcoates Dispensary, and Lecturer on Forensic Medicine at the Hull School of Medicine.

OAKMAN, Joseph, Esq., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the St. Mary's District of the Wandsworth and Clapham Union.

*SANSOM, A. Ernest, M.D., appointed Physician to the North Eastern Hospital for Children.

THE LONDON COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS are determined that the high character of their Licence shall be maintained. The recent examinations were of a searching nature, eminently calculated to test the practical qualifications of the candidates; and of six practitioners who underwent the ordeal, two, we are informed, failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Board.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Proceedings of a Committee, appointed by the Council of the Society of Arts, to Report upon the Best Way of Dealing with the Thames Embankment. London: 1869.

The State of the Medical Profession in Great Britain and Ireland. By W. Dale. London and Dublin: 1869.

Outline of the Plan for the Proposed Supply of Water to London, from the Sources of the River Wye, in South Wales. By Hamilton H. Fulton, M. Inst. C. E. London: 1869.

The Second Annual Report of the Surrey County Lunatic Asylum at Brookwood.

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.—National Orthopaedic Hospital, 2 P.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.—Central London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.

SATURDAYSt. 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.—Royal Free, 1.30 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8 P.M. Casual Communications; Mr. John Lowe (Lynn), "On a Case of Encephaloid Tumour of the Kidney."—Entomological Society.—Epidemiological Society.

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

WEDNESDAY.—Obstetrical Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Saboia, "On a Case of Ovarian Disease treated by the Injection of Iodine"; Dr. Graily Hewitt, "On the Connection between Adhesions of the Uterus and Retained Placenta"; and other papers.

THURSDAY.—Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Cheadle, "On Exophthalmic Goitre."—Linnæan Society.—Chemical Society.—Royal Society.

FRIDAY.—Western Medical and Surgical Society of London, 8 P.M. For the Narration of Cases. Dr. Budd Painter, "A Case of Purpura."

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.

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.

AN OLD MEATH MAN touches on very delicate ground, and raises personal questions on which it is always desirable to avoid entering, unless rendered imperative by public interests. We will, however, take further advice on the subject.

FETID ODOR FROM THE FEET.

DR. STAMFORD FELCE (London) recommends for the case mentioned by Dr. O'Reilly a lotion of hyposulphite of soda, one ounce to a pint of water.

L.R.C.P. (Durham) recommends the local application of a solution of nitrate of silver, one drachm to one ounce, until the skin becomes hardened; daily ablution of the feet in cold water, and daily change of cotton socks; with the internal use of quinine in two-grain doses.

F. R. (Manchester) asks for references to: 1. Cases with progress, etc., of Exophthalmic Goitre (besides those by Dr. J. O. Fletcher in vol. i of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for 1863; 2. Cases of Diabetes Mellitus treated by Opium, Indian Hemp, etc.

DR. ANDERSON'S HAIR-DYE.

SIR,—I shall feel much obliged if you, or some one of your readers, will be so good as to give me the exact formulæ for Dr. Anderson's lotions for dyeing the hair. I have tried a lotion of bichloride of mercury (two grains to the ounce), and another of hyposulphite of soda (one scruple to the ounce), with very little effect; and conclude, therefore, that they are not of the proper strength. I am, etc., Gloucester, April 1869. A SUBSCRIBER.

DR. BARR MEADOWS's letter is of too personal a character. We cannot undertake to interfere in such a matter, or publish imputations which rest apparently on a mere guess.

THE papers of Mr. West (Birmingham), Dr. Eustace Smith, Dr. Hjaltelin (Iceland), Mr. Hancock, Mr. Naylor, Dr. Mead (Newmarket), Dr. Haynes (Laverstock), Dr. Dyce Duckworth, Dr. Douglas Powell, Dr. Mackey (Birmingham), Dr. Swayne (Clifton), Mr. Martin (Cork), Dr. Wardell (Tunbridge Wells), etc., are marked for early insertion. We regret that from pressure on our space an unavoidable delay has occurred. To correspondents wishing to favour our members with clinical cases and short notes on remedies, admitting of condensation, we would especially recommend the columns for Clinical, Therapeutical, and Obstetric Memoranda. With the increasing popularity and circulation of the JOURNAL, the accumulation of larger papers, and the consequent occurrence of vexatious delay, become constantly greater.

