ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING.

A Special General Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Willis's Rooms, King Street, St. James's, London, on Wednesday, the 18th of May, 1870, at three o'clock in the afternoon precisely, to consider the Medical Acts (1858) Amendment Bill introduced by the Government, and now before the House of Lords.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S., General Secretary. 13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, May 9th, 1870.

NORTHERN BRANCH.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the above Branch will be held in the Library of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Infirmary, on Saturday, May 14th, at 3 P.M., to consider the Medical Bill now before Parliament.

G. H. PHILIPSON, M.D., Honorary Secretary. Newcastle-upon-Tyne, May 9th, 1870.

CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDON BRANCH.

A SPECIAL meeting of the above Branch will be held at 17, Trumpington Street, Cambridge, on Monday, May 16th, at 2.30 P.M., to consider the Medical Bill now before Parliament.

P. W. LATHAM, M.D., Honorary Secretary.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

A SPECIAL meeting of this Branch will be held at the Philosophical Institution, Bristol, on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock, to consider the Medical Act now before the House of Lords, and to petition against the objectionable clauses: C. H. Collins, Esq., President.

The sixth ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the Royal Hotel, Bristol, on Thursday evening, May 26th, at 7 o'clock: C. H. COLLINS, Esq., President.

Papers are promised by Mr. Gaine, Dr. Spender, Mr. W. Smith, and Mr. Prichard.

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

Clifton, May 11th, 1870.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Great Western Hotel, Birmingham, on June 17th, at 3 P.M.; THOMAS UNDERHILL, Esq., President, in the Chair.

The annual dinner will take place after the meeting, and at the Great Western Hotel, at 5 o'clock punctually. Dinner Tickets, including waiters and dessert, 7s. 6d. each.
T. H. BARTLEET, Honorary Secretary.

REPORT OF MEETING OF COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: Held-in Birmingham, May 5th, 1870.

PRESENT:-W. D. Husband, Esq. F.R.C.S. (in the Chair); Dr. Bryan; Dr. Chadwick; Dr. Charlton; Mr. Clayton; Dr. Falconer (Treasurer); Dr. Philipson; Mr. H. Smith; Mr. Southam; Dr. Stewart; Dr. Vose; Dr. E. Waters; Dr. A. T. H. Waters; Mr. Wheelhouse; Dr. Wilkinson; and Mr. Williams (General Secretary).

The following resolutions were adopted.

1. That Dr. J. W. Moore, 40, Fitzwilliam Square West, Dublin, be

appointed Honorary Secretary for Ireland.

2. That the cordial thanks of this Committee be given to William Stokes, jun., M.D., for his valuable services as Local Secretary for Ireland for the last three years.

3. That the Treasurer's Report be received, adopted, and published in the Journal.

4. That the Report of the Arrangement Subcommittee be received and adopted.

5. That the Report of the JOURNAL Subcommittee be received and

adopted.
6. That the Report of the Direct Representation Committee be re-

7. That a Special Meeting of the Association be held in London on Wednesday, the 18th of May, 1870, at three o'clock, to consider the Bill introduced by the Government.

8. That a grant of £15 be made towards the expenses of the Parliamentary Committee, incurred before the annual meeting held in Leeds.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S., General Secretary. Birmingham, May 11th, 1870.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1869.

R. WILBRAHAM FALCONER, M.D., Treasurer of the British Medical Association, in account with that Association for the year 1869. Receipts.

1	Receipts.			
	Subscriptions 3471 12 0 Advertisements and sales 1842 13 10			
	Balance in Treasurer's hands (last year)	5.514		9
	*	(5515	6	7
	EXECUTIVE EXPENSES: 364 9 0 General Secretary, salary 364 9 0 , , , petty cash 43 9 6 Branch Secretaries and Collectors 28 14 1 Reporting proceedings at Leeds 44 0 0 Stationery, printing, etc. 25 19 4 Advertising 5 11 6	4961	15	10
	Sundry other expenses 12 19 5	525	2	10
	SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER GRANTS: Parliamentary Committee			
I				
	Balance in Treasurer's hands (this year)	5501 13		8 11
		5515	6	7
	R. WILBRAHAM FALCONER, M.D.,	Treasi	irer	<u> </u>

EDWARD LONG FOX, M.D., Auditors. WILLIAM J. CHURCH, April 26th, 1870.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Paris, Monday, 9th May, 1870.

