

heifer. In reply, let me inform him that it can easily be obtained in Paris at present. If I receive his address, I shall have great pleasure in sending him by post some charged between glass-plates.

HUMBLING SPECTACLE: FUNERAL OF DR. GENSON.—A few days ago, a motley multitudinous procession was seen proceeding to the cemetery of Mont-Parnasse. The crowd was chiefly composed of male and female rag-gatherers: the occasion of the muster of this filthy Parisian fraternity was the funeral of Dr. Genson, a man who quite recently had an excellent genteel practice and a good social position. The bottle clothed him in rags, and made him the doctor of the rag-gatherers. His abilities were good. He prescribed across the counter to his patients, who were very numerous, and had unbounded faith in his skill. After his coffin had been placed in the *fosse commune*, three patients of the deceased delivered funeral discourses. The first speaker was an ex-notary; the second, an ex-advocate; and the third, an ex-sous-préfet, —all three now practising the nocturnal profession of street rag-gatherers, and inhabiting the Ile des Singes!

SMALL-POX INCIDENT ON THE BOULEVARDS.—At three o'clock one morning last week, a young woman, under the excitement of small-pox fever, rushed wildly along the Boulevard des Bonnes-Nouvelles, clad only in chemise and camisole. She was taken up by the police, wrapped in blankets, and conveyed to the nearest station. The commissary on duty could elicit no information from her as to where she lived or who she was, except that her name was Louise. He sent her to the Hôpital Lariboisière.

DR. HENRI ROGER'S CARRIAGE UPSET.—On the afternoon of Tuesday last, Dr. Roger's carriage was overturned in the rue d'Allemagne. The coachman was thrown upon the pavement several yards from the carriage, and was very much hurt. The doctor was struck by fragments of broken glass, but was only slightly injured. After the overturn, the horse rushed furiously onwards, and was not captured till he had dashed the carriage against the wagon of a market-gardener.

BANQUET TO GAMBETTA BY STUDENTS.—A few evenings ago, a banquet was given to M. Gambetta, the revolutionary deputy, at the Salle Ragache, in the Quartier Latin, by a number of medical and law students. The hall was crowded. Among the guests were the representatives of several Parisian and departmental newspapers. A violent speech against the Napoleon dynasty was delivered by Gambetta, after which a collection was made in aid of the funds of the anti-plebiscitarian movement now being organised all over France. The company became very merry, and then separated singing joyously the Marseillaise.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, on Thursday, the 5th day of May, 1870, at 3 o'clock P.M. *precisely*.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S., *General Secretary*.

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, April 20th, 1870.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of the East Sussex district will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Hastings, on Wednesday, May 11th; Dr. UNDERWOOD in the Chair. All gentlemen willing to read papers, will oblige by letting me know at their earliest convenience. A more precise notice will appear in the JOURNAL of May 7th.

FREDK. CHAS. MUDD, *Honorary Secretary*.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND BRANCH: SPRING MEETING.

THE Spring Meeting of the above Branch was held at the County Hotel, Carlisle, on Wednesday the 20th April; M. W. TAYLOR, M.D., of Penrith, took the Chair. Twenty-three members and two visitors were present. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and agreed to.

Committee on Clubs and Benefit Societies.—The members of this Committee have collected a mass of information, but have not yet prepared any report. It was intimated that they would be able to report at a future meeting, and on this understanding the Committee was continued.

New Members.—Eli Pickop, Esq., was elected a member of the Branch, being already a member of the Association.

Medical Acts Amendment Bill.—Dr. HENRY BARNES, Carlisle, produced a copy of the Government Medical Reform Bill, and, while approving of the general principles of the Bill, pointed out the omission of any clause to reform the Medical Council. He moved the adoption of a petition to Parliament in favour of a direct representation of the profession in the Council, similar to the petition sent last year from this Branch.—Dr. T'ANSON, Whitehaven, seconded the motion; and, after some discussion, it was unanimously agreed to, the President and Secretary being requested to sign the petition on behalf of the Branch.

