

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.

THE spring meeting of the above Branch will be held in the Board Room of the Infirmary, Bradford, on Tuesday, March 15th, 1870; WM. MATTERSON, M.D., President, in the Chair.

After the meeting, the members will dine together at the Victoria Hotel, at 5.15 P.M. Tickets, exclusive of wine, 6s. 6d. each.

It will greatly facilitate arrangements, if gentlemen intending to bring forward any communication, or join the dinner, will communicate with the Honorary Secretary.

York, March 1870.

W. PROCTER, M.D., *Hon. Sec.*

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE next meeting will be held at the Sussex Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, on Wednesday, March 16th, at 3.40 P.M.

Dinner will be provided at 5.30 P.M. precisely. Charge, 5s., exclusive of wine.

Uckfield, March 9th, 1870.

FREDK. CHAS. MUDD, *Honorary Secretary.*

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.

THE spring meeting of the above Branch will be held at Douch's Railway Hotel, Taunton, on Thursday, March 17th, at 5 P.M.; H. J. ALFORD, M.B., President, in the Chair.

Gentlemen intending to be present at the dinner, or to read papers after, are requested to give notice to the Honorary Secretary.

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

Taunton, February 21st, 1870.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Saracen's Head Hotel, Ashford, on Thursday, March 17th.

Gentlemen desirous of reading papers, are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary without delay.

ROBERT L. BOWLES, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*

Folkestone, February 22nd, 1870.

NORTH WALES BRANCH.

THE next intermediate general meeting of the above Branch will be held at the residence of Wm. Maugham, M.D., President, Northgate House, Carnarvon, on Tuesday, March 22nd, at 1 P.M.

The dinner will be provided at the Royal Sportsman Hotel, Carnarvon, at 4 o'clock, to suit early trains. Tickets, 5s. each, exclusive of wine.

Members having papers or cases to communicate, or who intend to be present at the dinner, will please to give notice, without delay, to the Honorary Secretary.

Beaumaris, March 1st, 1870.

D. KENT JONES, *Hon. Sec.*

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: GENERAL MEETING.

THE fourth general meeting of the present session was held on January 13th. Present: J. VOSE SOLOMON, Esq., President, in the Chair; and thirty-eight members.

New Members.—Mr. Bowstead (High Wycombe), Mr. J. H. Coleman (Wolverhampton), and Mr. Haywood Smith (Alcester), were elected members of the Branch.

Cases were brought before the members by Mr. Herbert Morgan of Lichfield, Mr. Gamgee, Mr. Gaunt of Alvechurch, and Dr. Thursfield of Leamington.

Mr. PEARCE read a paper on Unqualified Assistants.

The PRESIDENT read a paper on the Use of Counterirritation in Diseases of the Eye.

The fifth general meeting of the session was held on February 10th. Present: J. VOSE SOLOMON, Esq., President, in the Chair; and forty members and visitors.

New Members.—Dr. Edwards (Birmingham), Mr. W. F. Anderson (Coventry), Mr. W. A. Parsons (Tamworth), Mr. D. C. Lloyd Owen

(Birmingham), and Dr. Drummond (Birmingham), were elected members of the Branch.