1. Professor Tardieu and the Students of Medicine. - 2. " Free Medical Teaching" Movement.—3. Academy of Medicine: Election of M. Caventou.—4. New Professors in the School of Medicine.—5. Smallpox and General Mortuary Statistics of Week ending 7th May.—6. Proposal for a General Assembly of Parisian Physicians to discuss Vaccination.

PROFESSOR TARDIEU AND THE STUDENTS OF MEDICINE.—There was absolute quiet in the Amphitheatre this afternoon at Professor Tardieu's lecture: there has also been absolute quiet all day long in the streets of Paris; but in neither case has the outward calm resulted from inward contentment. The continuance of the precautionary measures, described in my last (p. 478), keep the turbulent students in check just as at the moment I write the strategic distribution of a vast army prevents the Parisian anti-Imperial majority of yesterday's plebiscite from re-enacting the old revolutionary Saturnalia of barricades and pillage.

I regret to say that the order and quiet in which Professor Tardieu is now permitted to lecture does not arise from his having enlisted the Council. He moved by way of amendment, that the second reading of the measure be deferred till the 17th of May.

Lord CAIRNS said his attention had been called to this subject by the University of Dublin. That university possessed a medical school second to none, and its great object had been at all times not to degrade or depreciate the standard of medical examination, but to raise it as high as possible. There was one part of the Bill which the university would gladly see passed into a law, and that was the clause which provided for uniformity of examination. It was quite true that if one board of examiners were to be obliged to pass from England into Ireland and Scotland great inconvenience might arise, but he apprehended that the inconvenience would be greatly reduced provided there was a board of three or five members, and it was understood that there should be, at all events, in every Scotch examination, a member representing the board in England and a member representing the board in Ireland present at that examination, and that in every London examination there should be a member from Scotland and another from Ireland. But the provisions of other parts of the Bill seemed to be deserving of much attention. The Bill made the Privy Council the licenser for medical degrees throughout the country, because although the different licensing bodies were to prepare schemes and submit them to the Privy Council, the Privy Council would have the power of selecting, altering, and modifying; so that the scheme approved of would at last be the scheme of the Privy Council. The Board of Examiners were to be appointed by the Privy Council; and that board were to have the sole power of granting licences for the practice of medicine or surgery. The consequence of this would be that if a person who never matriculated in any college, never attended a lecture, walked a hospital, or received any instruction, was able to acquire, by the process of cramming, sufficient information to pass the examination, he would be certified as competent to practise surgery or medicine. There were at present nineteen bodies that conferred degrees, and the primary degrees of these nineteen bodies were supplanted by the certificate of the new body. He was one of those who thought that, although it was extremely proper that there should be an examination of a high standard for granting a degree to practise medicine, it was of even greater importance that there should have been training and discipline, the general course of education, and the attendance on lectures and at hospitals. He, therefore, thought it right that there should still remain in the present licensing bodies power to grant their licences on the terms heretofore observed, and to certify that the person who obtained the degree had been regularly matriculated. He hoped that the noble earl would allow ample time for the consideration of this subject.

Lord TALBOT DE MALAHIDE said the university authorities of Ireland were disposed to insist upon a higher standard of examination than the Medical Council, and it was most desirable that the standard should

The Marquis of SALISBURY said that the Bill threw overboard the difficulties of the case and handed them over to the Privy Council. In fact, the Privy Council was constituted a legislative body. He confessed that he was not prepared to abolish nineteen licensing bodies for the purpose of putting Mr. Simon in their place; and he hoped that before the Bill passed a second reading, the extraordinary power vested by the Bill in the Privy Council would be expunged. He objected to the proposed destruction of the independent licensing bodies of the country. Persons who were to be allowed to practise medicine and surgery in this country should possess something more than book-learning. The noble earl would perhaps explain what he meant by a second examination. In conclusion, the noble marquis expressed a hope that ample time would be allowed for a full consideration of this important