Papers, etc.—1. The Secretary read for Dr. GREEN of Kendal, a paper entitled A Suggestion for the Treatment of Purpura Hæmorrhagica. After many failures with some of the ordinary remedies, Dr. Green had come to have great faith in the tincture of the sesquichloride of iron. He remarked that in purpura there was an excess of iron in the blood, and to give more iron in such cases might seem like carrying coals to Newcastle. Still, he could conceive a Newcastle man requiring Wigan coal for a special purpose, although he had plenty of Newcastle coals for general purposes. He greatly preferred the tincture of the sesquichloride of the old pharmacopœia to the new tincture of the perchloride, and had given it in three cases with perfect success in doses of five minims every four hours.—In the discussion which followed the reading of this paper, the following gentlemen took part—Mr. Reeves, Dr. Carlyle, Dr. Lockie, Dr. Savage, and Dr. H. Barnes.

2. Dr. CLOUSTON, Carlisle, read a paper on the Hydrate of Chloral, giving a short account of its first introduction into medicine, of its actions in the hands of English and Continental authorities, and the results of his own experience, having given it in forty cases of various forms of insanity.—An animated discussion followed the reading of this paper, and the merits of the drug were freely criticised by the following gentlemen: Dr. Macgregor, Dr. Jones, Dr. Fothergill, Dr. H. Barnes, Dr. Henry, Dr. Maclaren, Dr. Carlyle, Dr. Robertson, and Mr. Reeves.—The paper will soon be published in the JOURNAL.

3. Dr. MACLAREN, Carlisle, read a paper on A Long Sea-voyage in Phthisis Pulmonalis. Ten cases were recorded, all of which had been treated by a long sea-voyage; three were in the third stage, and they all died; three were in the second stage, and recovered; and two remained stationary as to the pulmonary lesion, but had serious intercurrent attacks; the other four cases were in the first stage, and all recovered. The conditions in a sea-voyage which seem to promote recovery, viz., climate, pure air, good food, compulsory idleness, with increased appetite and general recuperative power, were next treated of. The writer then strongly enforced the view that rapidly advancing cases, and those in the third stage, should not be sent on a sea-voyage. In conclusion, the miserable condition of a far advanced consumptive on board ship was pointed out.

4. Mr. REEVES, Carlisle, read a paper on a case of Hydrophobia which had occurred under his observation. A boy, aged seven years, was bit in several places by a mad dog, on January 8th, 1870. The wounds were well cauterised with nitric acid eight hours afterwards, and the pain caused by the bite of the dog was greatly relieved by the cauterisation. The wounds rapidly healed, but on the 29th, three weeks after the bite, the symptoms of hydrophobia set in, and he died on February 1st, treatment being of no avail to relieve his sufferings.

5. Dr. ELLIOT, Carlisle, also related a case of Hydrophobia, which was remarkable from the long period which elapsed between the bite of the rabid dog and the appearance of symptoms of hydrophobia—being two years all but one day.

6. Dr. TROUTBECK, Carlisle, read the notes of a case illustrative of the Carbolic Acid Treatment, describing minutely the different dressings used.

7. Dr. FOTHERGILL, Leeds, made a few remarks on Interstitial Pneumonia.

8. The Secretary read for Mr. JOHNSON, of Lancaster, a few remarks on an Epidemic of Typhus in 1785.

Dr. LOCKIE, Carlisle, exhibited Dr. Emil Stöhrer's Volta-Faradaic apparatus; and Dr. ROBERTSON, of Penrith, showed an extraordinary Fœtal Monstrosity, in which there seemed to be a hernia of all the intestines, covered by peritoneum only.

Dinner.—At the conclusion of the meeting, the members and their friends dined together, under the presidency of Dr. Taylor.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETING.

THE last meeting was held at Ashford, on March 17th.

Communications.—1. Mr. WILKS read a short account of a case of Colloid Cancer, interesting from the difficulty of diagnosis, and the various appearances which it presented at different times. The patient, an

old lady aged 83, had suffered for forty years with a tumour on one of her fingers. This was causing such extreme agony, that Mr. Wilks removed the finger, believing the tumour to be an enchondroma. Microscopic examination shewed the disease to be colloid. After an excellent recovery, the disease returned in the palm of the hand, wearing all the aspect of mixed medullary and epithelial disease, and the patient died seven months after the amputation of the finger. The paper was illustrated by carefully prepared drawings of the microscopic appearances.