Paper.—Dr. FARQUHARSON of Rugby read a paper on the Treatment of Syphilis. After referring to the prevalence of the disease, and the great loss of money and health from its ravages in our public services, he expressed some surprise that the therapeutics of the subject were not in a more settled state. This he considered to arise, not from the fact that syphilis might as well be let alone, but because the intensity of its type had diminished of late years; because of the distinct differences in the virulence of the infecting sore, adopting M. Diday's division into *vérole forte* and *vérole faible*; and, thirdly, because civil surgeons could not, like their military brethren, follow up their cases until health was restored. He expressed his opinion that the non-mercurialists had not brought forward sufficient evidence; and stated that, having begun army practice with a horror of mercury, derived from the teachings of the anti-mercurial school, he was gradually forced to have recourse to it, from the comparative failure of his results. The worst cases of syphilis in his experience had been those in which either very little mercury had been given, or none at all; and three cases of phthisis, and several of most severe cachexia, were cited, as following indurated sores thus treated. Those who had had the opportunity of studying the untreated disease abroad bore out these views; Deputy-Inspector-General Paynter describing frightful cases of bone-affection witnessed in Algiers. Mercury must, of course, be used with certain precautions, first among which was good food, as he had once seen two, and several times three, calomel vapour-baths salivate men who had been accidentally kept on low diet. But, if carefully administered, mercury would act as a tonic. The soldiers of the Coldstream Guards thus treated returned to their duty in robust health, and without any diminution of weight. It was important that mercury should be given early in the disease; and, while fully recognising the benefits of its emdermic use, he was inclined, on the whole, to prefer its careful internal administration. We must daily satisfy ourselves that no injurious action was beginning, especially in those who had been salivated before; and we can thus almost always avoid the unpleasant results sometimes described. Regarding the influence of mercury, he did not believe that it could prevent constitutional symptoms, but it could both postpone and lighten them. Chlorate of potash he considered, after fair trial, to have no influence on syphilis. The difference of opinion respecting the dose of iodide of potassium was referred to. Mr. Syme states that this should never exceed two grains; while others frequently prescribed twenty, and even thirty grains. The Contagious Diseases Act was lastly referred to with approval, and the hope was expressed that its beneficial provisions might soon be more widely diffused.

The paper was followed by an interesting discussion.

A Council Meeting was held afterwards, at which eight new members were elected.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CROUP AND DIPHTHERIA.

SIR,—I beg to assure Dr. Laycock that I have read his letters with the care and attention which any suggestion coming from him demands, and I am not aware that I have misunderstood him. I venture, however, to say that, before we can accept his doctrine that there is a specific form of epidemic membranous croup, the result neither of simple inflammation nor of diphtheria, we shall require much more evidence than we have at present. Perhaps, on some future occasion, when your space and Dr. Laycock's time permit, he will favour us with a more detailed statement of his views upon this interesting question.

I am, etc., GEORGE JOHNSON.

Savile Row, February 28th, 1870.

MAYER AND MELTZER'S SPHYGMOGRAPH.

SIR,—In the JOURNAL of February 19th, the favourable opinion previously expressed as to the merits of Mayer and Meltzer's sphygmograph is retracted; and it is pointed out that the pressure exercised on the artery is subject to variation quite independently of the change in the setting of the spring. It is true that this defect existed in the instrument as originally constructed; but, five or six weeks since, I pointed it out to the inventors, and suggested a simple and easy remedy, which was at once adopted. Instead of the writing lever being adapted to the varying positions of the spring by means of a screw raising or depressing the former, the writing lever and spring are in unvarying relation with each other and with the frame of the instrument, the distance between the spring and the artery being regulated by a screw. With

tory for drunkards at Boston had produced the most beneficial results, Mr. Dalrymple withdrew his motion, at the same time intimating that he should take another opportunity of submitting a bill on the subject.

Wednesday, March 9th.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.—Mr. Muntz moved the second reading of the Adulteration of Food or Drink Act (1860) Amendment Bill, stating that it was framed with the view especially of protecting the poorer classes. Mr. Bruce thought it right that a bill of this nature should not be read a second time without an opportunity being afforded for some discussion, and therefore appealed to the hon. member to postpone his motion. Mr. Muntz expressed his willingness to postpone the motion until Wednesday next; but the provisions of the bill were not new to the house, and he was therefore at a loss to understand what objections could now be raised. The debate was proceeding at a quarter to six, when, in accordance with the standing orders of the house, it terminated, no result having been arrived at.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE SHAW, ESQ., DURHAM.

MR. GEORGE SHAW, one of the oldest medical men in this district, died at Durham on February 19th. He was originally a pupil of Dr. Salkeld of Durham. In 1821, he became a licentiate of the Apothecaries' Company, and a member of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1827. He was an assistant to the late Mr. Clifton of Durham up to 1832, after which he practised in partnership with that gentleman. In 1835, he became Surgeon to the County Gaol, and also to the Durham County Hospital; and held both these appointments up to the time of his death. Mr. Shaw also was Medical Officer of Health. One of his last public acts was to advocate at a meeting the efficacy and importance of vaccination. His death occurred after about a fortnight's illness. He had undergone an operation for the removal of a tumour, and appeared for a time to be recovering, but gradually sank and died.