Earl DE GREY and RIPON said, that in his opinion it was not desirable to increase the number of members of the Medical Council, as it was already large enough. With regard to the power to be possessed by the Privy Council, he thought objection should not be made to those clauses of the Bill which gave to the Privy Council the power of simply approving or disapproving of the scheme submitted to them; but inasmuch as a fear seemed to be entertained as to the extent of the modifications which it was proposed the Privy Council should have the power to make in the scheme of the Medical Council, he should contemplate certain amendments with a view of more definitely limiting the power of the Privy Council in that respect. The character of the examinations would be so conducted as to preclude the possibility of any person passing who obtained his medical knowledge simply from books. Especial provision was made that the persons under examination should be thoroughly tested in their professional experience at the bedsides of patients and in the wards of hospitals; at any rate, it was provided in the Bill that the examination should be strictly of a practical kind. A general desire having been expressed that the time for going into com-

mittee should be somewhat extended, and as there were reasons personally convenient to himself in favour of the postponement, he would, with their lordship's permission, simply name the committee stage for Tuesday next, with the distinct understanding that the matter should not then be proceeded with, but deferred for some considerable time. The modifications he contemplated would be laid on the table in ample time for consideration before going into committee on the Bill [hear, hear].

The Bill was then read a second time.

Tuesday, May 10th.

THE MEDICAL ACT (1858) AMENDMENT BILL.—On the order for the committee on this Bill, Earl De Grey and Ripon said he understood that there would be no objection to the Bill being passed through committee pro forma, in order that it might subsequently be recommitted for the purpose of receiving certain amendments, of which notice would be given. The Bill then passed through committee.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- Tuesday, May 10th.

POOR-LAW REPORT.—Sir M. Lopes asked the President of the Poorlaw Board when the twenty-second annual report of the Poor-law Board for 1869-70 would be laid upon the table of the house.—Mr. A. Peel said all the materials had been collected, and the report was in a forward state of publication. It had been delayed because the President of the Board was anxious to obtain returns from the medical officers, showing the proportion of the sick poor to those who received in- and out-door relief, and it was thought that this information would be very valuable as a contribution to sanitary science. Upwards of 4,000 reports had been sent in, and it was necessary to analyse and summarise them. The general results would be given in the forthcoming report, and the full statistics would be published as a separate paper.

MEDICAL NEWS.

OPENING OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

THE new building of the University of London, in Burlington Gardens, was formally opened by her Majesty the Queen on Wednesday last, in the presence of the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Louise, the Chancellor of the University (Earl Granville), the Vice-Chancellor (Mr. Grote), Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Disraeli, the Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Goschen, Sir J. Bowring, General Sabine, President of the Royal Society, the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, the Presidents of the General Medical Council, of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, and of King's College, and a large number of graduates in the several faculties of the University. Her Majesty, who arrived soon after twelve o'clock, was conducted to the dais in the theatre, and an address, expressing thanks to her for consenting to open the building, was presented to her by Earl Granville. At the conclusion of the address, her Majesty handed to the Chancellor the following reply.
"I thank you for your loyal address.

"It gives me great satisfaction to open the beautiful and spacious building provided by the liberality of Parliament for the University of London. The completion of that building marks a new era in the history of the University, the achievements of which have already justified the expectations of the patriotic and enlightened men by whose efforts

and on whose advice it was founded.

"I have never ceased to watch with great interest the growing usefulness of this noble institution; and I do not doubt, and I earnestly desire, that the confidence with which the University is regarded, not in England only, but throughout my empire, will continue to increase, and that its influence will be used in the future, as heretofore, for the encouragement of sound and liberal education among all classes and races of my people, without distinction of creed.

Her Majesty then declared the building opened; and the royal party soon afterwards left. The first Convocation in the new building was then held, and the graduates and prizemen were presented. The building, which is not yet completed in all its arrangements, con-

