

Just as the lecture closed, and Professor Tardieu was retiring with the Dean, the latter was clamorously called upon to explain how certain favoured students had been allowed to pass their thesis examination with closed doors, although the Government had ordered all examinations as well as lectures to be suspended. M. Wurtz at once responded to the challenge. He said it was not true that "a student" had been allowed to pass the thesis examination on the 26th of April; there was not a word of truth in the allegation that on the day in question a *soutenance a eu lieu a huis-clos, et que l'un de jury a protesté*. After a pause, in reply to pressing and precise queries, the Dean went on to explain that the Faculty was obliged to examine when the Government ordered them to do so, and that the Minister of Public Instruction upon the very day on which he issued his decree closing the School, issued an order to the effect that the naval and military officers who had got special furlough to come to Paris to pass their last examination for the doctorate, should be allowed to go up, inasmuch as they were not implicated in the riots. Moreover, to grant them leave of absence afterwards, might be inconvenient to the public service. The Dean added: "Le candidat dont il s'agit était un chirurgien de marine." This declaration, notwithstanding its precision, did not seem quite satisfactory to a knot of interrogators, among whom was prominent a student whose name I was told was "M. de Serment"; or, rather to use the style which the republican youth of the Schools are adopting (in common with revolutionary workmen and revolutionary newspapers), "le citoyen de Serment." This young citizen writes in a republican paper called *La Cloche*.

But to return to Professor Tardieu. The little incident with M. Wurtz detained me some minutes, so that when I got out into the court the spectacle which met my eyes was a dense crowd of students and others outside the railings, and Professor Tardieu in his carriage (with a friend) receiving the cheers and hootings from two opposing parties. The clamour and the crush made the horses restive; and it was necessary for the police to clear a passage and the coachman to act warily to get the Professor clear out of the whistling and racket. I heard no political cries. For a few minutes, it seemed as if there was to be a riot; but the firm loud call of the sergents-de-ville, "Circulez, Messieurs", restored tranquillity, and soon scattered a crowd which appeared afraid to show its mischievous bias.

**SMALL-POX AND GENERAL MORTUARY STATISTICS OF THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 30TH.**—The bulletin of deaths in Paris is still more unfavourable than that of the previous week. In the week ending April 23rd, the general mortality was 1209; in the week ending April 30th, it was 1263. The deaths from small-pox have also increased, the mortality from that disease having been 166, the highest mortality yet attained during any one week since the beginning of the epidemic. The next highest mortality from small-pox was that of the previous week—the week ending April 23rd—during which the number of deaths was 132.

Pneumonia carried off 109 persons in the week ending April 30th; it has consequently been less fatal than during the previous week, when it was the cause of death in 133 cases.

The following is a summary of the mortuary bulletin of Paris for the week ending April 30th.

Small-pox	...	...	...	...	166
Scarlatina	...	...	...	...	12
Measles	...	...	...	...	20
Typhoid fever	...	...	...	...	13
Typhus	...	...	...	...	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	2
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	106
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	109
Other causes	...	...	...	...	835
Total	...	...	...	...	1263

It is interesting to contrast with the above the mortuary bulletin of London for the week from the 17th to the 23rd April.

Small-pox	...	...	...	...	10
Scarlatina	...	...	...	...	77
Measles	...	...	...	...	32
Typhoid fever	...	...	...	...	18
Typhus	...	...	...	...	10
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	8
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	176
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	91
Other causes...	...	...	...	...	1065
Total	...	...	...	...	1487

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

### 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, at 2.15 P.M.; Dr. UNDERWOOD in the Chair.

All gentlemen willing to read papers, will oblige by letting me know at their earliest convenience.

Dinner at 4 P.M. Tickets 7s. 6d., exclusive of wine.

FREDK. CHAS. MUDD, *Honorary Secretary*.

Uckfield, May 5th, 1870.

### SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Fountain Hotel, Canterbury, on Thursday, May 12th, at 3 P.M.

Dinner will be provided at 5 o'clock precisely. Charge, 5s., exclusive of wine.

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

Folkestone, May 5th, 1870.

### SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETING.

THE Third Meeting of the Session, 1869-70, was held at Dartford, on April 26th; F. SPURRELL, Esq., F.R.C.S., in the Chair.