2. Mr. THURSTON exhibited a specimen of Simple Perforating Ulcer of the Stomach, taken from a young man of healthy extraction, acting as a farm-labourer. The only symptoms of which he had complained previously to the advent of the fatal ones, were those of ordinary dyspepsia, the chief one being a fixed pain at the pit of the stomach; he never had occasion to give up work for a single day. The day previous to his death he had been hard at work in the harvest-field, returned home late, ate a hearty supper, and about midnight was seized with violent pain in the bowels. When first seen, some hours afterwards, he was found to be sinking, with all the symptoms of collapse, and died *eighteen hours* after the violent pain had seized him, and *twelve months* after he first complained of any stomach disorder. A *post mortem* examination was made; and, on opening the abdomen, a perforation was at once seen in the walls of the stomach; the ulcer was found to be as large as a five-shilling piece, and, at the point of rupture, the walls were so thin as to leave nothing but peritoneum. The position of the ulcer was in front of the pylorus.

3. Mr. WILKIN related a case of successful Operation for Umbilical Hernia. Calomel, opium, and aperients, were given, and the taxis was applied, but without result; and, on the third day, operation was decided upon. The mass could not be returned without opening the sac, which was found to contain a small knuckle of intestine in the middle of omentum; the omentum was tied and removed. Constant sickness continued after the operation until the bowels were relieved on the sixth day, when the patient gradually recovered.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

FRIDAY, APRIL 8TH.

C. J. B. WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.S., Vice-President, in the Chair.

Mr. HOLTHOUSE related a case of Inguino-crural Rupture, a name which he proposed to apply to that variety of inguinal hernia in which the protrusion, after emerging from the external abdominal ring, turned outwards into the groin instead of descending into the scrotum, thus resembling in form and position a femoral hernia. Mr. Holthouse believed it to be nearly always a congenital affection, and associated in the male with an imperfect descent of the testis and an undeveloped scrotum on the side of the protrusion; whereas the determining cause in the female was an abnormal separation of the columns of the external ring. Mr. Holthouse had met with two such—one in the male, and the other in the female—details of the former of which he related to the Society. The tumour, which had become suddenly larger and painful under a violent muscular effort, disappeared within twenty-four hours, under the influence of rest, opium, and the application of ice to the tumour, leaving behind nothing but the testis, which occupied a large adventitious pouch (the vaginal sac) between the skin and the aponeurosis of the external oblique muscle.—Mr. CROFT had operated on a similar case. He had cut down and reduced the hernia without opening the sac. The patient returned with the same form of hernia and he had opened the sac.—In reply to a question from the President as to the beneficial effects of chloroform in strangulated hernia, Mr. HOLTHOUSE remarked that every surgeon, he believed, had experienced the great value of this remedy in such cases. He considered general remedies, as chloroform and opium, better than local ones. He had found in his own practice that nineteen-twentieths of the cases of strangulated hernia returned by their own accord under the effects of opium. He hoped to see this mode of treatment more generally used than it was at present.

Dr. HUGHLINGS JACKSON described the case of a woman who had double Optic Neuritis, together with convulsions beginning in the little finger of the right hand, a variety due, he thought, to disease of convulsions in the region of the Sylvian artery. The hemiplegia, usually transitory, left by such seizures, was sometimes exactly like that consequent on plugging of that vessel. Epileptic hemiplegia depended, it was presumable, on the excessive discharge, which for a time destroyed the conducting power of the motor nerve-fibres to the muscles. In

three cases of the kind he had found disease in the vascular region mentioned. The double optic neuritis was, he thought, very strong, but not decisive, evidence of the existence of a gross lesion, but it furnished no evidence as to the particular nature of that lesion. It might be glioma, syphiloma, abscess, etc. It furnished no evidence as to the exact locality of the lesion. The association of the two things was, Dr. Hughlings Jackson believed, good empirical evidence towards the diagnosis of syphilis. There was, however, in this case, a very clear history of a blow on the left side of the head, and this led to the inference of cerebral abscess. But the subsequent occurrence of numbness on the left side of the body, and afterwards the appearance of a node on the forehead, led to the conclusion that the disease was syphiloma of the brain. The fact that double optic neuritis might exist when the patient can read the smallest type, was strongly insisted on.—Mr. BRUDENELL CARTER confirmed the statement that patients with double optic neuritis were often able to read the smallest type. He had seen cases of cerebral tumour without optic neuritis, and *vice versa*, but the neuritis was no doubt in some cases the consequence of pressure on the circulation.—Dr. SILVER had, he thought, seen cases of double optic neuritis in valvular disease of the heart with pulsating jugulars.—In reply, Dr. H. JACKSON said that he had only wished to point out incidentally in his paper some of the empirical associations of those changes seen in the discs which are usually called optic neuritis. He did not think that, as yet, it could be shown that optic neuritis was associated with lesions in certain parts of the cerebrum rather than in others. The fact mentioned by Mr. Carter that tumour of the brain sometimes did, and sometimes did not, produce optic neuritis, he considered very significant. Dr. Hughlings Jackson's speculation was that optic neuritis results by changes spreading by arteries and their vasomotor nerves. The occurrence of optic neuritis in the cases mentioned by Dr. Silver was interesting, but he (Dr. Hughlings Jackson) had not yet seen it in association with valvular disease of the heart.

