

M. Maisonneuve regards his method of extirpation by *cautérisation en flèches*, as especially applicable to those tumours which are difficult to limit. During the last two months, he has operated in the manner now described upon a great number of tumours—upon tumours of the neck, of the arm and shoulder, upon malignant uterine growths, and upon one tumour under the tongue, into which he inserted seven caustic arrows. He thinks that enlarged axillary glands, resulting from tumours of the breast or upper extremity, disappear, in the majority of cases, on removal of the tumour.

The removal of tumours by caustics dates far back in the history of surgery. The paste made of flour and chloride of zinc has, moreover, been in use for many years. I recollect very well seeing it used by Professor Syme in 1836, in his clinical wards at Edinburgh. Very probably, it was employed there and elsewhere at a considerably earlier date. The application to tumours of the caustic paste of chloride of zinc is not at all a novelty; but, nevertheless, there are new and noteworthy features in M. Maisonneuve's method. The shape of the caustic arrows and the thrusting them into the substance of the tumour, instead of only applying the caustic to the surface, are the two peculiar and original features in M. Maisonneuve's operation. As he says, its performance demands neither anatomical knowledge nor surgical skill. It need not, however, on that account be one whit less successful and scientific. Mr. Erichsen, at p. 558, vol. i, of the edition of his *Science and Art of Surgery* published in 1869, gives an interesting summary of surgical opinion and practice in relation to the employment of chloride of zinc and various mineral salts in the treatment of cancers, ulcers, and growths. Speaking of the chloride of zinc, he says "the chief objection to its use lies in the intensity and continuance of the pain occasioned by it." Those who have watched, during the last two months, Maisonneuve's *cautérisation en flèches* at the Hôtel-Dieu, and inquired of the patients as to the pain thereby produced, will agree with me in saying that that method at least of using the chloride of zinc does not produce long continued pain.

BALSAMS AND CUBEBS IN DIPHTHERIA.—The treatment of diphtheria by balsams and cubebs has been for some considerable time before the profession, in consequence of the recommendation of Dr. Tri-deau and others. It is now attracting new interest in consequence of the recent publication of the results of the internal use of cubebs as prescribed in forty-two cases by Dr. Bergeron at the Hôpital Sainte-Eugénie. This method is recommended as a substitute for, and as superior to, the plan originally recommended by Bretonneau, subsequently practised and energetically enforced by Trousseau, of thoroughly cauterising with the solid nitrate of silver the surfaces invaded by false membrane. The main object for which the caustic is used is to modify the morbid action of the mucous membrane, and thus, in particular, to prevent the formation of false membrane proceeding from pharynx to larynx; in other words, to prevent that form of diphtheria to which French writers, following Bretonneau, generally apply the term "croup", restricting the use of, and so giving an intelligible meaning to, the old and too loosely applied Scottish vocable. Here we do not mean that an affection has any pathological relation to "croup" when we say that it is croupy (*croupale*). Stridulous laryngitis is croupy, and laryngismus stridulus is croupy; but neither are croup, according to modern French nomenclature. Dr. Bergeron thinks that the object for which Bretonneau used caustic is more easily and certainly attained by giving cubebs internally. He says that children will readily take, in the course of twenty-four hours, from ten to twenty grammes of the *saccharure de cubèbe*. It is dissolved in water, and divided into several doses.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE next meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Council Room of the Midland Institute, on Thursday, April 14th. The Chair will be taken at 3 P.M. precisely.

Dr. PERCY LESLIE will give a *resumé* of his paper on a Scheme for Adjusting the Relations of the Profession with the Medical Charities, and the Charities one to another; and will propose the following resolution:—"The members of the Birmingham Branch of the British Medical Association, convinced of the great and ever-increasing anomalies of the present system for administration of Gratuitous Medical Relief, both as regards the public and the profession, hereby propose to form a Board of Inquiry, which, without committing itself to any particular line of action, shall by all legitimate means seek to obtain information as to the causes of complaint, and direct by public discussion,

publication of statistics, and correspondence with governing bodies, the best course to be taken to obtain redress."

Members are invited to exhibit Pathological Specimens at the commencement of the meeting.