MEDICAL NEWS.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.—At the Spring Commencements, held on Tuesday, March 1st, the following degrees in Medicine and Surgery were conferred by the Right Hon. Sir Joseph Napier, Bart., LL.D., Vice-Chancellor of the University.—Doctores in Medicinâ:

Eames, Henricus
Little, Thomas Evelyn (*stip. con.*)

Baccalaurei in Medicinâ.

Fawcett, Edvardus
Fenton, Marcus Antonius
Harman, Rudolphus
Kelly, Alfredus Hubertus

Licentiatus in Medicinâ.

Joynt, Henricus Gulielmus

Licentiatus in Chirurgiâ.

Joynt, Henricus Gulielmus

Magistri in Chirurgiâ.

Boyd, Johannes Craig
Fawcett, Edvardus

Harman, Rudolphus
Lett, Ricardus Alfredus

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, March 3rd, 1870.

Blencarne, William L'Henreux, Notting Hill
Carter, Alfred Henry, Pewsey, Wilts
Cartwright, James Henry, Chelsea
De Liefde, John, Tavistock Row, Covent Garden
Gibson, John Charles, Somerset Place, Brixton
Paramore, Richard, Stoke Damerel
Sleman, John, Tavistock, Devon

The following gentlemen also on the same day passed their first professional examination.

Jones, Maurice, Charing Cross Hospital
Newington, Frank Enefer, Guy's Hospital

As an Assistant in compounding and dispensing medicines.

Gwatkin, James Ross, Brighton

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are declared:—

BALLINASLOE DISTRICT ASYLUM—Apothecary.
BARONY PARISH HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM, Glasgow—Assistant Medical Officer.

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY—Resident Surgeon: applications, April 10th.

BRACKLEY UNION, Northamptonshire—Medical Officer for District No. 4: applications, 15th; election, 16th.

BRADFORD (Yorkshire) INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY—Two Resident Medical Officers, one for in-patients, one for out-patients: applications, 14th.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE DISPENSARY—Resident House-Surgeon: applications, April 4th; election, May 3rd; duties, June 7th.

CORK UNION—Medical Officer for the Cork Dispensary District: 21st.

DUNDEE ROYAL INFIRMARY—Joint House-Surgeon: applications, 16th.

FULHAM UNION, Middlesex—Medical Officer for the Workhouse: applications, 16th; election, 17th.

GATESHEAD UNION, Durham—Medical Officer for the Ryton District: 15th.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, Birmingham—Resident Surgical Officer: 18th.

HASTINGS UNION—Medical Officer for District No. 2.

HOLYHEAD UNION, Anglesey—Medical Officer for the Bodedern District: applications, 21st; election, 22nd.

INISHOWEN UNION, co. Donegal—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Clonmany Dispensary District: 15th.

KIDDERMINSTER UNION—Medical Officer for the Wolverley District: applications, 14th; election, 15th; duties, 25th.

NEWPORT (Monmouthshire) INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer: applications, March 15th; duties, April 25th.

NORTH DUBLIN UNION—Medical Officer for the Baldoye Dispensary of the Cooloch and Drumcondra Dispensary District: 15th.

ST. IVES UNION, Huntingdonshire—Medical Officers for the Somersham and Warboys Districts: applications, 14th; election, 16th.

ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL FOR STONE AND URINARY DISEASES—House-Surgeon: applications, 26th.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator: applications, 15th; election, 16th.

STRABANE UNION, co. Tyrone—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Strabane Dispensary District: 24th.

TAUNTON UNION, Somersetshire—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Bishop's Lydeard District: applications, 12th; election, 17th.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith—Junior Physician: applications, 21st.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

*DAVIES, Thomas, L.R.C.P.E., appointed an Assistant Resident Medical Officer of the Leeds Public Dispensary.

*DAVY, Richard, Esq., appointed one of the Surgeons to the Surgical Aid Society.

*GRIMSHAW, Thomas W., M.D., appointed Physician to Dr. Steevens's Hospital, Dublin, in the room of Dr. Burke, appointed Consulting Physician, *vice* Dr. Croker.