Mr. BARWELL read a case of Local Paralysis successfully treated by Hypodermic Injections of Strychnia. The patient, a tailor, aged 58, had lost the use of the extensors and supinators of the right forearm fifteen weeks before coming under Mr. Barwell's notice. The condition resembled painters' wristdrop; but there was no sign of lead-poisoning; the muscles were not appreciably shrivelled, nor did they respond to faradisation. On December 6, 1869, Mr. Barwell injected hypodermically $\frac{3}{4}$ minims of a solution of strychnia, said to contain 1 grain in 50 minims—i.e., 0.07 of a grain. On the 13th he injected 5 minims—i.e., 0.1 of a grain. Each injection was followed by marked increase of power. An interval of seven days occurred, and during that time the patient remained in the same state as two days after the second injection. On the 30th, 6 minims—0.12 of a grain—were injected, and three days afterwards the patient had quite recovered.—An interesting discussion was maintained regarding the strength of the solution and the asserted unusual magnitude of the dose. Mr. BARWELL affirmed that the concentrated state of the solution was the condition which made the dose safe. It was pointed out, however, that the solution was not of the strength stated, as, from its mode of preparation, a proportion of the strychnia would be precipitated. The solution was accordingly referred to a committee consisting of Mr. Barwell, Dr. J. Burdon Sanderson, and Dr. John Harley.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

TUESDAY, APRIL 5TH, 1870.

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

A REPORT by Mr. DE MORGAN and Dr. PAYNE on Dr. MOXON's case of Perforation of the Oesophagus was read. There was no appearance of inflammation, and they considered that the perforation had taken place immediately before death, or as a *post mortem* occurrence.

A report on Mr. CARR JACKSON's case of Diseased Knee-joint was also handed in.

Mr. HOLMES exhibited a Tumour of the Upper Jaw of eleven weeks' growth removed from a patient aged 31. It filled the antrum and obstructed the nostril. He thought it a myxoma.—Referred to Committee.

Mr. HOLMES also brought forward a case of Diffuse Periostitis Tibiæ, the result of an injury, from a boy 8 years old. It persisted for a month, abscesses formed, and the patient died of pyæmia, permission to amputate the limb being refused. There was no affection of the medullary substance; indeed he believed that acute periosteal inflammation often proved fatal without this occurring.—Mr. CROFT referred to a case of Mr. Simon's which bore out this opinion.

Mr. CROFT exhibited for Mr. WAGSTAFFE a remarkable case of Epithelial Growth of forty years standing from the Leg of an old

Mr. Badley was one of those—of whom very few are now left—who joined with Sir Charles Hastings in founding the Provincial (now British) Medical Association: and he continued a member up to the time of his death.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—At an extraordinary meeting of the College, on April 21st, the following gentlemen, having conformed to the bye-laws and regulations, and passed the required examinations, were granted Licences to practise physic, including therein the practice of medicine, surgery, and midwifery.

Cox, William Ashley, 54, New King Street, Bath
Derry, Bartholomew Gidley, 36, St. James's Square, Notting Hill, W.
Lowe, Walter George, Burton-on-Trent
Male, Henry Davis, St. Thomas's Hospital, S.E.
Oldham, Charles James, Guy's Hospital, S.E.
Powell, Josiah Taylor, M.D. St. And., 347, City Road, E.C.
Ring, Edmund Cuthbert, 8, Foxley Road, Kensington, W.
Simon, Maximilian Frank, Blackheath, S.E.
Thomas, Andrew Appleby, Jamaica
Tindale, Wentworth Raynes, M.B. and M.C. Aberdeen, Hampton, Middlesex
Waddy, Henry Edward, Guy's Hospital, S.E.