T. H. BARTLEET, *Honorary Secretary*.
Birmingham, April 1870.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Crystal Palace Hotel, Norwood, on Thursday, April 14th. The Chair will be taken at 4 P.M., by Dr. HORACE JEAFFRESON, of Wandsworth.

Papers, etc., are promised by Mr. Cooper Forster, Dr. Jeaffreson, Dr. J. M. Bright, etc.

Dinner will be provided at 6 P.M.

HENRY T. LANCHESTER, M.D., *Hon. Secretary*.
Croydon, March 29th, 1870.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE next meeting of this Branch will be held at the York House, Bath, on Thursday evening, April 14th, at 7 P.M.; C. H. COLLINS, Esq., President, in the Chair.

R. S. FOWLER, } *Honorary Secretaries*.
CHARLES STEELE, }

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND BRANCH.

THE spring meeting of the above Branch will be held at the County Hotel, Carlisle, on Wednesday, April 20th, at 12.30 P.M. President: M. W. TAYLOR, M.D.; President-elect: T. F. I'ANSON, M.D.

Gentlemen intending to read papers or cases, are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary.

The dinner will take place at 4 o'clock. Members can introduce friends.

HENRY BARNES, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.
Carlisle, March 24th, 1870.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of this Branch will be held at the office of the Royal Medical Benevolent College, 37, Soho Square, on Friday, April 22nd, at 4 P.M., to consider the question of Medical Reform.

AN ORDINARY MEETING of the Branch will be held at the rooms of the Medical Society of London on Friday, April 29th, at 8 P.M., when Dr. J. FORD ANDERSON will read a paper on the working of Provident Dispensaries.

A. P. STEWART, M.D. } *Honorary Secretaries*.
ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D. }

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

THE fourth ordinary meeting of this Branch was held at the Royal Hotel, Bristol, on Thursday evening, March 10th, at 7 o'clock; C. H. COLLINS, Esq., President, in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were unanimously elected members of the Association and of this Branch:—Henry T. Wintle, M.B., Clifton; T. Kitchener, M.D., Chippenham; J. T. Bridgeman, Esq., Berkeley; and Wilton Provis, L.R.C.P.Ed., Swindon.

Papers.—I. Mr. GREEN, under the title of Cautions in the use of Surgical Instruments and Appliances, mentioned many cases of accidents which had come under his notice; including cases of tracheotomy, where the trachea had not been opened; a case of tracheotomy performed under the supposition of tracheitis existing and causing suffocation, whereas a *post mortem* examination revealed an aneurism pressing on the recurrent laryngeal nerve; perforation of the bladder by a catheter; a supposed large abscess in the side on being opened causing death by hemorrhage, and proving to be an aneurism; a case where the colon was punctured through a deep abdominal abscess; an instance of an œsophagus-bougie being forced through the œsophagus into the lung, the *post mortem* examination revealing no stricture of the œsophagus; a bougie perforating the rectum and producing fatal peritonitis; the case of a member of Parliament who, in giving himself an enema, pushed the instrument through the rectum and died of peritonitis; several cases of false passage in the urethra, of urinary abscess, of retention and extravasation of urine owing to mismanagement in the use of catheters; a case of *s. hacelus*, caused by too tight application of a starched bandage resulting in loss of the limb and of life; a case where a glass female

syringe was broken in the vagina and caused fatal ulceration. The last case mentioned was one occurring in a London hospital when Mr. Green was a student. A man was brought in with an injury to his head; a prominent ridge on the skull puzzled all the students and led them to anticipate trephining. The surgeon in charge of the case decided it to be a fracture all round the skull. The man was better next day, and his wife coming in cleared up the difficulties of the case by saying, "Don't mind that mark on my husband's head, he has had it all his life!" Mr. Green concluded by calling on the younger members to remember, in dealing with all tubes in the body, that the membranes were very delicate, and the instruments very strong.—Dr. BRITTON mentioned the case of aneurism referred to by Mr. Green. The man said he had suffered in the same manner a year before, when the attack lasted four days.—Mr. MASON spoke of the value of Mr. Green's cautions.—Surgeon-Major SAUNDERS, C.B., remarked on the value of publishing bad cases and not always and only good cases. He related a case of aneurism which was supposed to be asthma. Mr. Saunders perceived it to be aneurism and warned the soldier. The man went twenty miles to see a physician, who pronounced that there was no aneurism; afterwards fifty miles to see a surgeon, who considered that there was an aneurism. The man in his room expectorated a quantity of blood, and died from rupture of the aneurism.—Mr. GREEN said he hesitated to publish the cases, as they might be used against the profession.—Mr. MICHELL CLARKE considered that such cases were often due to peculiarity of development of the patient, not to fault of the surgeon. Referring to Dr. Williams's case, he asked why the trachea should not be opened in cases of aneurism, when correctly diagnosed, in order to relieve the distress; he had known life prolonged for four or five days by the operation and the introduction of a long catheter. The feeling of the meeting seemed to be in favour of such assistance.