*New Member*.—Frederick B. Jessett, Esq., of Erith, was elected a member of the Association, subject to the rule respecting confirmation.

*Communications*.—I. Mr. SPURRELL demonstrated the use of Beale's Self-illuminating Ophthalmoscope.

2. Mr. J. M. BURTON related the particulars of a case of Peritonitis successfully treated by opium and iced drinks.

3. Mr. BURTON also related a case of Cerebral Lesion, with unconsciousness for one month, in a boy aged 5 years. There was congestion of the lungs on the second day. Head-symptoms commenced on the third day. The pupils were dilated, and there were strabismus, convulsions, and involuntary evacuations. Iodide of potassium was given, and the patient recovered.—Mr. JESSETT inquired whether blindness resulted; for he had seen cases with such result.—Mr. BURTON replied that the recovery was perfect.—Dr. SMART drew attention to the difference between the effects of effusion within the ventricles and of that in the arachnoid sac. In the former case blindness might be expected.

4. Mr. T. HECKSTALL SMITH spoke on the subject of the Iron Treatment of Acute Rheumatism and of Erysipelas; fifteen minims of the tincture of the perchloride was given for a dose.—Dr. ARMSTRONG remarked that, in his experience, iron was only useful in anæmic cases of rheumatism.

5. Mr. T. H. SMITH related a case of Fæcal Ball as large as a foetal head, occurring in a man, and requiring breaking up under chloroform. The symptoms consisted in intense back-ache.

6. Dr. ARMSTRONG related the mode of treatment of Pneumonia that proves successful at the present time, viz., confinement to bed with a liberal diet of beef-tea, milk, and wine; the application of poultices or spongio-piline to the affected part of the chest with turpentine stupes occasionally; and the use of opium (a fourth of a grain every six hours) and of liquor ammoniæ acetatis with ipecacuanha or colchicum in small doses.—The *prognosis* is favourable in single pneumonia when the pulse does not exceed 120-124, and when the temperature is not above 104° Fahr. In double pneumonia, recovery will often occur under a liberal use of brandy: one old man recovered under the use of a bottle daily.—Dr. SMART contended that amongst soldiers and sailors venesection was still necessary in many instances. Venesection removes the pressure on the venous system. In an old man under pleuro-pneumonia, the tricuspid valve was lacerated, causing sudden death through the exertion of getting out of bed.

7. Dr. F. J. BROWN corroborated Mr. Higginbottom's mode of treatment of Uterine Hæmorrhage by emetic doses of Ipecacuanha (30 grains). *Post partum* hæmorrhage is arrested within three minutes. He stated that Hip-joint Disease is readily cured by Ipecacuanha, in three-grain doses three times a day.

8. Dr. BROWN gave a formula for the External use of Iodine, by which the colour is bleached whilst the effects are augmented, viz., equal parts of tincture of iodine and of liquor sodæ chlorate.

*Dinner*.—The members adjourned to the Bull Hotel to dinner.

heart. Allow me briefly to refer to the cases which have since been published, and to leave you to judge how far my fears have been justified by the facts themselves.

Dr. Russell Reynolds's cases (JOURNAL, December 18th, 1869).—Case I. On the thirteenth day, violent delirium set in suddenly, and the patient died comatose.—Case II. On one day, Dr. Reynolds remarks, the pulse became so low as 60 per minute.—Case III and IV. Did well.—Case V. The pulse became irregular, intermittent, and as low as 56 per minute, and there was great pallor.—Cases VI and VII. Did well.—Case VIII. Pneumonia occurred, possibly from emboli being carried into the pulmonary vessels.

Dr. J. R. Buck's cases (JOURNAL, March 12th, 1870).—Case I. On the sixteenth day, there was an attack of urgent dyspnoea, with tumultuous action of the heart.—Case II. "There were no cardiac symptoms."—Case III. On the eighth day, the patient complained of such cardiac pain as to necessitate the application of a blister.

In conclusion, allow me to suggest, could not the perchloride of iron be combined with some remedy which would tend to obviate the dangers I have endeavoured to point out? and would not the chloride of ammonium be suitable for this purpose? I am, etc.,

H. ERNEST TRESTRAIL, L.R.C.P., etc.

Harston, March 1870.

