

The most regrettable part of the article from which I have taken these extracts is the statement that medical studies are now quite the vogue with young ladies in England—regrettable not because it is true, but because it is constantly repeated and widely believed in France, being used at present in conjunction with the Mordaunt divorce case as irrefragable arguments to show that English women are essentially immodest and unchaste. *La Liberté* says, and *Le Droit des Femmes*, a weekly paper founded “dans le but d'affranchir la femme”, repeats, that the “goût des études médicales paraît s'être répandu d'une façon tout à fait surprenante parmi les jeunes Anglaises.” This is intended as a compliment to English ladies; but it is a statement very damaging to them in this country, where the English ideal of female purity in feeling, conduct, and conversation, is sneered at as if it were a sham. If an English baronet goes to Norway for six weeks, is it, say the Parisian journals, at all remarkable that his wife should become an adulteress in his absence? In Paris, the sexes are kept carefully apart, except in the *demi-monde* and the *Ecole de Médecine*. The libellous statement that shoals of English young ladies are becoming medical students is consequently paraded by the press, besides stories from the Divorce Court, in proof of a favourite French dogma, that the modesty of an Englishwoman is mere hypocrisy and humbug; and that no woman ought ever to be trusted—that women ought ever to be guarded.

To return to the question of immediate and pressing interest: Are the medical schools of Great Britain to be disgraced by demoralising spectacles such as I have seen in Paris in connection with the education of female medical students? I have seen in M. Fort's rooms a young woman dissecting the thigh of a male subject while several male students were dissecting other parts of the same body. I have seen another young woman, with unblushing front, taking notes along with young men, her fellow-students, of a lecture by Professor Pajot exclusively devoted to the mons Veneris, clitoris, and hymen, illustrated by curious anecdotes and preparations. These disgusting spectacles made a strong impression upon my mind; and I was glad to be able to show to inquiring friends recent articles in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL as proofs that notwithstanding the statements of *La Liberté* and other Parisian prints, purity is in our country, as it ever has been, the cherished ideal of womanhood, and that such sights as I have now described would be there regarded as too horribly revolting to be tolerated.

No doubt, if women are to have a fair chance of being equal to men as physicians and surgeons, they must learn their profession along with and in the same way as men. But then, are women-doctors required? Is it not rather a certainty that men are physically better adapted than women for medical practice, and that men-doctors will in ninety-nine cases in a hundred successfully compete with women-doctors? Is it not cruel, therefore, to women and injurious to men to allure women to barter modesty for medicine?

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

NORTHERN BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at Sunderland on Tuesday, June 14th.

Gentlemen intending to read papers or describe pathological specimens, are requested to communicate with the Secretary without delay.

G. H. PHILIPSON, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, May 23rd, 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*.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: SPECIAL MEETING.

A SPECIAL general meeting of this Branch was held in the Medical School, Leeds, on May 13, to consider the Medical Bill now before the House of Lords; WILLIAM MATTERSON, M.D., President, in the Chair. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

1. That this Branch, whilst expressing its general approval of the principles of single Licensing Boards for the three kingdoms, as proposed by the Medical Acts Amendment Bill, and the provisions by which the Medical Council shall form and supervise such Boards, is of opinion

that the powers given to the Privy Council to control the acts of the Medical Council are highly objectionable.

2. That this Branch regrets that such Bill contains no provision for the direct representation of the profession, and is prepared to oppose this or any other Bill which does not contain the following or some similar clause. “The General Medical Council shall, after the passing of this Act, always contain four representatives, elected by the registered members of the medical profession residing in England and Wales, two representatives elected by the registered members of the profession residing in Scotland, and two representatives elected by the registered members of the profession residing in Ireland.”

3. That this Branch is of opinion that clauses should be introduced to secure uniformity of examination and fees for examination at the three national Boards.

4. That this Board is of opinion that the prosecution of all illegal practitioners should be undertaken by and at the expense of the General Medical Council of that part of the kingdom to which they belong.

5. That these resolutions be forwarded to Earl De Grey and the General Secretary of the Association, and that petitions in conformity with them be presented to the Houses of Parliament, and be signed by the President of the Yorkshire Branch on behalf of the members of the Branch.

MIDLAND BRANCH: SPECIAL MEETING.

A MEETING of this Branch was held at Leicester on May 10th, when the following resolutions were adopted.