2. Mr. HALLETT read a paper on Contagious Disease in its Medical-legal Aspects. A paper on the same subject, by Dr. DAVEY, was postponed to the next meeting.

NORTH WALES BRANCH: INTERMEDIATE MEETING.

AN intermediate general meeting of this Branch was held on Tuesday, March 22nd, at One o'clock, at the residence of Wm. MAUGHAM, M.D., President, Carnarvon. There were also present eleven other Members. After partaking of the hospitalities of the President, who provided an elegant luncheon, the business of the meeting was entered upon.

Several letters from zealous old members were received and read, regretting their inability to attend; some of them referred to their indisposition, as in the instances of Dr. Hughes of Mold, and Dr. Williams of Wrexham, a circumstance which elicited the expression of the deepest sympathy and regret of all present.

Treasurer's Accounts, etc.—The following Accounts were examined, and, after discussion, were passed and ordered to be entered in the minutes; viz., *Receipts*—To balance in hand of subscriptions on 31st December, 1868, 2s.; to amount of half-crown subscriptions and arrears, received from 1st January, 1869, to 31st December, 1869, £7; total, £7:2. *Disbursements*.—By Secretary's official expenses, as per account rendered (with vouchers), for the whole of the year, ending 31st December, 1869, £8:15:10. There is thus a sum of £1:13:10 owing by the Branch to the Treasurer, exclusive of £3 alluded to and entered in the minutes, dated Llandudno, 2nd July, 1867.

Next Annual Meeting.—It was agreed that the annual meeting of this Branch shall be held on the first Tuesday in July next, at the Crown Hotel, Denbigh.

The case of Mr. Griffith W. Roberts of Clwydbont.—Letters were received from Dr. John R. Roberts, of Castell, calling the attention of meeting to this case. Notwithstanding that these two gentlemen were not members of the Association, the meeting decided that the Secretary should convey the sympathy of the members present to Mr. Roberts, in the painful situation in which he has been placed through no fault of his own.

New Members.—The following new members having been duly proposed and seconded, were elected members of the British Medical Association and of this Branch, viz.: Thomas Davies Hughes, L.R.C.P. Edin., Menai Bridge; John Williams, Esq., Carnarvon; and Thomas Hughes, M.D., Amlwch.

Papers, Cases, etc.—The following communications were made.

1. Case of Removal of the Arm, Scapula, and Clavicle. By T. E. Jones, Esq., Llanasa. The patient was brought into the room and closely examined by all present.

2. Case of Severe Injury to the Face and Neck, involving Compound Comminuted Fracture of the Lower Jaw. By R. E. Owen, Esq., Beaumaris. The patient was present and examined by several of the

members. The case was a very interesting one; carbolic acid dressings were used with very good effect.

3. Case of Severe Injuries, inflicted during a fight; *inter alia*, Wound of the Abdomen, in which a portion of the intestines protruded. followed by speedy recovery under carbolic acid dressings. By O. T. Williams, Esq., Bangor.

4. Case of Perforation of the Intestines. By O. Roberts, M.D., St. Asaph. An interesting discussion followed, the President and others taking part in it.

Dinner.—All who were present then adjourned to the Royal Sportsman Hotel, where, at a little after four o'clock, they were joined by the Vicar of Carnarvon, the Rev. H. T. Edwards, and other invited guests, and partook of an excellent dinner. A very agreeable and pleasant evening was enjoyed by all.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH: SPRING MEETING.

The spring meeting of this Branch was held at Douch's Railway Hotel, Taunton, on Thursday, March 17th, at 5 P.M. H. J. ALFORD, M.B., President, occupied the Chair. Thirteen members and one visitor were present.