KITCHENER, T., M.D., appointed Medical Officer of Health for Chippenham.

BIRTHS.

COOPER.—On March 10th, at Cromer, the wife of *James Cooper, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

DAVIS.—On March 4th, at Mortimer, Berkshire, the wife of *G. H. Davis, L.R.C.P.Ed., of a son.

DUKE.—On March 3rd, at Sandwell Place, Lewisham Road, the wife of J. C. Duke, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

DEATHS.

*ALLISON, W. J., Esq., Surgeon, late of Ilford, at Brighton, on February 21st.

ENGLAND.—On March 1st, at Winchester, aged 10 months, Gratian, son of William England, M.D.

*HARRISON, John, Esq., Surgeon, at Congleton, Cheshire, aged 33, on Feb. 9th.

HILL.—On December 27th, 1869, at Lambton, New South Wales, aged 14 months, Richard Percy, the only son of J. J. Hill, L.R.C.P.Ed.

KENDALL.—On March 1st, at the residence of her sister, at Ladbroke Grove, aged 45, Mary Elizabeth, wife of *T. M. Kendall, Esq., Surgeon, King's Lynn, Norfolk.

*SHAW, George, Esq., Surgeon, at Durham, on February 20th.

THE MILDENHALL COTTAGE HOSPITAL Annual Account shows a balance in hand of £104 : 9 : 3.

ROTHERHAM INFIRMARY.—The ladies of Rotherham have organised a house-to-house canvass for subscriptions of one penny and upwards towards the funds of the proposed Infirmary.

DONATION.—Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales has contributed twenty-five guineas to the Jenny Lind Infirmary for Sick Children, Norwich.

THE HASTINGS BOARD OF GUARDIANS have refused an application of Mr. J. C. Savery, one of the district medical officers, for an increase of salary; and he has consequently resigned.

GRAVESSEND DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY.—The Treasurer has received £24 : 18 : 1, the proceeds of a Ball given in aid of the funds, at the Union Yacht Club House.

A MEDICAL CANDIDATE FOR PARLIAMENT.—On Tuesday evening, March 8th, Mr. Baxter Langley, surgeon, delivered an address to the electors and non-electors of the borough of Greenwich, at the Lecture Hall, Deptford. His address occupied nearly two hours. A resolution was carried to the effect that, in the event of a vacancy, Mr. Langley should be nominated to represent the borough.

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.—National Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Free, 2 P.M.
WEDNESDAY.....St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Mary's, 1.15 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 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.
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.—Royal Free, 2 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.—Hospital for Women, 9.30 A.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. John Gay (President) will give an Address; after which, a communication will be made by Dr. Richardson "On the Production of Rapid General Anæsthesia."
TUESDAY.—Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Payne, "Syphilitic Tumours of Liver"; Mr. Nunn, "Abscess between Vesiculæ Seminales—Molluscum Contagiosum"; Dr. Moxon, "Ulcerative Endocarditis: Syphilitic Disease of Heart: *Post Mortem* Perforation of Œsophagus"; Mr. Coles (for Dr. Cockle), "Dilatation of Innominate Artery"; Dr. C. T. Williams, "Disease of the Aortic Valves"; Mr. Holmes (for Mr. Williams of Norwich), "Vesical Calculus: also Tumour of Upper Jaw, Effects of Potassa Fusa upon Diseased Bone, Diffuse Periostitis of Tibia"; etc.—Anthropological Society of London.
THURSDAY.—Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. C. Handfield Jones, "On Cirrhosis of the Lung"—Royal Society.—Chemical Society.—Linnæan Society.
FRIDAY.—Medical Teachers' Association.
SATURDAY.—Association of Medical Officers of Health.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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

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.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

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

WE are reluctantly compelled to hold over until next week a Report on the Antiseptic Treatment of Wounds at the Edinburgh Infirmary, various articles, and other matter of importance.

THE ORATION AT THE HUNTERIAN SOCIETY.