1. That it is the opinion of this meeting there should be one Medical Examining Board, composed of representatives from each division of the United Kingdom, instead of three Medical Examining Boards as proposed in the Medical Act (1858) Amendment Bill, and that it is their belief that such Medical Examining Board would have a most beneficial effect on medical education in the United Kingdom.

2. That this meeting expresses the earnest hope that the constitutional privilege of electing at least a portion of the Medical Council will be given in the Medical Act Amendment Bill to the members of the medical profession generally, as distinguished from the governing bodies of the medical corporations.

3. That, as the members of this Branch foresee disastrous consequences from the powers given to the Privy Council, in the proposed Act, they ask that the same powers only be given to it in this Act as in that of 1858.

4. That a copy of these resolutions be sent by the President of the Branch to the Lord President of the Privy Council, and to the members of the House of Commons representing places in the five counties comprised in this Branch, and that such local influence be brought to bear on these members as may appear most expedient to this meeting.

EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH.

A SPECIAL meeting of the above Branch was held on May 17th, 1870, Sir H. COOPER, M.D., President, in the chair, to consider the Government Medical Act (1858) Amendment Bill. A petition to the House of Lords was adopted approving the one Board for each kingdom, but praying for the following amendment to be added to the Bill.

“The General Medical Council shall, after the passing of this Act, always contain four representatives, elected by the registered members of the medical profession residing in England and Wales; two representatives, elected by the registered members of the profession residing in Scotland; and two representatives elected by the registered members of the profession residing in Ireland.”

HULL GENERAL INFIRMARY.—In June last, an alteration was made in the rules, by which the house-surgeon and matron were in future to be appointed by the Committee of Management; but several of the governors, being dissatisfied with the alteration, took the necessary steps for rescinding it; and a special general meeting was held on Tuesday, to take the matter into consideration. After considerable discussion, however, the “previous question” was carried, thus leaving the appointments in question in the hands of the Committee.

BEQUESTS.—Mr. W. Johnson, of the South Sea House, London, has left £1,000 to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital.—Mr. John Owden has bequeathed £500 to the Belfast General Hospital.—Mr. G. Hounsfield has left £500 to the Sheffield Infirmary, and £100 to the Sheffield Hospital and Dispensary.—Mr. T. Files has bequeathed £100 to the Gravesend and Milton Infirmary.—Mrs. Louisa G. Ricketts has left £200 to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital.—Mr. T. Crowley has left £1,000 to the Queen's Hospital at Birmingham.

sent state of things. In saying this he was anxious that it should not be supposed that he made any reflection upon the character or position of the late Dr. Meyer, whose recent loss was a very great one to the public service, and who was a man of great energy and ability, and possessing a thorough knowledge of his profession. The greatest care would be taken in the choice of his successor.

Monday, May 23rd.

SALE OF POISONS, ETC. (IRELAND), BILL.—The order on this Bill was discharged.

Tuesday, May 24th.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACT.—Mr. Fowler rose to ask leave to bring in a Bill for the repeal of the Contagious Diseases Act.—Mr. Craufurd thereon called the Speaker's attention to the fact that strangers were present; and, consequently, reporters were excluded during the debate.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

TRINITY COLLEGE.—Candidates for the Natural Science Fellowship, to be awarded in October next, are requested to send their names, and the subjects in which they wish to be examined, to the Master, on or before June 11th. All members of the University of Cambridge of the degree of B.A., B.L., or B.M., and whose standing after such degree does not exceed three years, are eligible.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM CRADOCK WILKINSON, F.R.S.,
OF SPALDING, LINCOLNSHIRE.

DIED at Spalding, Lincolnshire, on the 13th instant, aged 69, William Cradock Wilkinson, Esq., F.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon to the Spalding Infirmary and Dispensary.

Mr. Wilkinson was the eldest son of the Rev. William Wilkinson, Vicar of South Croxton, Leicestershire. He commenced his professional studies with Mr. Cass of Leeds, with whom he was a pupil five years; and afterwards resided two years in London with Mr. John Shaw of the Middlesex and Hunterian Schools of Medicine. In 1825, he entered into partnership with Mr. George Jennings of Spalding, who died in 1850.

His attainments both in and out of the profession, with assiduous and devoted attention to its important duties, ensured him a large and successful practice, and he has died deeply regretted by his numerous friends and patients.

ADAM MARTIN, M.D., ROCHESTER.