Superannuation Allowance to Poor-law Medical Officers.—Mr. PRANKERD (Langport) proposed that a petition, in the form of that published by Dr. Joseph Rogers in the JOURNAL of the 5th instant, be sent from this Branch to support Dr. Brady's Bill in Parliament. A discussion on the subject followed, and it was resolved that the President be requested to sign the petition on behalf of the Branch, and that it be forwarded to Dr. Rogers for presentation at the proper time.

Communications.—Mr. W. LIDDON (Taunton) read a paper on Accidental Swallowing of Artificial Teeth, and detailed a case in which he had recently removed a set of teeth which had been lodged in the gullet of a female for nearly six months. He also read notes of a case of Loose Cartilage of the Knee-joint successfully removed. The set of teeth and the cartilage were shown at the meeting.

Dr. CARSE (Weston Zoyland) detailed some interesting facts connected with the employment of Bromide of Potassium. In half-drachm doses he had found it very useful in delirium tremens.—Mr. WINTERBOTHAM (Bridgewater) also expressed his faith in the virtue of this drug for not only curing delirium tremens but for averting an impending attack. He related a case in which a single dose of four scruples produced the latter effect.—A general discussion on the treatment of delirium tremens ensued, in which Dr. Cordwent, Mr. Prankerd, Mr. Alford, Dr. Swete, Mr. Randolph, and others took part.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3RD, 1870.

RICHARD QUAIN, M.D., President, in the Chair.

A REPORT on Mr. Marsh's specimen of Cystic Tumour was read. The tumour was composed of three lobes, and fatty degeneration was going on.

Mr. ARNOTT reported on Mr. De Morgan's specimen of Sarcoma. It consisted mostly of cells, spindle-shaped and myeloid, contained within certain fibrous bands. Calcareous deposits and bony spicules were also present. Mr. Nunn's specimen was mostly spindle-celled, with larger cells between. It contained, however, no bony matter.

Mr. GAY exhibited a specimen of Gangrene of the Femoral Vein from a man aged 45, consequent on obliteration of the saphena from epithelial cancer of the scrotum and enlarged femoral glands. In the glands on the right side an abscess ultimately formed; but here, also, a gland was cancerous and had to be excised. The saphenous vein was cut through. In excising a gland, obstinate hæmorrhage followed; the bleeding became at last arterial, and a tourniquet had to be applied. After death, it was found that both the femoral artery and vein had sloughed, and that the saphena was plugged.—Mr. HULKE had seen instances where coagulation and sloughing had followed the use of perchloride of iron.—Mr. GAY said pressure on the bleeding vessel had been combined with the use of perchloride of iron.

Dr. HERMANN WEBER exhibited specimens of Tuberculosis of the Arachnoid and Lungs, apparently consequent on caseous glands.—Dr. DICKINSON said that suppurating glands in children were rarely followed by such results.—Dr. WEBER observed that caseous glands were not suppurating ones.—Dr. POWELL remarked that patients were often carried off by miliary tubercle supervening on some other morbid state,

in both of which intense pulmonary apoplexy of both lungs was found, quite unexplained either by the nature of the injuries received or by the concomitant circumstances, Dr. Bell gave the substance of an interesting clinical lecture on this subject by Verneuil, in a late number of the *Gazette Hebdomadaire*, including an abstract of five cases of death equally sudden and inexplicable. In all of these, intense pulmonary congestion was found after death; in none had any symptoms been found before death. Dr. Bell was inclined to look for the explanation of these cases in sudden injury to the great vaso-motor centres, interfering with the vascular tension, and then acting on the respiration.—Dr. G. STEWART and the PRESIDENT made remarks on the paper.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE AMENDMENT OF THE MEDICAL ACTS.

SIR,—Mr. W. E. Forster having announced in the House of Commons, during the debate on the Medical Acts Amendment Bill, the intention of Lord De Grey and Ripon at an early date to introduce a Government Bill with the same object, I was about to write to my esteemed friend Dr. Latham, the Secretary of the Cambridge and Huntingdon Branch of the Association, suggesting the propriety of a meeting of the Branch being held as soon as possible after the introduction of the Bill to consider its provisions, as such an Act must have a most important influence on the future of our profession.