#### EAR-COUGH AND REFLEX ACTION.

SIR,—I must refrain from noticing the personal allusions in the letter of Mr. Fleischmann (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of March 26th); and content myself by making a quotation from my essay on Ear-Cough, and appending two or three remarks. The extract runs thus: "The best anatomists inform us, and their views have been confirmed by my own dissections—1. That the auditory canal is supplied with nerves from the auriculo-temporal branch of the inferior maxillary division of the fifth cranial nerve; 2. That the auricular branch of the vagus is one of the several nerves which find their way to the external ear, this particular nerve being distributed to the posterior part of the pinna."

The authorities alluded to are Quain and Sharpey (*Elements of Anatomy*, vol. iii, p. 42), G. Viner Ellis (*Demonstrations of Anatomy*, p. 800), Gray (*Anatomy, Descriptive and Surgical*, p. 492), Harrison (*Dublin Dissector*, p. 335), etc.

Kölliker, in his *Microscopic Anatomy* (p. 586), evidently disbelieves the statement that the auditory canal receives its nervous supply from the vagus.

Dr. Lockhart Clarke thus writes (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, January 15th, 1870): "I have no doubt that Dr. Fox is correct in considering the fibres of the fifth cerebral nerve distributed to the auditory canal as the starting-point in the circle of reflex actions."

On the other hand, Sappey, Romberg, Toynebee, and last, but not least, Mr. Fleischmann, assert that the auditory canal is supplied by the vagus. Mr. John Wood would seem to have "several times traced a branch of the vagus into the external auditory meatus." It is possible that, on these occasions, there may have been some abnormality in the distribution of the auricular branch of the vagus.

Mr. Fleischmann settles the disputed question as to the nervous supply of the canal in a very amusing manner: 1, by making an apology for his long absence from the dissecting-room; 2, by declaring that a statement made by him a short time ago in favour of the vagus is "a simple assertion of an anatomical fact"; and 3, by informing the profession that he simply "inferred that a branch of the vagus nerve was given off to the external auditory meatus." I never for a moment doubted the fact that the nasal nerve sometimes sends a branch to the conjunctiva; for Mr. John Wood showed me once or twice, during my student days, the branch in question. In my letter on Ear-Cough (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, Feb. 26th, 1870, p. 224), I merely inquired whether, in persons known to have been affected during life with a stertoration, whenever a flash of sunlight has suddenly impinged on the eye, a branch of the nasal nerve has been traced into the conjunctiva after death. I am, etc.,

CORNELIUS B. FOX, M.D.

Scarborough, April 5th, 1870.

BOARDING-OUT OF PAUPER CHILDREN.—The Committee of the Bath Board of Guardians have reported that, from their first year's experience of this system, it has been successful, and has not failed in any single respect. Since it has been adopted by the Bath Union, twenty-two other unions have followed the example, and in others it is under consideration.

## THE GOVERNMENT MEDICAL BILL.

### METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.

AT an ordinary meeting of this Branch on April 29th, it was resolved that authority should be given to the President and Secretaries to sign, on behalf of the Branch, a petition to the House of Commons in favour of the direct representation of the profession in the General Medical Council.

### SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH.

THIS Branch has presented a memorial to Earl De Grey and Ripon, in which, while they express their gratitude for the care and trouble taken by his lordship in directing the preparation and introduction of the Bill, and while they approve of the general scope of the Bill, they state that, if it should ultimately be determined that there should be three boards, they deem it of the utmost importance that due provision should be made in the Act that the subjects of the examinations and the fees, etc., should be uniform. They also suggest that there should be a proportionate direct representation of the general practitioners on the Council, to be elected by the registered members of the profession. They also suggest that absolute power should be given to the Medical Council as regards the curriculum of education of students, and the correction of any irregularities or misconduct of practitioners; and that, so soon as the primary settlement and formation of the new Council and Examining Boards are complete, the control of the State or Privy Council should cease.