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 26th; and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass examination:—

Messrs. William Thompson, William Livesay, Joseph John Brown, Robinson James Hutchinson, Alexander Hodgkinson, John Storrs Brookfield, and Henry Allaine Perkins (Students of Edinburgh); William Wood Dickinson and Charles Jackson (Guy's); Edward Murray and Charles Burnett Fothergill (Newcastle); Charles Thomas Griffin and William Thompson (University College); Richard Whitelam and Richard Laycock Routh (Charing Cross); Moses Blok (Amsterdam and Charing Cross); Andrew Duncan (King's College); Henry Wisken (Manchester); William Ritchie (Belfast); and William Appleton Meredith (University College and Edinburgh).

The following gentlemen passed on April 27th:—

Messrs. Rickman John Godlee, George Harry Barfoot, Owen Ellis Roberts, Walter Otley, Charles Atkinson Nankivell, and Thomas William Norbury (Students of University College); John Clelland Clarke, George John Malcolm Smith, Thomas William Parry, Thomas Wilkinson Blackshaw, George Gordon Macpherson, and William Brown (Edinburgh); Frank Reid, Nathaniel Goodchild, and Charles Wilks (St. Bartholomew's); Robert Pitman, Joseph Belcher Cook, and William Edward Hodson (Charing Cross); Edward Arthur Burgess and Maurice Smelt Duke (Guy's); William James Cole (St. Mary's); William Venables Williams (Dublin School); and John Garrett (London).

The following gentlemen passed on April 28th:—

Messrs. William Arthur Stradling and William Harry Coke (Students of St. George's); James Robinson and Edward Morton Garstang (Manchester School); William Lane Marley and Beaumont Rawley Conolly (Middlesex); Neville Holland and William Thomas Dinnen (St. Bartholomew's); Charles Russell Watson (University College); James Coles Parker (Charing Cross); George Bowdman (Edinburgh); William Allen Sturge (Bristol); William Burt Reckitt (Birmingham); John Walter Scott (Guy's); Thomas Murray Hope (Newcastle School); Thomas Britten Armstrong (Leeds School); George David Widdas (London); and Horace Bryan Donkin, B.A. Oxon (St. Thomas).

It is stated that forty-two candidates out of the one hundred and three 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, April 21st, 1870.

Fitzgerald, Conrad, Bristol Infirmary
Galpin, Richard, Dorchester, Dorset
Oldham, Charles James, Norfolk Square, Brighton

In the pass-list of the 14th instant, the address of Mr. H. H. D. Lewes should have been Drummond Street, Euston Square, and not Somerset Street.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are declared:—

BALLINASLOE UNION, co. Galway—Medical Officer for the Killan Dispensary District: May 9th.
BANDON UNION, co. Cork—Medical Officer for the Inishannon Dispensary District: May 9th.
BRENTFORD UNION, Middlesex—Medical Officer for District No. 8: applications, May 9th; election, 4th.
CITY OF LONDON LYING-IN HOSPITAL, City Road—Surgeon-Accoucheur: applications, May 17th.
CORK SOUTH CHARITABLE INFIRMARY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL—Medical Officer for the Intern Department; Surgeon for the Extern Department: applications, May 12th; election, 13th.
GLENELG AND KNOYDART, Districts of, in the Parish of Glenelg, Invernesshire—Medical Officer: applications, May 14th.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM, near Gloucester—Junior Medical Assistant.
GREENOCK INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon: applications, May 3rd.
HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton—Resident Clinical Assistant: applications, April 30th; Medical Committee, May 2nd.
KELLS UNION, co. Meath—Medical Officer for the Kells Dispensary District: May 14th.
KING'S COLLEGE—Assistant-Surgeon.
LEAMINGTON AND SOUTH WARWICKSHIRE HOSPITAL—Physician: applications, May 13th.
LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY—Junior House-Surgeon: applications, May 28th.
LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE—Lecturer on Surgery.
LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL—Assistant Physician: applications, May 9th; election, 13th.
LONMAY, Aberdeenshire—Parochial Medical Officer.
MIDDLEBIE, Dumfriesshire—Medical Officer: applications, May 1st.
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Whitmore District: applications, April 30th; election, May 2nd.
NORTHERN INFIRMARY, Inverness—House-Surgeon and Apothecary: applications, May 20th.
NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE INFIRMARY, Middlesbrough-on-Tees—Two Honorary Surgeons: applications, May 13th.
RETFOOT (Nottinghamshire) GENERAL DISPENSARY—House-Surgeon and Apothecary: applications, May 1st; election, early in May; duties, end of June.
ST. PANCRAS AND NORTHERN DISPENSARY, Euston Road—Physician: applications, 30th.
SALFORD UNION—Assistant Medical Officer at the Workhouse: applications, May 2nd; election, 6th.
SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL (late Dreadnought), Greenwich—Visiting Physician.
SUNDERLAND GENERAL INFIRMARY—Two House-Surgeons: applications, June 17th.
WARNEFORD, LEAMINGTON, and SOUTH WARWICKSHIRE HOSPITAL, Leamington—Physician: applications, May 3rd; election, 13th.
WESTPORT UNION, co. Mayo—Medical Officer for the Louisburgh Dispensary District: May 7th.
WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM, Wakefield—Clinical Clerk: applications, 30th.