It, however, struck me it would only be wise for similar meetings to be held by all Branches of the Association. I therefore venture to address you, to ask you through the columns of the JOURNAL to make this suggestion public.

I am, etc.,

GEO. B. MEAD, M.D., L.R.C.P. Lond.

Mentmore House, Newmarket, March 1870.

* * Our Correspondent will be glad to know that action has already been taken in the matter, and that a meeting will shortly be held.

POISONING BY PINK-ROOT.

SIR,—Observing an intimation in your last number that some further information as to an instance of poisoning by pink-root at Tiverton would be desirable, I send with pleasure a report of such of the facts elicited at the inquest as are material.

On the 3rd January, William Karslake, a fine and previously healthy child, nearly two years old, was scalded on the neck, right shoulder, and arm. He received no medical care; but, under domestic treatment, recovered very nearly, and was described by his mother as being, on the 2nd February, apparently well and at play.

On the 3rd instant, he took for worms three doses of infusion of pink-root, at intervals of about four hours. He became drowsy after the first, and more and more so after the second and third doses; and he died eleven hours after the commencement of the treatment. He appears to have taken altogether about half of an infusion of two drachms of the herb. Castor-oil, given after the third dose, was immediately rejected, and the sickness continued at intervals till death.

A *post mortem* examination was made forty-eight hours after death by Dr. Smith of Tiverton, who stated that the body was well nourished, and that the only remains of the scalding were two unhealed but healthy wounds, each of about an inch superficies. The mucous membrane of the stomach was highly vascular; the small intestines contained an enormous quantity of lumbrici in groups, around which the mucous surface was vividly red, while that of the rest of the intestines was pale. Is this pathological condition common in the presence of worms, or was it due to the action of the acro-narcotic?

The sudden death in this instance could not be connected with the scalding thirty-one days before, followed by no serious impairment of health; while the symptoms of the last eleven hours, and the *post mortem* appearances, point distinctly to death by the agency of the drug. I find that Pereira (vol. ii, 1840), quoting from the *United States Dispensatory*, describes the symptoms after poisonous doses of pink-root, and refers to two cases in which death was attributed to it. As far as I have observed, it is perfectly harmless when given, as it is generally in this district, in combination with senna.

I am, etc.,

FREDERICK MACKENZIE.

Tiverton, February 22nd, 1870.

UTILISATION OF EXCRETA.—Mr. W. R. G. Hickey, C.E., is trying a new method of treating excreta in hot countries. The filth is deodorised by coke obtained by the carbonisation of a previous quantity of the same excreta; the mixture is then carbonised in a retort; the gas evolved being utilised for heating other retorts, and for illumination. The ammonia is collected in a tank.—*Chemical News*, March 18, 1870.

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 5th; and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass examination:—

Messrs. James Utting, G. E. Power, H. O. Taylor, Robert Dunstan, and T. R. Edmundson (Students of Guy's Hospital); W. W. Wilson, W. E. Parkes, E. H. J. Hogg, Breward Neal, and G. B. White (of the Birmingham School); F. C. Hewett, Malcolm Poignand, and A. C. Horner (of St. Bartholomew's Hospital); Simeon Snell, James Brown, and W. A. Mawson (of the Leeds School); W. S. Greenfield and U. G. D. Glanville (of University College); J. B. Lyth and H. J. Molyneux (of the Liverpool School); William Garton (of the Liverpool and St. Thomas's Hospitals); Thomas Procter (of St. Mary's Hospital); H. R. Jacobs (of the Hull and St. Mary's Hospitals); William Ewart (of the Berlin and St. George's Hospitals); Mark Robinson (of St. George's Hospital); G. H. Fosbroke (of the Westminster Hospital); Enoch Morris (of the London Hospital); C. E. Monro (of St. Thomas's Hospital); P. W. Delamotte (of the Charing Cross Hospital); James Hindle (of the Manchester School); and J. F. Wright (of the Middlesex Hospital).