### THE MANCHESTER MEDICO-ETHICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE President, Vice-President, and Secretary of this body have petitioned the House of Lords to the effect that they are gratified with the manner in which the present Government has undertaken the charge of a Bill for the reform of medical legislation. They suggest that the general body of practitioners should be directly represented in the General Medical Council; that it is desirable that, for the future, entrance into the profession shall be by one sole uniform portal of examination; that it is desirable that the examiners be appointed by the State and General Medical Council conjointly; and that it is desirable that all unregistered persons who, for objects of gain, assume any designation used to distinguish qualified practitioners, shall be amenable to penalties, and that the General Medical Council, or some other legal authority, shall have power and be required to prosecute such persons.

### KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.

THIS corporation has petitioned that the Bill may not be further proceeded with without inquiry by a Royal Commission, or in such other way as may be thought fit, into the state of the laws affecting the medical profession. The petitioners think it desirable that all candidates for registry as medical practitioners should undergo a State examination; but they think that this can be attained in a better way than is provided in the Bill. They object to the Bill on the ground that it would deprive the College of its chartered rights to grant fellowships and licences; that it would appropriate the title of licentiate; and that Clause XX would force the College to receive, under pecuniary penalty, those who had received the licence of the Central Board. They object, also, to the parts of the Bill which would give admission on special terms to the holders of foreign degrees, and to the power given to the Medical Council under Clause XVI to refuse to register the qualifications or degrees of any of the Corporations or Colleges.

### LIVERPOOL MEDICAL INSTITUTION.

THE medical practitioners of Liverpool have expressed in a petition to the House of Lords their satisfaction at the introduction of the Medical Bill, to establish a single joint examining board for each division of the Kingdom, and to invest the General Medical Council with adequate powers to control and, if necessary, to enforce the formation of such boards, and also to revise and regulate the details of medical education and examination. They, however, regret that no provision is made for the direct representation of the members of the profession upon the General Medical Council, and pray that such alterations may be introduced as may be necessary to secure this object.

## ST. ANDREW'S MEDICAL GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING of the Council of this Association was held on Friday the 29th ult., to consider the provisions of the Government Medical Bill, in so far as they affected the University of St. Andrews. After a prolonged discussion the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

"That this Council is in favour of the proposed establishment of an examining board in each division of the United Kingdom for the license to practise Medicine and Surgery. But it protests against the power given in Clause XX, by which degrees may be granted by an university without special examination."

## MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—At the quarterly meeting, on April 28th, 1870, the following gentlemen, having passed the required examinations, were admitted as members.

French, James, Cheltenham  
Jelly, William, 21, Great Western Terrace, Paddington, W.  
Snow, William Vicary (M.D. Lond., 1866), Richmond Gardens, Bournemouth  
Thomson, John Roberts (M.D. Ed., 1866; L.R.C.P. Lond., 1866), Bournemouth

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on May 3rd:—

Bowles, William Wallace, Folkestone (St. George's)  
Brash, Edward Alexander, Exeter (St. Bartholomew's)  
Butler, William John, Albion Street, W. (St. Mary's)  
Collins, Edward Lorton, Canterbury (Guy's)  
Dutt, Russick Laul, Calcutta (University College and Calcutta)  
Gamble, Charles Edward, Fulneck, near Leeds (Leeds School)  
Gibson, John Charles, Somerset Place, Brixton (King's College)  
James, James Bowen, Ilandover, Carmarthen (Middlesex)  
Noakes, Samuel Silverthorne, Newhaven, Sussex, (Charing Cross)  
Peacock, Henry George, Gloucester (Guy's)  
Pinder, John William, Horsforth, near Leeds (Leeds School)  
Smith, Edwin, Birmingham (Birmingham School)  
Wallis, Ferdinand, Besborough Gardens, (Westminster)  
Webb, Thomas Law, Salop (Birmingham School)

Admitted members on May 4th:—

Bayliffe, Alworth Merewether, Chippenham, Wilts (London)  
Healey, Thomas St. Clair, Hull (Hull School)  
Hunt, Thomas Henry, Manchester (Manchester School)  
Male Henry Davis, Yeovil, Somerset (St. Thomas's)  
Maybury, William Augustus, Frimley, Surrey (St. Thomas's)  
Morris, William Jones, Portmadoc, Carnarvonshire, (Glasgow School)  
Roberts, William, St. John Street Road (St. Bartholomew's)  
Roy, Gopaul Chunder (Calcutta School)

Of the forty candidates examined, eight failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, and were referred to their hospital studies for six months; and nine, having passed in surgery, will be admitted members when qualified in medicine.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.—On the 22nd April, the following candidates (Bachelors of Medicine) received promotion to the degree of M.D.