BIRTHS.

CARTER.—On April 21st, at Richmond, Yorkshire, the wife of *Thomas Carter, L.R.C.P. Lond., of twins—a boy and girl.
GOURLY.—On April 20th, at West Hartlepool, the wife of *S. Gourley, M.D., of a daughter.
MACHIN.—On April 22nd, the wife of *E. S. Machin, Esq., Surgeon, of Erdington, near Birmingham, of a daughter.
ROBINSON.—On April 12th, at Manchester, the wife of *R. H. Robinson, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

***GAIRDNER**, William Tennant, M.D., Professor of Medicine in Glasgow University, to Helen Bridget, eldest daughter of Robert John Wright, Esq., of Norwich, at Norwich Cathedral, on April 26th.
***CLARKE**, William Fairlie, of Curzon Street, May Fair, to Caroline Selina, daughter of the late John Walker, Esq., of Crawfordton, N.B., at Walcot Church, Bath, on April 2nd.
JAV, Henry, Esq., of Chippenham, to Katharine, daughter of the late Charles Butler, Esq., Surgeon, of Sutton Benger, Wiltshire, on April 19th.

DEATHS.

GREENHOW.—On April 19th, at Humshaugh House, Hexham, aged 76, Jane Frances, widow of Edward Greenhow, M.D., F.R.C.P. Ed.
HOWITT.—At Preston, on April 21st, aged 58, Elizabeth, wife of *William Howitt, Esq., Surgeon, J.P. for the county of Lancaster.

VICTORIA PARK HOSPITAL.—Her Majesty the Queen has contributed £50 towards the erection of the new wing.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Report of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1869. Richmond Hospital Records. By William Stokes. Dublin: 1870.
The Journal of the Quekett Microscopical Club, April 1870.
The Annual Report of the Cumberland and Westmorland Lunatic Asylum for the year 1869.
The First Annual Report of the Leamington Provident Dispensary, 1870.
British Policy in India, with special reference to the Nawab Nayim of Bengal. By an Englishman. London: 1870.
A Practical Treatise on the Diseases of Infancy and Childhood. By Thomas Hawkes Tanner, M.D., F.L.S., etc. The Second Edition, revised and enlarged, by Alfred Meadows, M.D. Lond. London: 1870.
Biology versus Theology. By Julian. Lewes: 1870.
The Third Annual Report of the Committee of Visitors of the Surrey County Lunatic Asylum.
The Diagnosis of Indian Fever. By W. J. Moore, Surgeon.
A Manual of Zoology for the Use of Students. By H. A. Nicholson. Vol. 1: Invertebrate Animals. London: 1870.
Prolapsus, Fistula in Ano, and other Diseases of the Rectum; their Pathology and Treatment. By T. J. Ashton. Third Edition. London: 1870.
Review of the Progress of Sanitation in India. By Dr. W. J. Moore, Surgeon Rajpootana Political Agency.
Remarks on Pelvic Peritonitis and Pelvic Cellulitis; with Illustrative Cases. By L. Aitken, M.D. Edinburgh: 1870.
The Eleventh Annual Report of the Sussex County Lunatic Asylum.