SIR.—My attention has been directed to your report of Mr. Bryant's Oration, in which I am credited with having "read a case of strangulated inguinal hernia operated on at St. Bartholomew's Hospital." I had been house-surgeon of that hospital the year before; but on "June 28th, 1820," I was practising in Exeter. I do not believe I was a member of the Hunterian Society for some years afterwards; and confess, with some small remorse, that I have never sent any case whatever to that Society. I do not know how the mistake has arisen; but I would not that the feelings of some worthy septuagenarian should be violated by a misappropriation of his "case".

You will gather from the following extract from my Address in Surgery (1860), that I am in nowise shocked by Mr. Bryant's criticism. "Amongst its (the Devon and Exeter Hospital) surgeons, there was one at least eminently distinguished by his skill as an operator, yet the operation was postponed until the patient was *in extremis*. Taxis, venesection, leeches, fomentations, purging doses, freezing mixtures, hot baths, and tobacco-clysters, were repeated, again and again, until stercoraceous vomiting and a tender and tumid abdomen called for decision. Then, when every known remedy had been tried thrice over, when a third consultation could suggest nothing else, the operation was decided on. Well might the nurses, as I can recollect, say 'poor blood, he's going to be cut, send for the undertaker.' The first person who, in our hospital, shewed the danger of these delays, was the late Samuel Barnes. He operated early, and with such success, that the stereotyped routine was revolutionised."

Now, I assure you that, since 1813, I have seen no more such "doings". There was no such mal-practice at St. Bartholomew's while I was there. Abernethy, Vincent, and Lawrence, were not likely to doze at St. Bartholomew's, whilst Cooper was awake and at work at Guy's. I must be allowed to add that the surgeons, both in London and Exeter, with whom I was acquainted, were thorough anatomists—proficients in the dissecting-room; and operations were quite as adroitly performed then as now.

Exeter, February 1870.

I am, etc.,
P. C. DE LA GARDE.

RABIES IN CATTLE.—Mr. Worthington communicates to the *Veterinarian* four cases of rabies in horned cattle. They all occurred in the same neighbourhood; and two of them were distinctly traced to bites inflicted by one and the same rabid dog a few weeks before.

THE MAURITIUS FEVER.

SIR.—Though a long period has elapsed since the outbreak of the "Mauritius fever" (or, called by the natives, "Black death") on the Island of Mauritius, yet I doubt whether all your readers are aware of the severity of the disease, or of the frightful mortality it caused. When in the Cape Colony last month, I came across an old Colonial paper, with a report of the mortality during the severest time of the fever, of which I send you a copy for insertion in your JOURNAL. I have never seen a case of this fatal disease; though several cases have come under my care on board ship among sailors, and especially firemen, of what seems to be a return of it in a mild form, presenting similar symptoms. In each case, the patient had previously suffered from Mauritius fever, and it always occurred in the tropics. These patients were seized first with violent spasmodic pains in various parts of the abdomen (usually in the epigastric region), accompanied with vomiting, and generally diarrhoea; though I have met some cases where there was obstinate constipation. After a few hours, a severe fit of shivering occurred, followed by great prostration, with a quick wiry pulse and hurried respiration. After from ten to twelve hours, a stage of heat supervened, and the attack terminated in profuse perspiration, leaving the patient in a great state of debility. Some of these men told me that they generally suffer more or less from an attack when crossing the tropics. I always commenced treatment with a full dose of castor oil, with twenty drops of tincture of opium; and, if the pain were very severe, a mustard cataplasm or turpentine stupe on the epigastrium. The after-treatment was quinine. This I found the most effectual treatment. At the time when the fever was raging at Mauritius, the demand for quinine was so great, that so much as nine guineas was given for a two-ounce bottle of quinine. Very few cases are heard of there now. The hurricane which occurred there some time ago, seems to have swept the disease from the island. It attacked the coolies more than white persons.

I am, etc.,

T. DUDLEY SAUNDERS,

late Surgeon Union Cape Mail S.S. Company.

Sion House, Sion Hill, Bath, February 1870.