DR. ROSS (Newchurch).—The communication shall have due consideration.

REMOVAL OF STAINS FROM PERCHLORIDE OF IRON.

SIR,—In Dr. Norris's excellent article on the Value of Perchloride of Iron in *Post Partum* Hæmorrhage, published in the JOURNAL of April 10th, he says:—"Treat, inasmuch as the perchloride ironmoulds everything it touches, I would recommend great caution in the handling of sheets, napkins, etc., which may become soiled during its use; for, although their value is as nothing in comparison with that of human life, yet a wholesale spoiling of bed or body linen would assuredly prove a serious matter in a poor man's house, and would, most probably, be deemed a source of considerable annoyance in the establishment of his more wealthy neighbour." Now, although it may be well known to most practitioners, it may be useful to remind some of the value of oxalic acid in the treatment of such soiled linen; and although, as Dr. Norris justly intimates, no practitioner would for a second weigh the chance of a life against the value of linen, still, when all is well over, it may be a satisfaction to him to be able to give a careful housewife the useful hint that all the apparent damage may be rectified with a pennyworth of oxalic acid. A case in point recently came under my observation, when, from the waist downwards, a valuable night-dress was one yellow stain of iron-mould resulting from a free use of the perchloride of iron. It was restored to its owner entirely undamaged and free from stain, after having been steeped in a solution of oxalic acid (a penny-worth to a gallon of warm water) for half an hour, then rinsed in three or four clean waters, and sent to the wash as usual. Of course, too free an use of the acid would cause more damage than the iron; but, with ordinary care, it may be safely used. Although my practice does not occasion the soiling of patients' linen, it often does that of my own property—to wit, napkins: and it was my experience of the beneficial effects of oxalic acid in their regard, that induced me to advise its use in the above case.

I am, etc.,
CHARLES JAMES FOX, M.R.C.S., L.D.S.

27, Mortimer Street, Cavendish Square, April 1869.

MR. HOLMES (Slough) will be glad to know that the paragraph, though post dated, was inserted for an important local reason, and is likely to be of great service. His suggestions will be received with great pleasure.

WHITE LEAD MANUFACTURE.

SIR,—Referring to the report of your Commissioners on "The Preventable Diseases of the Industrial Classes," and to their only too truthful account of the sufferings of the men and women engaged in white lead manufacture, I am happy to be able to inform you that a company is being formed to work a patent entered by Mr. Major, Veterinary Surgeon, Swallow Street, Piccadilly, Colonel Wm. Wright, and myself, by which white lead will be manufactured by a perfectly innocuous and inoffensive process.

I should be happy to afford any of your readers the fullest information respecting it.

I am, etc.,

G. HUGH JONES.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The Wiltshire County Mirror, April 21st; The Lincoln Journal, April 20th; The Western Daily Press, April 20th; The New York Medical Gazette, April 10th; The Welshman, April 16th; The Buxton Advertiser, April 24th; The Kidderminster Times, April 24th; The

Sheffield and Rotherham Independent, April 16th; The Leamington Advertiser, April 22nd; The Liverpool Mercury, April 20th; The Brighton Examiner, April 27th; The Brighton Herald, April 24th; The Bacup and Rosendale News, April 24th; The Indian Medical Gazette, March 15th; The Derbyshire Advertiser, April 23rd; The Yorkshire Post, April 22nd; The Birmingham Daily Gazette, April 22nd; The Liverpool Porcupine, April 24th; The New York Medical Record, April 15th; The Newtown and Welshpool Express, April 20th.