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. Annual Oration, by Mr. Francis Mason; after which, a conversation will be held.—Odontological Society, 8 P.M. Mr. Bridgman (Norwich), "The Electric Chemical Action of Amalgam Stopping in the Mouth."—Epidemiological Society.—Entomological Society.
 TUESDAY.—Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M. The following specimens will be exhibited:—Mr. Maunders, "Larynx after Croup"; Dr. Crisp, "Calculus from Cloaca of Pelican—Fatty Degeneration in the Lower Animals"; Dr. Whipple, "Syphilitic Affections of the Heart—Tumour in Liver of a Turkey"; Dr. C. T. Williams, "Cancer of Lung"; Mr. Bellamy, "Tumour removed from Tendon of Transversalis Abdominis"; Sir H. Thompson, "Cystic Oxide and Phosphatic Calculi removed by Lithotripsy"; Dr. Dickinson, "Lymphoid Growth in Spleen—Glandular Tumour in a Child"; Mr. H. Arnott, "Cancer of Uterus"; Dr. Wiltshire, "Rupture of Heart"; Dr. L. Down, "Pseudo-hypertrophic Paralysis"; etc.—Anthropological Society.
 WEDNESDAY.—Obstetrical Society of London, 7 P.M., Special Council Meeting, 8 P.M., Dr. William Squire, "On some Temperature Variations in Diseases of Children"; and other papers by Dr. Brunton and Dr. Wynn Williams.
 THURSDAY.—Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M.—Chemical Society.—Royal Society.—Linnæan Society.
 FRIDAY.—Western Medical and Surgical Society of London, 8 P.M. Nomination of Officers for the ensuing Session. Practical Evening for the Narration of Cases and Exhibition of Specimens.

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.

MR. VINCENT JACKSON (Wolverhampton).—We shall be happy to receive your communication.

THE SPECIAL CONSTABLE AT THE COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

SIR,—As the President of the College of Surgeons did not hesitate to deny publicly the accuracy of my statement that one of the porters of the College had been sworn in a special constable prior to the meeting of the Fellows and Members on the 24th March, I took the trouble to call in Bow Street on Monday last, and ascertained from Mr. Burnaby, the chief clerk, that Mr. Stone came to him three days before the meeting, and stated the wish of the College authorities that a constable should be sworn in, as a disturbance was anticipated. Mr. Burnaby referred the College to Scotland Yard; and I have to-day, in answer to an inquiry addressed to the Chief Commissioner, received an official letter, signed by Colonel Henderson, of which the following is a copy.

"4, Whitehall Place, April 27th, 1870.

"SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th instant, and to acquaint you in reply, that, at the request of the President of the Royal College of Surgeons, the resident porter was sworn in as a special constable on the 22nd March last, to prevent felonies and disorder."

Comment upon the above is unnecessary. I merely request that you will enable the members of the profession to appreciate the facts of the case.

I am, etc.,

Cavendish Place, 27th April, 1870.

CHRISTOPHER HEATH, F.R.C.S.

* * It will be seen, from the report of the proceedings of the meeting at page 448, that the President of the College did not deny that a servant of the College had been sworn in as a constable; but that he said that the appointment of a constable had nothing whatever to do with the meeting. We are informed by an authority on which there is apparently good reason to rely, that the idea of appointing one of the College servants as a constable occurred to the President several months ago; that orders to that effect were given; but that, owing to accidental circumstances, the enrolment of the man as a constable did not take place until the day before the meeting.

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

JUSTICIA writes to urge the importance of a common title for all medical men, and suggests the not very appropriate one of *Doctor of Science*, or, as an alternative, that of *Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery*. The latter will be the title conferred under the new examining boards should the Government Bill become law; it is clearly, however, too long for popular use, nor will it, indeed, be possible to induce the public to adopt any new one. Our only choice lies between the titles *surgeon* and *doctor*. A large section of the English profession engaged in general practice, have of late years taken to themselves that of *doctor*. We do not believe that any regulations whatever, if such should be attempted, will in the future prevent those possessing the minimum qualification from using this style; nor do we think it advisable that they should; it is on the whole the best title for common use, and its general employment will not interfere with the privileges of consultants. Among the public, especially in the country, "doctor" is the title ordinarily given to the general practitioner.

SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTION OF HYDRATE OF CHLORAL.

SIR,—In the report of the meeting of the Obstetrical Society of London, in your JOURNAL of March 19th, 1870, mention is made of the hypodermic injection of the hydrate of chloral. I should be much obliged if you can inform me of the best form of solution, its strength, and the amount required to be injected. I may state that in some cases of sleeplessness, occurring both in acute and chronic cases of mania, the hydrate of chloral, given in doses of one or two scruples, has scarcely ever failed to produce some hours' sleep, but sometimes causes vomiting, more especially after the first dose.