Alexander Collins, M.B., Bervie; Alexander Dyce Davidson, M.A., M.B., C.M., M.R.C.S. Eng., Aberdeen; Alfred John Freeman, M.B., Southsea, Hants; Thomas Jewison Jefferson, M.B., Market-Weighton, Yorks; William Kennedy, M.B., L.R.C.S., Canisby, Wick; John Vacy Lyle, M.B., M.R.C.S. Ed., Durban, Natal; Lewis Wayne Morgan, M.B., C.M., The Hafod, Glamorgan-shire; Edward Payne Philpots, M.B., C.M., Leamington; Henry Rayner, M.B., C.M., Hythe, Kent; Joseph Hume Smith, M.A., M.B., C.M., Methlick; John Lewis Thomas, M.B., C.M., L.S.A. Lon., Nottingham; William Watson, M.B., Indian Army; John White, M.B., C.M., H.M.S. *Scylla*.

The following candidates having passed the usual examinations, received degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

Alexander Thomas Anderson, Marnoch, Huntly (M.B. & C.M.); Arthur Woolsey Blacklock, Brighton (M.B. & C.M.); Edward Thomas Blake, Taunton (M.B.); Francis Henry Bodman, Calne, Wiltshire (M.B.); James Cullen, Calcutta (M.B. & C.M.); John Davidson, Aberdeen (M.B. & C.M.); Christopher James Davis, Barbadoes (M.B. & C.M.); James Duncan, Aberdeen (M.B. & C.M.); Henry Vause Ellis, Crowle, Doncaster (M.B. & C.M.); Peter Grant Hay, Elion (M.B. & C.M.); Patrick Letters, Aberdeen (M.B. & C.M.); Edward Mair, Aberdeen (M.B. & C.M.); David Manson, Aberdeen (M.B. & C.M.); John Matheson, Urray, Ross-shire (M.B. & C.M.); John Merson, M.A., Cabragh (M.B. & C.M.); George Morison, Aberdeen (M.B. & C.M.); Alexander Begg Munro, Melrose (M.B. & C.M.); Thomas Nathaniel Orchard, Kington, Inverness-shire (M.B. & C.M.); Robert Ostlere, Halifax (M.B. & C.M.); William Simpson, Fochabers (M.B. & C.M.); Patrick Blaikie Smith, Aberdeen (M.B. & C.M.); George Thomson, Belhelvie (M.B. & C.M.); Alexander Walker, M.A., Uddny (M.B. & C.M.); William Whitelaw, Dunfermline (M.B. & C.M.); William Yeats, Aberdeen (M.B. & C.M.)

Of the above-mentioned candidates, John Davidson, Edward Mair, John Merson, Patrick B. Smith, and Alexander Walker, received their degrees in Medicine and Surgery, with highest academical honours;

John Matheson, Alexander B. Munro, and George Thomson, their degrees in Surgery, with academical honours; and William Yeats, his degree in Medicine, with academical honours. At the same time, James Stewart Orchard was certified as having passed all the examinations, and is entitled to receive degrees on his attaining the necessary age.

The following were declared to have passed part of their examinations.

William Campbell, Ed. Nicolls Carless, William Carless, Archibald Carmichael, Edleston H. Cook, Charles Creighton, Charles M. Crombie, Charles Davidson, Geo. F. Davidson, James Dewar, Lewis Edwardes, Wm. Henry Edwards, Wm. A. D. Fasken, Geo. W. Fowler, Robert John Carden, Robert Shirra Gibb, Cuthbert C. Gibbes, James Inglis, Geo. W. Jotham, Walter G. King, Nathaniel Lawrence, David Lowson, John Lyon, John C. B. Maclean, Hugh M'Calman, Duncan J. M'Kenzie, John Milne, David A. Paterson, John R. Philpots, John Pringle, Thomas Raitt, James A. Reid, Robert W. Reid, Thomas Rennie, George Robertson, John Snaith, George W. Smith, Fred R. Swaine, Alex. Walker, James Walker, Chas. John Wharry, Francis Jas. Wright, James D. Wyness.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, April 28th, 1870.