The following gentlemen passed on April 6th:—

Messrs. George Turner, G. F. K. Smith, John Marshall, Frank Lungley, H. S. Branfoot, R. H. Paterson, F. D. Harnes, H. G. Cartwright, Thomas Eastes, and C. D. Fenn (Students of Guy's Hospital); E. H. Kien, A. L. Salmon, Matthias Groves, Willoughby Turner, W. H. Hatfield, Frederic Skaife, and Thomas Stratford (of St. Bartholomew's Hospital); F. A. Gray, W. B. Wall, G. R. Shemilt, G. M. Biggs, and T. S. Parry (of University College); William Stamford, Richard Frean, and E. H. Fenn (of the Middlesex Hospital); Gustavus Hartridge and R. B. Morrell (of King's College); W. L. Morgan and Lewis Mackenzie (of the London Hospital); S. J. Goldsmith (of St. George's Hospital); W. H. Williams (of St. Mary's Hospital); and J. F. Cheeswright (of the Charing Cross Hospital).

The following gentlemen passed on April 7th:—

Messrs. Hugh H. Ker, G. H. Percival, C. H. Golding Bird, Edmund Fyson, T. W. Jackson, A. C. James, Shrofield Elam, and Frank Wachter (Students of Guy's Hospital); Henry Gibbs, J. Clement Norman, J. Selwyn Cowley, Henry E. Bridgman, William Odell, Arthur L. Sobey, and William Fairbank (of St. Bartholomew's Hospital); Charles E. Baker, William J. H. Lush, and Alfred Bethell (of King's College); William T. Drew and G. Gwynne Bird (of St. Mary's Hospital); Francis H. Thompson and Boughton Addy (of St. Thomas's Hospital); F. W. H. Popham and J. E. Richards (of University College); J. Allan Lycet (of the Middlesex Hospital); Augustus Winterbotham (of St. George's Hospital); and Alfred Kibbell (of the London Hospital).

It is stated that 18 candidates out of the 108 who were examined, failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, and were consequently referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for three months.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, March 31st, 1870.

Blyth, Alexander Wynter, Tollington Park
Cass, Edward Earnshaw, Goole, Yorkshire
Harvey, Christopher, Plymouth
Herman, George Ernest, Chatham
Hodgson, William, Brigham, Cumberland
Humphreys, John Henry, St. Leonard's-on-Sea
Symons, Henry Edward, Stoke Newington

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

Hanson, William, Charing Cross Hospital
James, James Bowen, Middlesex Hospital
Joseph, Joshua Raphael, Guy's Hospital
Passmore, Frederick George, Guy's Hospital
Ticehurst, Charles Sage, Guy's Hospital

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are declared:—

ANDERSON UNIVERSITY, Glasgow—Professor of Chemistry.
BALLINASLOE UNION, co. Galway—Medical Officers for the Killan and Kiltmore Dispensary Districts.
BELLINGHAM UNION, Northumberland—Medical Officer for District No. 3.
BIRMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY—Resident Surgeon: applications, 16th.
BRIGHTON—Medical Officer for Northern District of Parish of: applications, 13th.
CARNARVONSHIRE AND ANGLESEY INFIRMARY, Bangor—House-Surgeon: applications, 20th.
CHORLTON UNION, Lancashire—Resident Medical Officer at the Workhouse Infirmary.
GREENOCK INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon: applications, 8th.
EARLSWOOD ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS—Assistant Medical Officer: applications, April 28th.
HANWELL LUNATIC ASYLUM—Additional Assistant Medical Officer: applications, April 21st.
HONITON UNION, Devon—Medical Officer for District No. 4.
KENSINGTON DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer: applications, 16th.
KIRKINER, Wigtownshire—Parochial Medical Officer.
LOCHBROOM, Ross—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator: applications, 15th.
LOCHCARROON and DISTRICT OF KISHORN, Ross—Medical Officer: applications, 15th.

NORTHALLERTON UNION, Yorkshire—Medical Officer for the Osmotherley District.
NORTH LONDON CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL—Physician: 18th.
PLUMESGATE UNION, Suffolk—Medical Officer for the Saxmundham District.
PLUMSTEAD, Kent—Medical Officer of Health.
STAMFORD, RUTLAND, AND GENERAL INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon, Apothecary, and Secretary: applications, 12th; appointment, 10th.
SUSSEX LUNATIC ASYLUM, Hayward's Heath—Assistant Medical Officer.
WIGTON, Wigtonshire—Parochial Medical Officer.
WORCESTER COUNTY AND CITY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Powick—Assistant Medical Officer: applications, 16th.