sists of two oblong blocks, the smaller and shorter of which is placed behind or to the south of the principal one. The front presents a central portion about 120 ft. in length, flanked by two square towers, and extended east and west by wings, that appear externally to be two stories in height, and are about 65 ft. in length. The towers carry a clock and a wind-dial, and between them is a projecting portico with five entrances. The portico, the centre, and the wings, are surmounted by balustrades, and on the pedestals of these balustrades are placed statues of eminent men, selected as fitting illustrations of the various forms of academic culture. The statues over the portico are seated, those on the roof line are standing; and there are also standing figures in niches on the ground floor of each wing. The principal figures are those on the balustrade of the portico; they are statues of Newton, Bentham, Milton, and Harvey, as representatives of Science, Law, Arts, and Medicine. The figures on the central roof line represent ancient culture, in the persons of Galen, Cicero, Aristotle, Plato, Archimedes, and Justinian. The east wing has on the roof line Galileo, Goethe, and Laplace; in the niches, Leibnitz, Cuvier, and Linnæus. The west wing is adorned with Hunter, Hume, and Davy on the balustrade; and Adam Smith, Locke, and Bacon in the niches. These statues are, on the whole, extremely fine, more especially those on the balustrades. To Shakespeare will be assigned a distinguished place in the interior of the building. Opposite to the centre of the portico is the principal entrance, and immediately within this entrance are rooms on the right and left, lighted by windows looking into the portico. One of these rooms will be fitted as a waiting room, another as a museum of typical specimens, and the rest will be for the accommodation of clerks and messengers. A fine corridor runs east and west. On the right or western side the corridor leads to the great library or examination hall, a room 72 ft. by 53 ft., which occupies the whole of the corresponding wing. On the left, or eastern side, the corridor leads to the theatre or lecture-hall, which occupies the whole of the eastern wing, and is capable of seating 800 persons. It is fitted to have a width of 2 ft. 5 in. between the seats.

The theatre has been carefully planned with regard to its acoustic properties, and it is said to be the intention of the Senate to render it available for various public purposes. At each end of the corridor is a transverse passage, and these passages give access to the smaller examination halls, which are situated behind the main building, at the extremities of the southern or secondary block, and are separated by private rooms for the use of the examiners. The eastern smaller hall will serve as a place of assembly for official persons on public occasions. stairs are of fine proportions, and they have richly carved marble bulusters, surmounted by a dark coloured polished marble handrail. The floor of the main landing is of polished marble, inlaid in various colours. This landing gives access in the centre to the Senate room, 43 ft. by 27 ft., and 26 ft. 5 in. high. On each side of it are smaller rooms for Committees, and for the Registrar and Assistant-Registrar. At the extremities are entrances to the respective galleries of the great hall and of the theatre, and transverse passages, corresponding to those below, give access to the first floor of the southern block. This first floor is occupied by two examination-halls, placed over the smaller halls of the ground floor, and fitted up especially for the conduct of practical examinations in chemistry and in anatomy.

THE COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

WE have been requested to publish the subjoined letter. To the Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons.

GENTLEMEN, - It seems right that I should apprise you that it is not my intention to offer myself for re-election on retirement by rotation from the Council this year. You will thus have an opportunity of filling up the vacancy after full consideration, and of selecting a Fellow of fresher years and higher capability than the one whom you have so much honoured by adopting his proposal of a provincial element at the Council-board, and by sending him as the first fruit of that principle when adopted.

I would here urge that the later elections of provincial representatives have added to the value of the principle, and prompt its further extension; and for the encouragement of distant Fellows who may be tempted to offer themselves, I beg to assure them that the sacrifice entailed by tolerably strict attendance at the meetings of the Council is too slight to have been in any way the cause of my retirement from the office; indeed, I should have been glad to continue in the high position of Councillor did not advanced years point to retirement as a duty.

As the earliest provincial member of Council, I feel I am only discharging a debt when I acknowledge most fully the gratifying courtesy with which I was received into it, and the cordiality which I have ever enjoyed from my colleagues.—I remain, Gentlemen, yours faithfully, THOMAS PAGET. Leicester, April 28th, 1870.

DONATION.—The Treasurer and Council of the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, City Road, acknowledge the receipt of the sum of £1,000 paid to their account with Messrs. Glyn and Co., under the initials W. P. D; and they desire to thank their unknown benefactor for this most liberal and opportune assistance, as well as for his former donation of like amount which was received in August last.

UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREW'S.—The following gentlemen, having passed their examinations on the 26th and 27th of April last, were

passed their examinations on the 26th and 27th of April last, were admitted to the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Browne, William, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., Lichfield
Hunt, Wm. J., F.R.C.P.Edim., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., London King, Thomas, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., Rochford, Essex
Kriebenbeck, Charles A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., Colombo, Ceylon McKeller, Edward, M.R.C.S.Eng., Surgeon Bengal Army, London March, John, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A. and L.M., New Wandsworth Reeves, William, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., Carlisle, England Robinson, John. F.R.C.S., L.S.A., Midhurst, Sussex Walker, Hugh E., L.K.Q.C.P.Ireland, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A., Chesterfield Walker, William H., L.R.C.P.Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng., Aldbrough, Darlington