WE have to record the death of Adam Martin, M.D., of Rochester, who departed this life on the 10th instant, at the age of 77 years. As a medical practitioner he had long been widely known and valued. After graduating at the University of Edinburgh, he commenced his profession as assistant to Mr. Vincent of Sheerness. At that time the dockyard was in course of construction, and Dr. Martin used to relate how constantly his surgical aid was required on Saturday nights to bind up the wounded heads and limbs of the labourers employed (then a very savage class), who were goaded on to quarrelling and violence by the oppression of the truck system which at that time existed.

In 1820, Dr. Martin commenced practice in Chatham and Rochester. The confidence produced by his professional skill, patient kindness, and singularly sound judgment, placed him for many years at the head of the profession in that locality; and he continued his labours to within a few days of his death.

The interest which Dr. Martin took in the advance of the profession was well known. He was a careful student of new medical works, and has left behind him a valuable library of standard medicine and general literature. He was a zealous promoter of the British Medical Association, and the means (in conjunction with two other practitioners) of establishing a district branch of it in his own locality; he was also one of the most active and liberal supporters of the Medical Benevolent College from its first institution.

It may be added that Dr. Martin was a man of deeply religious character; and a wide circle of friends will long feel the loss occasioned by his removal. He was followed to the grave on the 16th instant by a large number of magistrates, clergymen, and other mourning relatives and acquaintance.

MEDICAL NEWS.

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 17th:—

Alabone, Edwin William, Hackney (Guy's)
Benson, Thomas, Newcastle-on-Tyne (Newcastle School)
Colborne, John George, Tachbrook Street, Pimlico (Middlesex)
Crompton, Harold, Bury, Lancashire (Manchester School)
Fasken, William Andrew Durnford, Portsmouth (Guy's)
Galpin, Richard, Dorchester (Guy's)
Henley, Anthony Alford, Clifton, Bristol (St. Bartholomew's)
Hepworth, William Henry, Yorkville, Toronto (Toronto School)
Jalland, William Hamerton, Nottingham (Guy's)
Jones, Thomas, Durlwyn, near Carmarthen (Guy's)
Ling, Edward Clayton, Saxmundham (Middlesex)
Lucas, St. John Welles, Manchester (Manchester School)
Mac'eley, Edward, Kensington (King's College)
May, Walter, Ballickmoyler, Queen's County (Dublin School)
Newstead, James, Bubwith, Yorkshire (St. Bartholomew's)
Parsons, Arthur Daniell, Wimbledon (St. Mary's)
Pinder, George Holtby, Whitby, Yorkshire (Manchester School)
Robinson, Tom, Saxby, Lincolnshire (London)
Westcott, William Wynn, Martock, Somerset (University College)
Wilkinson, Robert, Newcastle-on-Tyne (Newcastle School)
Wolverson, Thomas, Cannock, Staffordshire (Birmingham School)

Three candidates passed their examinations in surgery, and, when qualified in medicine, will be admitted members of the College; and four candidates having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, were referred to their hospital studies for six months.

Admitted members on May 18th:—

Norton, Herbert, Westbourne Grove (St. Mary's)
Yates, Walter Peel, Nottingham (Guy's)

Out of the nine candidates examined this day, five, having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, were referred to their hospital studies for six months; and two, having passed the examinations in surgery, will be admitted members of the College when qualified in medicine.

New Fellows.—At the last meeting of the Council, the following members of the College were elected Fellows.

Simpson, Frederick Hamilton, Fore Street, Cripplegate: diploma of membership dated March 10th, 1842.

Tilley, Samuel, Union Road, Rotherhithe: November 4th, 1836.

Licentiate in Midwifery.—The following members of the College having undergone the necessary examinations, were admitted Licentiate in Midwifery at a meeting of the Board, on May 25th.

Clark, Andrew, Greenford, Middlesex: diploma of membership dated November 17th, 1869 (University College)

Goodsall, David Henry, St. Mark's Hospital, City Road: May 19th, 1868 (St. Bartholomew's)

Preston, Theodore Julian, Belsize Road: January 26th, 1870 (St. Mary's)

Timothy, Peter Vincent, Worship Street: July 13th, 1855 (St. Thomas's)

Walker, Samuel, York: April 19th, 1870 (Guy's)

Two candidates failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Board.

The following gentlemen passed their primary or anatomical and physiological examinations for the Fellowship of the College, on May 24th and 25th.