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. Dr. Sedgwick, "On an Apparatus for the Injection of Perchloride of Iron into the Uterus during Flooding"; Mr. John Gay (President), "On Ulceration of the Vermiform Appendix"; Dr. John Thompson Dickson, "On the Pathology of Puerperal Insanity."
TUESDAY.—Ethnological Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. J. C. Atkinson, "On the Danish Element in the Population of Cleveland, Yorkshire"; Mr. H. M. Westropp, "On the Ancient Tribal System of Ireland"; Dr. Donovan, "On the Brain in the Study of Ethnology."—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8 P.M., Ballot. 8.30 P.M., Mr. F. J. Gant, "On Excision of the Knee, Hip, and Elbow-Joints, for Disease"; succeeded by Special General Meeting for Confirmation of the Scheme for the Union of the Medical Societies.
WEDNESDAY.—Epidemiological Society, 8 P.M. Dr. Gavin Milroy, "On Mixed Outbreaks of Variola, Varioloid, and Varicella."—Hunterian Society, 7.30 P.M., Meeting of Council. 8 P.M., Open Meeting.
THURSDAY.—Royal Society.
FRIDAY.—Quekett Microscopical Club (University College), 8 P.M. Mr. N. E. Green, "On Ciliary Action in the Infusoria."
SATURDAY.—Association of Medical Officers of Health, 7.30 P.M. Dr. R. Angus Smith, F.R.S., "On the Examination of Air, with special reference to that of London."

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.

A MALICIOUS HOAX.—In our number for March 26th, the appointments of Surgeon to the Buchan Combination Poor-house, and of Parochial Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Northern Division of Methlic and the Southern Division of New Deer, in Aberdeenshire, were stated to be vacant. This was an error; the appointments being still held by Dr. Thomas Milne, of New Deer. We are further informed, that a stupid and malicious report of the death of Dr. Milne (who, we are glad to learn, is living and in good health) has been inserted in some of the local papers by some persons, in whose detection and punishment we would gladly assist, were it in our power. The hoax as to the vacancies was not attempted directly upon the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL; our statements having been copied from the Scotch newspapers.

MR. LINGEN'S (Hereford) letter shall appear.

LADY DOCTORS AND THE HOPE SCHOLARSHIPS.—In reference to the case of the "Lady Doctors" and the Hope Scholarships in the University of Edinburgh, the following has been sent to the *Scotsman*. "To be printed on the Chemistry Classroom door: 'Abandon Hope! all ye who enter here.' In the same paper, a letter appears from Miss Pechey, couched in the most temperate terms, giving, what she believes to be, Professor Crum Brown's reasons for withholding from her the Scholarship in question; and at the same time observing that, as a student, she has received much kindness and courtesy from him, and disclaiming any unjust or ungenerous act on his part. The matter was to be referred to the Senatus for its decision.

NOTICE.

CORRESPONDENTS and advertisers are reminded that, in consequence of the occurrence of Good Friday on the 15th instant, all communications intended for insertion in the JOURNAL of next week should be sent in not later than Tuesday.

FIDES SALUTIS VIA.—The letter to which this motto is appended cannot appear unless its author will append his name.

PRIVILEGES OF SEX IN NEW ORLEANS.—From an American paper, we learn that "Mrs. Dr. Walker has been notified that when she appears in the streets of New Orleans, it must be without trousers." Surely, the notification might more appropriately have taken the positive form.

THE NEWARK ELECTION.

THE subjoined copy of a large placard, which was posted at Newark, will illustrate one phase of popular sentiment on the subject.

"*The Newark Election*.—To the Editor of *The Nottingham Daily Guardian*. Sir,—Will you allow me space to inform the electors of Newark, that Major-General Sir Henry Storks is an advocate for, and ardent supporter of, the Horrible Contagious Diseases Act (Women); that he wishes to legalise prostitution, and believes that it ought to be recognised as a State necessity! If they send Sir Henry to Parliament, it will be said they hold the same views. Do they? If not, indignantly reject Sir Henry, as a practical protest against such degrading, immoral, cruel, and un-Christian legislation. — I am, sir, yours respectfully, Thomas Worth."