The following is the extract referred to above:—

"We have later news from Mauritius by the *Saxon*. The *Commercial Gazette* reports:—The fever, which has prevailed here with such virulence since the middle of February, has shown some signs of abatement, though it is still exceedingly high. It was expected that the change in temperature, and the receipt of a considerable quantity of quinine, would have brought about a larger decrease. It is satisfactory to add that there are fewer cases. The mortality in the island from all causes since the beginning of the year, has been as follows:—January, 1,443; February, 2,692; March, 6,852; April, 10,424; May (to 16th), 5,034. Total, 26,445. The ordinary average mortality would be written 5,000; so that upwards of 21,000 have already been victims to this frightful pestilence."

DR. ALLBUTT (Leeds).—Your paper shall appear in an early number of the JOURNAL.

"A MILD PUNISHMENT."

THE statement in our last issue, derived from a London daily paper, relating to the imprisonment of two medical students in Edinburgh, was likely to lead to an erroneous impression regarding the facts of the case. The articles were not maliciously thrown from the roof, as indicated in the paragraph referred to, but were accidentally precipitated from the roof, whither they had been taken by the students on an unsuccessful skylarking expedition.

DR. PATERSON (Bahia).—The address has already been altered.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The Indian Medical Gazette, Jan. 19th; The New York Medical Gazette, Feb. 19th; The Parochial Critic, March 9th; The New York Medical Record, Feb. 22nd; The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, Feb. 19th; The Madras Mail, Dec. 28th; The Gardener's Chronicle, March 5th; The Edinburgh Evening Courant, Feb. 26th; The Liverpool Mercury, March 5th; The North Wales Chronicle, March 5th; The Northern Star, Feb. 17th; The Glasgow Herald, Feb. 19th; etc.

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

Dr. A. Wynn Williams, London; Dr. T. Clifford Allbutt, Leeds; Mr. R. R. Gelston, Limerick; Mr. E. Wilmot, Congleton; Mr. R. P. Tickle, Bawtry; Mr. J. L. Newton, Cambridge; Caradoc; Dr. H. Letheby, London; Dr. J. Kent Spender, Bath; Mr. J. R. Leake, 80th Regiment, Galway; Miss Allison, Brighton; Mr. R. Wilson, Morpeth; Dr. Latham, Cambridge; Mr. J. M. Wilson, Huntingdon; Mr. H. J. Gogarty, Dublin; Dr. F. C. G. Griffin, Weymouth; Dr. G. Harries, Pembroke Dock; Mr. W. Hepworth, Guiseley, Leeds; Dr. J. M. Butler, London; Mr. Beard Burton, London; Mr. Tomlinson, London; A Member; M. T.; Mr. J. Crocker, Stogumber; Mr. F. C. Mudd, Uckfield; M.D. Edin.; Dr. Procter, York; Dr. J. Burdon Sanderson, London; Mr. T. Watkin Williams, Birmingham; Dr. Shaw, London; etc.

LETTERS, ETC. (with enclosures) from:—

Mr. W. S. Savory, London; Dr. George Johnson, London; The Secretary of the Harveian Society of London; Mr. G. Rigden, Canterbury; Mr. T. H. Bartleet, Birmingham; The Secretary of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; The Secretary of the Hunterian Society; Meteor; Mr. Jukes, London; M.D. Edin.; The Registrar-General of England; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Dr. F. Bateman, Norwich; Dr. Moore, Dublin; The Honorary Secretary of the Medical Reform Union; Dr. Charles Kidd, London; Dr. B. W. Foster, Birmingham; Dr. W. S. Oliver, Toronto, Canada; The Secretary of the Pathological Society; Dr. Walker, London; The Secretary of the Obstetrical Society; Mr. J. L. Jardine, Capel, Surrey; R. H., Dublin; Mr. F. W. Lowndes, Liverpool; Dr. McIntyre, Odiham; Mr. T. Anderson, Leith; Mr. R. Gravely, Newick, Uckfield; Mr. W. C. Trevelyan, London; Dr. G. M. Humphry, Cambridge; Dr. Maudsley, London; Dr. Lionel Beale, London; Mr. Joseph Lister, Edinburgh; The Secretaries of the Beaumont Medical Society; Sir Henry Cooper, Hull; Dr. J. Edmunds, London; Mr. S. Wood, Shrewsbury; Dr. J. Whitmore, London; Mr. J. Hobday, Aylesbury; Dr. G. Hardie, Harpurhey, Manchester; etc.