Field, George Purdey, Sussex Gardens, W.  
Lattey, Arthur, Cambridge Place, W.  
Lidbetter, Thomas George, Cliftonville, Brighton  
Morton, Samuel, Sheffield  
Walsham, William Johnson, Tyndale Place, Islington

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

Beech, Lionel, London Hospital  
Lycett, John Allan, Middlesex Hospital  
Russell, Ebenezer Geer, Guy's Hospital

As Assistants in compounding and dispensing medicines.

Bell, James, The Orchard, Ambleside  
Boden, Samuel, Royal Asylum, Chelsea  
Thompson, John Thomas, Richmond, Yorkshire

At the Preliminary Examination in Arts, held at the Hall of the Society, on the 29th and 30th of April, 1870, 46 candidates presented themselves; of whom 17 were rejected, and the following 29 passed, and received certificates of proficiency in general education; viz., in the First Class, in the order of merit.

1. Joseph Tyson; 2. John Henry Badcock and Arthur Littlewood Tate; 3. H. W. Phillips.

In the Second Class, in alphabetical order.

Morgan Henry Allen, Edward Pass Balshaw, William Beckford, Robert Francis Black, Algernon D. Brenchley, Robert Stratton Coles, John Alfred Dearden, William Gilbert Dickinson, David Herbert Forty, T. P. Greenwood, Samuel White Hodding, Alfred Robert Iles, Timothy Siddall Jones, Harry Martin Lightoller, William Henry Maberly, George Henry Makins, Herbert Elliott Marsh, William Byass Prowse, George Winsor Robinson, William Abraham Ross, John Christopher Rossall, John Burton Rudduck, Arthur Sargent, Henry Stanley Thorpe, and George Wellington.

## MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are declared:—

BALLINASLOE UNION, co. Galway—Medical Officer for the Killan Dispensary District: 9th.

BANDON UNION, co. Cork—Medical Officer for the Inishannon Dispensary District: 9th.

CASHEL UNION, co. Tipperary—Medical Officer to the Workhouse and Fever Hospital.

CITY OF LONDON LYING-IN HOSPITAL, City Road—Surgeon-Accoucheur: applications, 17th; election, 18th.

CORK SOUTH CHARITABLE INFIRMARY and COUNTY HOSPITAL—Medical Officer for the Intern Department; Surgeon for the Extern Department: applications, 12th; election, 13th.

CRANBROOK UNION, Kent—Medical Officer for the Hawkhurst District: applications, 10th; election, 11th.

DROITWICH UNION, Worcestershire—Medical Officer for the Workhouse; Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Droitwich District: applications, 24th; election, 25th.

GLENELG and KNOYDART, Districts of, in the Parish of Glenelg, Inverness-shire—Medical Officer: applications, 14th.

INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square—Visiting Physician: applications, 11th.

KELLS UNION, co. Meath—Medical Officer for the Kells Dispensary District: 14th.

KIRKMABRECK, Kirkcudbrightshire—Parochial Medical Officer: applications, May 31st.

LINCOLN UNION—Medical Officer for District No. 4.

LIVERPOOL DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES—Assistant-Surgeon: applications, 21st.

LIVERPOOL NORTHERN HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon: applications, 7th; election, 11th.

LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY—Junior House-Surgeon: applications, 28th.

LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL—Assistant Physician: applications, 9th; election, 13th.

LONDON HOSPITAL—Assistant-Physician: applications, 10th.

NORTHERN INFIRMARY, Inverness—House-Surgeon and Apothecary: applications, 20th.

NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE INFIRMARY, Middlesborough-on-Tees—Two Honorary Surgeons: applications, 13th.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY, Hartshill—Medical Officer.  
ST. GEORGE (Hanover Square) DISPENSARY, Mount Street—Physician: applications, 7th; election, 10th.  
SOUTH SHIELDS UNION—Medical Officer for the Westoe District.  
SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL and WOLVERHAMPTON DISPENSARY—applications, 28th; election, June 14th.  
SUNDERLAND GENERAL INFIRMARY—Two House-Surgeons: applications, June 17th; election, July 8th.  
TIPPERARY COUNTY INFIRMARY, Cashel—Apothecary.  
WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY, Marylebone Road—Physician; Surgeon: applications, 9th; election, 11th.  
WINCHCOMB UNION, Gloucestershire—Medical Officers for the Hill District and the Workhouse: applications, 19th.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

DAVIS, Christopher, J., M.B., appointed House-Physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital.  
\*FISHER, S. Winter, M.D., appointed Physician to the Bristol Hospital for Sick Children.

### DEATHS.

\*CHUNE, H. C., Esq., Surgeon, at Wenlock, Shropshire, aged 32, on April 13th.  
HAWARD, Edwin P., Esq., Staff Assistant-Surgeon, only son of \*Edwin Haward, M.D., of Nottingham Place, London, at Southampton, on April 28th, a few days after his return from India.  
WEATHERS.—On April 29th, aged 52, Eliza, wife of George Weathers, Esq., Surgeon, of Hampstead Road.

DR. MAURICE H. COLLIS.—A marble bust of this gentleman is to be placed in the hall of the Meath Hospital, Dublin, "in commemoration of his long-continued and unwearied services in behalf of the hospital, as an active and prominent member of the Standing Committee and Medical Board, and in token of his eminence as a surgeon and his ability as a contributor to medical literature."

### 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.—King's College, 2 P.M.  
THURSDAY....St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Royal Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, 2 P.M.  
FRIDAY.....Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.  
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.

TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Sir H. Thompson, "Analysis of 184 Cases of Stone in the Bladder of the Adult treated by Lithotomy."  
THURSDAY.—Royal Society.  
FRIDAY.—Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. John Harley, "A Case of Injury to the Liver"; Dr. Morell Mackenzie, "Stricture of Oesophagus relieved by Mechanical Treatment"; with other papers. The meeting will afterwards be made special, to consider the Amalgamation Scheme Resolutions.—Royal Astronomical Society.

### NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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.

DR. BRITTON (Driffield), in forwarding the report of a case of Extirpation of the Clavicle, expresses his regret "that there has been a very puffing paragraph inserted in some of the Yorkshire papers in reference to it"; and assures us that he has had nothing whatever to do with it, either directly or indirectly, and is much annoyed at it. We can only say, that Dr. Britton's spontaneous repudiation of the very objectionable proceeding to which he refers, is highly satisfactory.

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.

THE subjoined advertisement (copied from a Lincoln paper) illustrates the not unfrequent use of "the higher titles of professional honour", as it is now the fashion to call them.

"Alford.—Dr. Crowther, M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A.L., L.R.C.P.E., L.M.L., M.B., C.M. (with honours), F.O.S.L., or his representative, may be consulted (day or night) at the residence lately occupied by Dr. West, West Street, Alford."

Have any of the various medical authorities who possess "moral control" over Dr. Crowther, seen fit to resort to discipline, and to call him to order? We observe by the *Directory*, that he is from Tasmania, and may possibly not be acquainted with English customs. A note from the authorities of the College of Surgeons (to take the first in his long list) might perhaps have the desired effect.

#### THE MEDICAL BENEVOLENT COLLEGE.

In inserting the following, we deviate from our established custom, in consequence of the peculiar features of the case.

SIR,—We are just on the eve of the annual election for Foundation Scholars and Pensioners to the Royal Medical Benevolent College, Epsom.

The disproportion between the list of claimants (forty-three in number), with only three vacancies to be filled up, is truly distressing to think of; still I hope we shall be actuated by one common principle; viz., to do all in our power to secure the election of the boy, who, if unsuccessful this year, all the large amount of money already expended, and all the labour and intense anxiety gone through by his poor mother for the last four years, will have been literally thrown away. The case I allude to is that of Bilton Pollard, of York, and is the only one in the list of this year placed in so critical a position. His mother has now been confined to her bed for twenty-two weeks with spinal complaint; and is it not sad to contemplate the effect this blighting of her hopes may have upon her already shattered constitution. As governors, we have it in our power to prevent so grievous a calamity, crushing her to the earth; and I do most sincerely and earnestly hope and trust that the result of our united and sustained efforts up the 24th May will culminate in making this "poor widow's heart to sing for joy".