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certi-

ficates to practise, on Thursday, May 5th, 1870. Blacker, Walter Campbell, Ifield Vicarage, Crawley Grigson, Robert Edward, Watton, Thetford, Norfolk Packman, Augustus T. Vance, Sheffield

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

Barrow, Henry John Waller, Guy's Hospital Barrow, Frank Edward, Guy's Hospital Dickson, Thomas, St. Thomas's Hospital

As an Assistant in compounding and dispensing medicines. Hellings, Henry, Neath, Glamorganshire

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are declared:—
CASHEL UNION, co. Tipperary—Medical Officer to the Workhouse and Fever Hospital: 19th.
CITY OF LONDON LYING-IN HOSPITAL, City Road -Surgeon-Accoucheur:

applications, 17th; election, 18th.

DROITWICH UNION, Worcestershire—Medical Officer for the Workhouse;

Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Droitwich District: applications,

24th; election, 25th.

EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Southwark Bridge Road—
Two Clinical Assistants: applications, 18th.

GLENELG and KNOYDART, Districts of, in the Parish of Glenelg, Inverness-

shire—Medical Officer: applications, 14th.
IRONBRIDGE DISPENSARY—Surgeon.
KELLS UNION, co. Meath—Medical Officer for the Kells Dispensary District:

14th. KIRKMABRECK, Kirkcudbrightshire—Parochial Medical Officer: applications, May 31st.
LIVERPOOL DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES—Assistant-Surgeon:

applications, 2 sts.

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

NORTHERN INFIRMARY, Inverness—House-Surgeon and Apothecary: ap-

NORTHERN INFIRMARY, Inverness—House-Surgeon and Apothecary: applications, 20th.
RICHMOND LUNATIC ASYLUM, Dublin—Assistant Medical Officer: 17th.
SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL and WOLVERHAMPTON DISPENSARY—applications, 28th; election, June 14th.
SUNDERLAND GENERAL INFIRMARY—Two House-Surgeons: applications, June 17th; election, July 8th.
UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH—Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of
Women and Children.
WINCHCOMB UNION, Gloucestershire—Medical Officers for the Hill District
and the Workbouse: amplications, 10th.

and the Workhouse: applications, 19th.

BIRTHS.

HASLEHUST.—On May 11th, at Claverley, near Bridgnorth, the wife of *T. W. Haslehust, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.

MILES.—On May 5th, at Plympton. Devon, the wife of *George Miles, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

*DRAPBR, William, Esq., Surgeon, York, to Catherine Anne, eldest daughter of Robt, BAKER, Esq., Inspector of Factories, Leamington, on April 28th. ESDAILE, William Crowder, Esq., of Hendon, to Mary, eldest daughter of *Horace Dobell, M.D., of Harley Street, at St. George's, Hanover Square, on May 10th.

DEATHS.

COLLIER, John Lister, Esq., Surgeon, of Swinton, near Manchester, at sea, off the Azores, on his return from New Zealand, aged 23, on April 17th.

*MARTIN, Adam, M.D., at Rochester, aged 76, on May 10th.

MORGAN.—On May 4th, at Waters Upton, Salop, aged 17, Mary Ann, second daughter of *John Morgan, Esq., Surgeon.

SAVILLE, Robert, M.D., of Sunderland, in London, aged 55, on May 7th.

SNUFF-DIPPING.-Miss Dix, after a tour of the Southern asylums and prisons, decides that snuff-dipping is the predominating cause of insanity among Southern women.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE—A final examination for the degree of M.B. will begin at Cambridge on June 6th; the second examination for the degree of M.B., and that for the degree of Master in Surgery, will begin on June 13th; and the first examination for the degree of M.B., on June 8th.