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

Dr. J. Hughes Bennett, Edinburgh; Dr. Rutherford, Edinburgh; Dr. Campbell Black, Glasgow; Dr. Thursfield, Leamington; Dr. Leonard Sedgwick, London; Dr. T. Dickson, London; Dr. J. D. Heaton, Leeds; Dr. Blanc, Brussels; Mr. J. Bridger, Cottenham; Mr. C. Holmes, Slough; Mr. H. Terry, jun., Northampton; Dr. G. Irvine, Dover; Mr. T. Flower, Chester; Mr. T. H. Graham, Lamberhurst; Dr. E. Symes Thompson, London; Mr. Berkeley Hill, London; Sir William Jenner, Bart., London; Dr. T. O. Dudfield, London; Mr. J. Sampson Gamgee, Birmingham; Mr. Squire, London; Mr. Sargeant, London; G. H. S., Carlisle; Messrs. Macmillan, London; Dr. Cervis, London; P. R., Manchester; Dr. J. Ross, Manchester; Mr. G. H. Jones, London; Mr. A. Kisch, London; Mr. J. Brendon Curgenvin, London; Dr. Vesey, Rostrevor; Mr. T. M. Evans, Hull; Mr. J. de Courcy Young, Weobley; Mr. J. Kemp, Canterbury.

LETTERS, ETC. (with enclosures) from:—

Surgeon-Major C. R. Francis, Calcutta; Dr. Leared, London; Dr. Winn, London; Mr. Callender, London; Mr. Fairlie Clarke, London; Mr. Field, London; Mr. C. Jordison, Malpas; Sir James Y. Simpson, Bart., Edinburgh; Dr. Charlton Bastian, London; The Honorary Secretary of the Western Medical and Surgical Society of London; Dr. J. Little, Dublin; Dr. Frederick J. Brown, Rochester; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; The Registrar-General of Ireland; The Registrar-General of England; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; Dr. Treutler, Kew; Dr. John Murray, London; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Mr. St. George Mivart, London; Mr. F. J. Gant, London; Mr. T. Annandale, Edinburgh; Dr. H. Kennedy, Dublin; Mr. Hugh Norris, South Petherton; Mr. D. Rice, Southam; M. D. Edin.; Mr. J. Martin, Cork; Dr. E. Waters, Chester; Dr. Pavy, London; Dr. R. Barnes, London; Dr. Paul, London; Dr. Bowles, Folkestone; Dr. Barr Meadows, London; Mr. T. H. Bartleet, Birmingham; Mr. J. W. Barnes, London; Mr. J. Oakman, London; Mr. A. Fleischmann, Cheltenham; Mr. E. Hall, Newtown; The Honorary Secretary of the Obstetrical Society of London; Mr. Garland, Yeovil; The Honorary Secretary of the Harveian Society of London; Dr. A. E. Sansom, London; An Old Meath Man; Dr. C. Kelly, London.

Results of Meteorological Observations, for the week ending Saturday, April 24th, 1869.