I am, etc., J. BYWATER WARD, M.B., Assistant Medical Officer.

Warwick County Lunatic Asylum, Hatton April 13th, 1870.

* * We believe that the subcutaneous injection of hydrate of chloral is attended by considerable inconvenience; it is liable to cause irritation, partly from its intrinsic qualities, and partly on account of its bulk. If used hypodermically, the dose should be injected at several different places.

ANXIOUS.—We find the following institutions for deaf and dumb persons in the *London Directory* for 1869; they are all of which we have any knowledge. We know of no medical practitioner in London who is a special authority on deaf-mutism. "British Asylum for Deaf and Dumb Females (Edward Gibson, Secretary), 27, Red Lion Square, W.C., and Lower Clapton, N.E." "Deaf and Dumb Asylum (Rev. James Harrison Watson, Principal; Charles Nottidge, Secretary), Old Kent Road, S.E." "Jews' Deaf and Dumb Home (Mrs. Dinah Davis, Matron), 44, Burton Crescent, W.C." "Association in Aid of the Deaf and Dumb (Rev. Samuel Smith, Clerical Secretary), 309, Regent Street, W."

FRACTURES IN THE INSANE.

SIR,—So many cases of fracture occurring in persons of unsound mind cannot but make some of us think that there must be other causes besides the wilful neglect or cold brutality of keepers. May there not be a tendency to, or an actual state of, brittleness or weakness of the bones in certain cases of diseased mind? I have lately been attending an idiot boy, aged 16, whose humerus was fractured by "muscular contraction" during a violent epileptic fit. The bone has united again well, considering the number of fits per day, sometimes amounting to fifteen or sixteen. About a year before there was rupture of some of the soft tissues of the opposite arm.

I am, etc., NELSON PLACE, Newcastle, Staffordshire, 13th April, 1870.

* * Our correspondent will observe that the subject was brought before the Pathological Society at a recent meeting, and that the affirmation was asserted by Dr. Dickson of St. Luke's.

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The Indian Medical Gazette, March 9th; The New York Medical Gazette, April 9th; The Parochial Critic, April 27th; The New York Medical Record, April 14th; The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, April 9th; The Madras Mail, Feb. 15th; The Gardeners' Chronicle, April 23rd; The Scotsman, April 20th; The Nottinghamshire Guardian, April 8th; The York Herald, April 23rd; The Western Morning News, April 25th; The Dudley Guardian, April 23rd; The Liverpool Daily Courier, April 26th; The Shield, April 25th; etc.

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

Mr. A. Andrews, Farnham; An Associate; Dr. Inglis, London; Mr. G. P. Bacon, Lewes; Mr. T. Wynter, London; Dr. Gervis, London; Mr. G. Gregson, London; The Secretary of the Royal College of Physicians; Mr. F. C. Mudd, Uckfield; The Secretary of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; Dr. Wiltshire, London; Mr. C. Heath, London; Dr. G. Hardie, Harpurhey, Manchester; Dr. E. Jones, Ross; Mr. T. Carter, Richmond, Yorkshire; Mr. J. Gairdner, London; Mr. W. F. Clarke, London; etc.

LETTERS, ETC. (with enclosures) from:—

Mr. W. S. Savory, London; Dr. Broadbent, London; Dr. H. Barnes, Carlisle; Dr. Heaton, Leeds; Mr. T. Simpson, Lincoln; Dr. Mapother, Dublin; Mr. T. Watkin Williams, Birmingham; Dr. George Johnson, London; Dr. J. W. Moore, Dublin; The Secretary of the Pathological Society; The Secretary of the Harveian Society; Dr. H. Barker, Ulverstone; Dr. H. Swete, Weston-super-Mare; Mr. R. H. Robinson, Manchester; Mr. W. Howitt, Preston; Mr. Vincent Jackson, Wolverhampton; Mr. J. R. Hutchinson, London; Dr. T. Littleton, Plymouth; Dr. Whitmore, London; Dr. Clouston, Carlisle; The Secretary of the Western Medical and Surgical Society; Dr. T. Clifford Allbutt, Leeds; F.R.C.S. Eng.; 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; The Secretary of St. Mark's Hospital for Fistula, etc.; Dr. E. Ballard, London; Dr. E. Crisp, London; Dr. S. Gourley, West Hartlepool; Mr. A. Fleischmaan, Cheltenham; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; Dr. Finlayson, Manchester; etc.