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 Orthopædic, 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, I P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, I P.M.—Royal Orthopædic, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, II 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 Ophthamic, 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.—Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M. The following specimens will be exhibited:—Dr. Peacock, "Aneurism of Aorta—Perforation of Vermiform Appendix"; Mr. Bellamy, "Tumour from Tendon of Transversals Muscle—Horny Growth from Vagina"; Dr. Dickinson, "Lymphoid Growth in Spleen"; Dr. Whipham, "Syphilitic Disease of Larynx and Liver"; Dr. Cayley, "Renal Dropsy without Albuminuria"; Dr. Crisp, "Abscess of Kidney, with Disease of Suprarenal Capsules"; Dr. Quain, "Malignant Disease of the Pylorus"; Dr. Bristowe, "Hæmorrhage on Surface of Brain—Peritoneal Cancer"; Dr. Murchison and Dr. B. Sanderson, "General Lymphadenoma"; Dr. Murchison, "Dissecting Aneurism"; Dr. Greenhow, "Pearl Buttommaker's Lung"; Sir H. Thompson, "Vascular Tumour of Bladder"; Dr. Leared, "Cancer of Kidney"; Dr. D. Powell, "Cerebral Hæmorrhage"; Dr. Payne, "Disseminated Tubercle of Peritoneum—Fibrous Growths of Peritoneum."

THURSDAY.—Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Clinical Discussion.—Anthropological Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. Chorley, "Race in Music".

SATURDAY.—Association of Medical Officers of Health, 7.30 P.M. Mr. F. Crace

SATURDAY.—Association of Medical Officers of Health, 7.30 P.M. Mr. F. Crace Calvert, "On the Action of Various Antiseptics on Fermentation and Putrefaction"; Dr. Henry Letheby, "On the Present Aspects of the Sewage Question in relation to the Public Health, with a Brief Review of the First Report of the Commissioners appointed in 1868 to inquire into the best means of preventing the Pollution of Rivers."

EXPECTED OPERATIONS AT THE HOSPITALS.

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL, Saturday, May 14th at 1.30 P.M. For Ligature of the External Iliac Artery, by Mr. Henry Smith.

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. HAYNES is thanked for his letter, which shall appear next week.

ISOLATION-HOMES.—We have to thank correspondents for their letters in commendation of our article on Isolation-Homes, and their suggestions on this very important subject. We shall recur to it.

MERTHYR TYDFIL.—We hope to make use of Dr. Dyke's report next week. It is most valuable.

Erratum.—In Mr. Lawson Tait's case of Complicated Lithotomy, published at pp. 458-59 of last week's JOURNAL, on the last line of the paper, for "normal size", read "original size".

size", read "original size".

MEDICAL AID SOCIETY.—We extract the following from a letter emanating, we believe, from the office of the proposed new organisation for London, one feature of which we criticised last week. Our readers will be glad to see that it is likely that the objectionable feature—that of appointing district medical men—will be abandoned. We by no means expressed opposition to the rest of the scheme, which must be held open to future comment. The rest of our correspondent's letter concerns the scope of the proposed Society; it is better suited for an advertisement, in which or some similar form it will no doubt soon come before us.

"The task of selecting district medical officers would be, as you justly remark, a delicate one. Probably the Medical Council of the Society, before whom the question has not yet come, will decline it, and urge the adoption of the plan which has found so much favour in the case of Provident Dispensaries. It does not necessarily follow that because the subscriber pays only 10:6 for midwifery, therefore the doctor gets no more. Hoping for further criticisms,

"Tam, etc.,"

"X-+Y.

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

Dr. Davey's paper has been received.

INTERNAL MANAGEMENT OF LUNATIC ASYLUMS.—Excellent codes of "Regulations for the Guidance of Attendants", in form suited to be posted up in the bath-rooms, etc., have been printed at the Brookwood Asylum (Woking, Surrey), by Dr. Brushfield, the Medical Superintendent. We have no doubt that copies might be obtained on application by any wishing for them.

MUTUAL MEDICAL AID ASSOCIATIONS.

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SIR,—As a member of the medical profession, as also of the Association, whose paper you so ably edite, allow me to express my approval of your sentiments under the heading of "Mutual Medical Aid Associations". True it is that provident institutions should be open to the whole profession; equally true is it, that all present charitable institutions should be partly or wholly provident, and this for logical reasons. Seeing that the poor-law relief provides for all paupers, it follows that other institutions give gratuitous attendance to those who are not paupers; and though perhaps unable to pay the fancy physician's fee of one gumea, etc., still are quite capable of providing for medical exigencies. On the principle of cooperation, your sentiments on the subject of advertising are most appropriate; but I hardly think you can blame the promoters of private schemes for this effort after notoriety, when the leading members of our profession indulge so extensively in this "privilege of advertising", as appears from the enclosed extract from the Birmingham Gazette, which, perhaps, you will kindly publish as a specimen.