Messrs. Michael Cudmore Furnell, Stonard Edey, John Warner, Alfred Cooper, Thomas Cuddeford, George Arthur Phillips, Douglas William Giffard, Edward Yate, and Charles Read (Students of St. Bartholomew's Hospital); John Thomas Mackenzie, John Woodman, William Stanger, J. N. C. Davies-Colley, Henry Edward Southee, Douglas William Duke, Geoffrey Craythorne Hall, John Ellis Edwards, Ebenezer Geer Russell, Thomas Kilner Clarke, and Arthur Buchanan (Guy's); William Edward Allen, Charles Bradley, Reginald Verley, Alfred William Harding, Charles Alfred Rayne, Sydney Coupland, Thomas Barlow, Arthur E. Saunders, Philip Henry Bindley, John Magrath, and Charles Washington Shirley Deakin (University College); John Alcock, Thomas Henry Hawkins, Samuel Weekes Fitt, Barrington Syer White, and F. C. Cross (King's College); Edward Mason Wrench, William Sanderson Wyman, William Knight Treves, and Henry Wm. Saunders (St. Thomas's); Charles Royston, James Keene, and William Bartlett Dalby (St. George's); James Beavan and John Gay French (Dublin School); Henry Cookson and John Edward Shaw (Edinburgh School); Woodfield Eagles (Middlesex); and Henry Yate Pitts (Liverpool School).

Ten candidates out of the fifty-eight examined, failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court, and were therefore referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for six months.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, May 19th, 1870.

Eagle, Henry Frederick Charles, Bethnal Green Road
Latham, William Henry, Sandbach, Cheshire

Leigh, Richmond, Shaw Street, Liverpool
Smith, William John, Park Gate, Rotherham

The following gentleman also on the same day passed his first professional examination.

Latimer, Henry Arthur, Guy's Hospital

As an Assistant in compounding and dispensing medicines.
Walker, John Sydenham, Beverley, Yorkshire

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are declared:—

ARGYLE and BUTE LUNATIC ASYLUM, Lochgilphead—Resident Medical Superintendent.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND FREE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN—Resident Medical Officer: applications, June 13th.

CASTLE WARD UNION, Northumberland—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Whalton District: applications, June 4th; election, 6th.

CORNWALL LUNATIC ASYLUM, Bodmin—Assistant Medical Officer: applications, 28th.

CRAIGNISH, Argyleshire—Parochial Medical Officer.

DRAYTON UNION, Salop—Medical Officer for the Cheswardine District.

FORDEN UNION (newly formed), Montgomeryshire—Medical Officers for the Welshpool, Berriew, Worthen, and Montgomery Districts: applications, 31st; election, June 8th; duties, 24th.

INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Margaret Street—Visiting Physician: applications, June 8th.

KILMUIR, and part of the Parish of SNIZURT, Skye, Inverness-shire—Medical Officer.

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

KIRKOSWALD, Ayrshire—Parochial Medical Officer: applications, 31st.

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

LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE—Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy: applications, 28th.

LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL—Assistant Physician: applications, June 7th; election, 10th.

MANSFIELD UNION, Nottinghamshire—Medical Officer for District No. 6.

MARKINCH, Fife-shire—Parochial Medical Officer: applications, June 6th.

MOUNTMELLICK UNION, Queen's County—Medical Officer for the Cloneygowan Dispensary District: June 3rd.

NATIONAL SANATORIUM, Bournemouth—Junior Physician: applications, June 1st; election, 8th.

NORTH RIDING LUNATIC ASYLUM, Clifton, Yorkshire—Medical Superintendent.

NOTTINGHAM DISPENSARY—Assistant Resident Surgeon: applications, 30th; election, June 13th.

PLUMSTEAD, Kent—Medical Officer to Local Board of Health of.

PORTPATRICK, Wigtonshire—Parochial Medical Officer.

RETFORD (Notts) GENERAL DISPENSARY—House-Surgeon and Apothecary: applications, 31st; election, June 7th; duties, end of June.

ST. MARLEBONE PROVIDENT DISPENSARY, Duke Street, Portland Place—Medical Officer in Ordinary: applications, June 28th.

SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL and WOLVERHAMPTON DISPENSARY—applications, 28th; election, June 14th.

SPALDING INFIRMARY and DISPENSARY—Surgeon.

STRATFORD-ON-AVON UNION—Medical Officer for the Workhouse: applications, June 1st; election, 3rd; duties, 24th.