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OBSERVERS.	BAROMETER. Reduced to 32 deg. F. & mean sea lev.		MEAN TEMPERA- TURE.			Mean degree of Humidity (sat. -100)	SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.								Mean amount of Clouds (0-10).	Mean amount of Ozone (0-10).	WIND.									RAIN.	
	Mean.	Range.	Of Air in Shade.	Of Evaporation.	Of Dew-point.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean of all Maxima.	Mean of all Minima.	Black bulb Maxim. in Sun.	Minimum ex- posed on grass.	Number of days it blew in certain directions.								Mean Force 0-12.	Number of days it fell.	Amount in inches.			
														N.			N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.				W.	N.W.	Calm, etc.
BATH..... Dr. Parter, F.M.S.	30.041	0.233	54.2	49.9	45.7	73	64.4	33.9	30.8	60.6	43.3	106.0	..	6	5.0	..	0.3	..	0.8	0.3	2.6	..	0.4	2.6	3.7	3	0.28
BOURNEMOUTH..... Dr. Compton, F.M.S.	30.097	0.290	51.3	48.4	45.4	81	62.0	35.0	27.0	56.5	42.9	133.0	30.3	3.4	4.7	2	..	..	..	0.3	1.7	3	..	..	1.9	3	0.32
DUBLIN..... Dr. J. W. Moore.	30.008	0.482	51.7	48.5	45.3	79	59.1	42.4	16.7	56.0	45.5	..	35.5	6	..	0.5	..	..	1	1.4	2.7	1.4	..	..	1.7	4	0.32
Kew..... Dr. Treutler, F.L.S., etc.	30.069	0.355	52.3	49.6	46.9	82	64.0	33.8	30.2	58.2	43.2	126.5	28.1	6	5.4	0.3	0.7	..	..	..	2.7	0.3	1.7	1.3	2.2	3	0.57
LLANDUDNO..... Drs. Nicol and Dalton.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
MALVERN..... Messrs. W. and J. Burrow.	30.038	0.360	52.5	47.6	42.6	69	63.6	35.1	28.5	59.2	42.0	108.0	32.0	5.1	5.0	0.6	..	..	..	0.3	2.3	2	0.6	1.0	1	3	0.71
SCARBOROUGH..... Dr. C. Fox, M.R.C.P., etc.	29.996	0.405	51.8	47.8	43.8	75	64.2	36.0	28.2	56.1	43.2	..	..	5.0	3.1	1	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	1	1.3	0.7	0.7	3.4	3	0.51
SIDMOUTH..... Dr. Mackenzie, F.M.S.	30.087	0.400	51.7	45.0	38.2	66	59.9	40.2	19.7	57.1	43.5	..	..	3.0	5.2	3	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	3	0.23
WORTHING..... W. J. Harris, Esq., M.R.C.S.E.	30.061	0.346	50.8	48.4	45.9	84	63.5	36.1	27.4	55.8	44.5	..	28.5	5.8	5.5	1.7	..	0.3	0.7	0.3	2	0.7	0.3	1	2.6	3	0.21

* Not received.

REMARKS.—Atmospheric pressure has during the week been higher than that of last week, and, on the whole, steady; the greatest range, which occurred in Dublin, being less than half an inch. Temperatures have been lower at all stations, and the range has been generally less, except at Bournemouth, Sidmouth, and Worthing, where it has been slightly greater. The highest temperature of the week was registered at Bath, and the lowest at Malvern, while the greatest range occurred at Bath, and the least in Dublin. The degree of humidity has been generally greater, except at Scarborough and Sidmouth, where there was a slight decrease. Winds have been generally very light, and chiefly S.W., though winds from the northerly quarter have been felt at all stations, and to this may be attributed the general diminution in temperature. The amount of clouds has varied little from that of last week, on an average it has been slightly less. There has been a slight increase in the quantity of ozone. Rain fell at all stations on three days, and in considerable quantity: the greatest amount was collected at Malvern. On the 18th, at 2 P.M., a shower of hail fell at Scarborough; a solar and a lunar halo (corona?) were observed in Dublin. On the 21st the cuckoo was seen or heard at Bath and Worthing, and a lunar halo was observed in Dublin. On the 22nd a solar halo (corona?) was seen at Bournemouth, and a solar corona at Kew; also a lunar halo in Dublin. Swallows were first seen at Kew. On the 23rd thunder was heard at Kew. On the 24th the cuckoo was first heard at Kew, and swifts were first seen at Bath. The general health is reported as good.

Plants first observed in flower at Kew.—Betula alba; cardamine pratensis; arum maculatum; endymion natus; fagus sylvatica; ilex aquifolium; saxifraga granulata; ranunculus acris; orchis mascula; orchis moris; ribes grossularia; fraxinus excelsior; and Viola sylvatica. In Dublin—syringa (lilac), laburnum, and

N.B.—Observers would confer a great favour by working out the hygrometric elements with greater accuracy, as the revising and correcting of them often requires more time than can well be afforded, so that the general value of the tables is impaired.

Kew, April 28th, 1869.

W. J. TREUTLER.