I am, etc., GEORGE YOUNG GRAHAM, Hon. L. Sec.

St. Peter's Square, Stockport, May 3rd, 1870.

THE article in the *Edinburgh Review* on Non-Restraint in the Treatment of the Insane, to which we referred in last week's JOURNAL, was written by Dr. Andrew Wynter.

R. F. H. and L. I. F.—In Dublin it is usual for gentlemen practising as surgeons to have on their door-plates their names with the prefix "Surgeon". In this metropolis we only know one gentleman who adopts the same plan, and we see no objection to it.

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.—The following questions in Anatomy and Physiology were submitted to the candidates for the diploma of membership of the Royal College of Surgeons on the 23rd instant. 1. Describe the situation, attachments, and structure of the urinary bladder. Mention the portions of the bladder which are not covered by peritoneum, and the structures with which those portions are contiguous. 2. Describe the iris; its position, attachments, and structure. Mention its bloodvessels and nerves, and state the function it exercises in vision. 3. Describe the position of the thumb, its bones, its articulations, its capability of motion, and the muscles by which its movements are effected. 4. Mention the muscles which enlarge the capacity of the chest during ordinary inspiration. Explain the mode by which ordinary expiration is effected. 5. Describe the changes which take place in the circulation of the blood after the birth of the child. 6. Describe the position and attachments (origin and insertion) of the biceps flexor cubiti, the brachialis anticus, the supinator radii, longus and brevis, the pronator radii teres, and the pronator quadratus. Mention the precise action of each muscle, and the nerve by which each is supplied.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The Indian Medical Gazette, April 1st; The New York Medical Gazette, April 16th; The Parochial Critic, May 4th; The New York Medical Record, April 21st; The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, April 16th; The Madras Mail, Feb. 22nd; The Gardeners' Chronicle, April 30th; The Leamington Spa Courier, April 30th; The Tamworth Herald, April 30th; The Lincolnshire Chronicle, April 29th; etc.

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

Mr. T. Paget, Leicester; Mr. M. Jackson, Market Weighton; The Secretary of the Ethnological Society of London; J. W.; The Secretary of the Medical Reform Union, Birmingham; Dr. Scattergood, Leeds; F. B.; Parturition; Endra; Dr. T. B. Bott, Bury; Dr. W. MacLachlan, Glasgow; Mr. J. G. S. Anderson, London; Dr. C. J. Davis, London; The Honorary Secretary of the Manchester Medico-Ethical Association; The Secretary of the Clinical Society; Dr. Leslie, Birmingham; Mr. J. Wood, London; Messrs. G. Barth and Co., London; etc.

LETTERS, ETC. (with enclosures) from:—

Dr. J. Ford Anderson, London; Dr. G. F. Elliott, Hull; Mr. Lawson Tait, Wakefield; Dr. Paul, London; The Secretary of the Royal College of Physicians of London; Mr. T. Longmore, Netley; Dr. Wiltshire, London; Mr. T. W. Nunn, London; Dr. J. Althaus, London; Dr. J. A. Campbell, Carlisle; Dr. Black, Glasgow; Dr. R. E. B. Hornblow, Leamington; Dr. C. Holman, Reigate; Mr. T. H. Bartlett, Birmingham; Surgeon-Major Saunders (C.B.), Clifton, Bristol; Mr. E. C. Garland, Kingston, Yeovil; Mr. T. E. Jones, Llanasa; Mr. J. Russell, Neath; Mr. G. Y. Graham, Stockport; The Honorary Secretary of the Harveian Society of London; Dr. T. Britton, Driffield; Dr. James Russell, Birmingham; 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. J. Sampson Gamgee, Birmingham; Dr. Chapman, London; The Secretary of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; The Secretary of the Epidemiological Society; Dr. Wilks, London; Mr. R. S. Fowler, Bath; Dr. Davey, Northwoods, Bristol; Mr. Braddon, Manchester; Dr. Arlidge, Stoke-upon-Trent; etc.