THE PRESTON NEW HOSPITAL.—The Preston and County of Lancaster Royal Infirmary was opened on January 1st, having commenced its operations as a Dispensary a few months before. It has as yet only twenty-four beds, and announces that each additional bed will probably cost at least £60 *per annum*. The first Report, which is before us, gives no statistical information as to diseases treated. We observe that the staff is a large one: consisting of two house-surgeons, and no fewer than six honorary medical officers. As a sign of the times, we may note that all six take the title of Dr.; and that there is no distinction between physicians and surgeons. The junior house-surgeon is, out of eight, the only one obliged to content himself with the style of Mr.; and even he is L.R.C.P. Edin.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The Indian Medical Gazette, Feb. 16th; The New York Medical Gazette, March 10th; The Parochial Critic, April 6th; The New York Medical Record, March 22nd; The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, March 10th; The Madras Mail, Jan. 25th; The Gardeners' Chronicle, April 2nd; The Banffshire Journal, March 29th; The Buchan Observer, March 25th; The Bristol Daily Post, April 1st; The Greenwich Chronicle, March 12th; The North Wales Chronicle, April 2nd; The Islington Gazette, March 29th; The Northampton Mercury, March 26th; The Liverpool Weekly Courier, April 2nd; etc.

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

Dr. Murray, Fort William, India; Dr. A. P. Stewart, London; Dr. R. Thorne Thorne, London; Dr. Kidd, London; Dr. Steele, London; Mr. H. S. Taylor, Guildford; Mr. T. Watkin Williams, Birmingham; Dr. Cleaver, Edinburgh; Dr. Paul, London; Dr. J. G. Davey, Northwoods, Bristol; The Secretary of the Epidemiological Society; An Old Associate; Dr. J. Robertson, Cockermouth; Mr. Steele, Bristol; Dr. Phillips, London; Dr. W. Hamilton, Tarbert, co. Kerry; Dr. J. H. Thomas, Merthyr Tydfil; Mr. Cordy Burrows, Brighton; etc.

LETTERS, ETC. (with enclosures) from:—

Dr. George Johnson, London; Dr. G. B. Mead, Newmarket; Mr. M. Mulvany, Dundalk; Dr. T. Milne, New Deer, Aberdeenshire; Dr. J. Wallace, Liverpool; Mr. W. F. Morgan, Clifton; Dr. R. Lightfoot, Wincanton; Dr. J. F. V. Bent, Bridgwater; Mr. D. Kent Jones, Beaumaris; Mr. Mudd, Uckfield; Dr. Fergus, Marlborough; Mr. T. Patterson Dove, Edinburgh; Dr. Steele, London; Mr. R. C. Athill, London; Dr. Nicholson, Edinburgh; Mr. W. P. Swain, Devonport; 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; Mr. D. B. Kendall, Scarborough; Dr. Lionel Beale, London; Dr. Duncan, Dundee; Mr. T. H. Bartleet, Birmingham; Mr. B. Blower, Liverpool; The Secretary of the Ethnological Society of London; Mr. W. Dale, Plymouth; The Secretary of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; Mr. Richard Davy, London; Dr. Payne, London; Dr. W. T. Greene, London; Dr. H. Barnes, Carlisle; Dr. F. M. Pierce, London; Mr. R. S. Fowler, Bath; Dr. C. B. Fox, Scarborough; Dr. J. Moore, Dublin; Dr. Mapother, Dublin; The Secretary of the Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots and Imbeciles, Lancaster; Dr. Drysdale, London; Mr. Coles, Eastbourne; Dr. Vinen, London; Dr. Letheby, London; Dr. G. E. Shuttleworth, Earlswood; Mr. R. H. Hunter, Dartford; Mr. Nixen, London; The Rev. W. Stranger, London; T. Charters White, London; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

The Philosophy of Rheumatism and Gout. By J. F. J. Caplin, M.D., F.A.S.L., etc. London: 1870.

A Pamphlet on the Repeal of the Contagious Diseases Act. London: 1870.

A Statement addressed by the Executive Committee of the General Medical Council to the Lord President of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council. Medical Reform: the Present Crisis. By Sampson Gamgee, F.R.S. Edin. London: 1870.

The Fifth Annual Report of the Glamorgan County Lunatic Asylum, Bridgend, for the year 1869.

Selections from the Records of the Government of the Punjab and its Dependencies. No. 6. Punjab: 1870.