** We do not print the newspaper quotations to which Dr. Leslie refers in his

** We do not print the newspaper quotations to which Dr. Leslie refers in his last paragraph. We may state, however, that they consist of statements respecting most of the Manchester Medical Institutions, which are, we suppose, published most of the Manchester Medical Institutions, which are, we suppose, published weekly, giving statistics of the number of admissions, etc., and in some instances specifying the times of attendance. These are of course unexceptionable. The doubtful information is that which concerns the names of the medical officers. These names are mentioned in three out of five cases. We are decidedly of opinion with our correspondent that the custom of thus advertising names is not consistent with sound medical etiquette. If it is continued, we may possibly give the names the additional publicity of our own columns. The responsibility of inserting them rests of course with the hospital authorities, and in no degree with the medical men; but the latter might, perhaps, by an energetic effort, be able to reform the abuse.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages, Deaths, and Appointments, intended for insertion in the JOURNAL, should arrive at the Office not later than

MEDICAL BENEVOLENT COLLEGE.

SIR,—Will you permit me to add with respect to Bilton Pollard, whose last chance of admission into the Medical Benevolent College is at the coming election, firstly, that his father was a subscriber to the College; secondly, that he had made a comfortable provision for his family, but all his savings were swept away in the financial panic while he was on his death-bed. It is impossible to imagine a more deserving or distressing case.

London, May 1870.

ELLEN P.—We consert

ELLEN P.-We cannot prescribe. Consult a respectable medical man,

TANCRED STUDENTSHIP OF PHYSIC AT CAMBRIDGE. SIR,—There will be an election to a vacant Studentship during the ensuing Whitsun IR,—There will be an election to a vacant Studentship during the ensuing Whitsum week. The successful candidate receives £ too clear for five years. He has, however, to declare that he is of such poor circumstances that he is unable to obtain an University education without such assistance. The student is obliged to enter at Caius College; and with a little diligence could in time obtain the Natural Science Scholarship given by that Society.

Information respecting vacancies, and mode of application, may be obtained from B. J. Frere, Esq. 28, Lincoln's Inn Fields.

I have written this letter in the hopes that some one from our London hospitals might be induced to try for this valuable medical endowment; or, failing such an one, to suggest that a candidate should be sent in from the Royal Medical

Benevolent College. I am, etc., CHARLES HENRY RALFE, M.A.

26, Queen Anne Street, May 9th, 1870.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The Indian Medical Gazette, April 8th; The New York Medical Gazette, April 23td; The Parochial Critic, May 11th; The New York Medical Record, April 28th; The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, April 23rd; The Madras Mail, Feb. 29th; The Gardeners' Chronicle, May 7th; The Port Louis Commercial Gazette, April 4th and 5th.

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

Dr. Alfred Walker, London; Dr. J. Ford Anderson, London; Mr. Wm. Hodgson, London; Mr. T. H. Bartleet, Birmingham; Mr. G. C. Coles, London; Dr. R. Angus Smith, Macclesfield; Mr. C. Steele, Clifton, Bristol; Mr. W. Dalton, Worcester; An Afflicted One; Mr. James Robertson, Edinburgh; Mr. R. S. Fowler, Bath: The Secretary of the Harveian Society; Mr. J. Collier, Swinton: Mr. T. W. Haslehust, Claverlev: etc.

LETTERS, ETC. (with enclosures) from:-

Dr. Lionel S. Beale, London; Dr. James Russell, Birmingham; Dr. George Johnson, London; Dr. W. D. Stone, London; Dr. Leonard W. Sedgwick, London; Mr. R. L. Bowles, Folkestone; Mr. E. Haward, London; Mr. F. C. Chiene, Much Wenlock; Dr. E. Crisp, London; M.D.Ed.; Dr. W. H. Greene, London; The Registrar-General of England; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Dr. Stewart, Belfast; The Secretary of the Clinical Society; The Secretary of the Pathological Society; Dr. Broadbent, London; Dr. C. J. B. Williams, London; Dr. Percy Leslie, Birmingham; Dr. J. G. Davey, Northwoods, Bristol; Mr. T. Watkin Williams, Birmingham; Mr. Richard Davy, London; Dr. J. Crichton Browne, Wakefield; Dr. Clifford Allbutt, Leeds; etc.