SUNDERLAND GENERAL INFIRMARY—Two House-Surgeons: applications, June 17th; election, July 8th.

TIPPERARY COUNTY INFIRMARY, Cashel—Resident Apothecary: applications, June 1st.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Chelsea—Assistant-Physician; Assistant-Surgeon: applications, 31st.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE HOSPITAL and DISPENSARY—House-Surgeon: applications, 31st; election, June 2nd; vacancy, June 24th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENT.

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

*NORTON, G. E., Esq., appointed Surgeon to the Western General Dispensary, vice H. Arnott, Esq., resigned.

BIRTH.

CLOUSTON.—On May 23rd, at Garlands, Carlisle, the wife of *T. S. Clouston, M.D., Medical Superintendent of the County Asylum, Carlisle, of a son.

DEATHS.

EVANS, Maurice Bibby, Esq., Surgeon, of Glascoed, near Oswestry, aged 35, on May 16th.

HUBBERT.—On May 16th, aged 24, Frances Elizabeth, younger daughter of *Philip Hubbert, Esq., Surgeon, Croydon.

TESTIMONIAL.—Mr. George Garnham has been presented with a valuable silver salver bearing the following inscription: "Presented to George Garnham, Esq., M.R.C.S.L., L.S.A., by the members of the several sick-clubs in Ripley and vicinity, as a small token of gratitude for his unbounded kindness and attention to them during the last twelve years. May 1870."

A NEW INFIRMARY is to be erected at Bootle, Lancashire. A large and influential Committee has been appointed, at a public meeting held for the purpose. The Earl of Derby has offered the necessary land; and £1,500 has been promised (including £1,000 by the Rev. John Crump) towards £3,500, the estimated cost of the building.

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.

WEDNESDAY.—Obstetrical Society of London. 7 P.M., Council Meeting. 8 P.M., Dr. Wynn Williams, "Cases of Cancer of the Womb successfully treated by Bromine"; Dr. Routh, "Case of Bilocular Uterus"; Dr. Rogers, "Case of Uterus and Vagina divided by a Septum". And other papers by Dr. Horniblow and Dr. Saboia.

THURSDAY.—Linnæan Society.—Chemical Society.—Royal Society.

FRIDAY.—Western Medical and Surgical Society of London, 8 P.M. Annual Meeting. The Reports of Council and Treasurer will be read. Election of Officers for the ensuing Session will take place. For the Narration of Cases.

EXPECTED OPERATIONS AT THE HOSPITALS.

GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Wednesday, June 1st, 2.30 P.M. Ovariectomy, by Mr. T. Carr Jackson; Ovariectomy, by Dr. Gustavus Murray.

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.

THE name of Dr. Matterson, the President of the Yorkshire Branch of the Association, was accidentally omitted from the list of those who attended in the deputation to the Lord President of the Privy Council last week.

THE SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION.—The name of Mr. Nicholson, Honorary Secretary of the East York and North Lincoln Branch, was accidentally omitted from the list of those who were present.

"LADY MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS TOUTING FOR HIRE."

SIR,—The enclosed card was sent to a lady patient of mine living in the country, who is *enceinte*. How pleasant it must be for ladies who are in an interesting condition to know that they are narrowly watched by a staff of touts, ready to report the information at head-quarters, and, if possible, obtain a patient for their employers! What are we poor men-doctors to do? How are we to combat the enemy? My own way has been to hang these pushing practitioners with their own rope; and so, for the past week, I have been showing their card to all my lady-friends; and I can assure Mesdames Firth and Hodges that the comments which their mode of practice elicited were anything but flattering or encouraging.

By publishing this letter and enclosure, perhaps you will contribute a little more rope. I am, etc., A COUNTRY PRACTITIONER.

The following is a copy of the card:—"Mesdames Firth and Hodges, Accoucheuses. May also be consulted for Uterine Disorders. Vaccination. 34, Davies Street, Berkeley Square."

MEDICAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN.—The following are the names of those members of our profession who have signed the petitions recently presented to the House of Lords in favour of the medical education of women:—Mr. John Adams, Mr. Aikin, Dr. Clifford Allbutt, Mr. Annandale, Professor Balfour, Dr. G. W. Balfour, Professor Bell, Dr. Barnes, Dr. Billing, Professor Hughes Bennett, Dr. Lionel Beale, Dr. Beveridge, Mr. Birkett, Professor Crum Brown, Dr. Carpenter, Dr. De Mussey, Mr. De Morgan, Professor Dickie, Dr. Matthews Duncan, Mr. Erichsen, Mr. Fisher, Dr. Handyside, Dr. Hughlings Jackson, Dr. Little, Sir Ranald Martin, Dr. Macnamara (Pres. R.C.S.I.), Professor MacLagan, Dr. McKendrick, Dr. Moir, Dr. Murchison, Dr. John Murray, Dr. Alleyne Nicholson, Dr. Niven, Mr. Norton, Mr. Nunn, Dr. Priestley, Dr. Russell Reynolds, Dr. Rodger, Dr. Sieveking, Dr. Tyler Smith, Professor Spence, Professor Struthers, Dr. Tidy, Sir Henry Thompson, Dr. Forbes Winslow, Dr. Alexander Wood.

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.

ERRATA.—In Dr. Beale's Lecture on Medical Progress, page 485, column 2, line 15 from bottom, for "1843", read "1833"; page 515, column 2, line 19 from the end, for "January 13th, 1859", read "January 30th, 1860".

A CORRESPONDENT draws our attention to the inscription on the marble bust of Dr. Sheridan Muspratt in the Royal Academy. It is as follows:—"Dr. Sheridan Muspratt, M.D., F.R.S., discoverer of the Muspratt Chalybeate Spring at Harrogate." It did not escape our own notice. The inscription is in exceedingly bad taste; and is, so far as we have observed, the only example of an attempt at puffing in the Academy. We should be glad to know in what way and by what right Dr. Muspratt connects himself with the medical profession, and also what the letters F.R.S. really mean. Is Dr. Muspratt a Fellow of the Royal Society?

DR. SHERIDAN MUSPRATT.—Since the above paragraph was put in type, we have received from Dr. Muspratt himself a gilt-edged copy of his Biography, with passages marked for our quotation. We purpose to comply with his wish next week.

A WOULD-BE "LADY DOCTOR."—It is stated in the daily papers that the Ladies' Class in the Medical School at Zurich promises to become extremely popular. Two of its members—one an Englishwoman, the other a Russian—have already proceeded to the degree of M.D. It numbers at present fourteen students—native and foreign. The latter are admitted to the lectures on the production of certificates as to character: the former must pass the ordinary matriculation examination. The ladies belong to the following places:—One is a native of Brugg (Canton Aargau), two of London, one of Edinburgh, one of Boston, four of St. Petersburg, two of Moscow, two of Odessa, and one of Finland. In reply to questions addressed to them by the Medical Faculty of Würzburg, the authorities of the University of Zurich have stated that medical and anatomical subjects are invariably treated before mixed classes, just as if no women were present; and that, in the course of the six years during which the system has been tried, no difficulties of any kind have arisen.

LADY-STUDENTS.

SIR,—In the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of May 14th, appeared a paragraph concerning Lady Medical Students and Dr. Nicholson's Class of Natural History, which is, I am afraid, as it stands, liable to convey a wrong impression to the minds of your readers.

Allow me to state explicitly the facts of the case as they occurred. At the time when Dr. Nicholson made the appeal to the students, his class, I am informed by a competent authority, consisted of five gentlemen. Now, sir, is it probable that these five gentlemen would refuse a request made to them by their teacher, of which he evidently approved? Would so small a number be likely to say no, when their lecturer said yes? I hardly think so; and especially when we remember that the class of Natural History is, as a rule, attended by students of Edinburgh during their first year of medical study. Hence this "unanimous verdict" in favour of the ladies, in connection with the turmoil which is at present causing so much disturbance, and intruding so much into the privacy of medical study, is not likely to carry so much influence with it as might be imagined, until known from whom it came.

Since Dr. Nicholson's lectures have been acknowledged as qualifying for the medical examinations, it will be interesting to know with what minuteness of detail his promiscuous audience will be instructed in the science of zoology, a subject so important to medical men. I enclose my name. I am, etc.,
MAY 1870. AN UNIVERSITY STUDENT.

ISOLATION-HOMES.

SIR,—I consider that the existence of zymotic disease is an evidence of defective public and private sanitation. By the adoption of vaccination, one of them, small-pox, has been materially lessened in England, and almost eradicated in Ireland. I believe that other contagious diseases might also cease to be the scourges of our land and blots on our boasted civilisation, if proper means were taken for the isolation of every person affected with any zymotic illness. I therefore venture to suggest that Officers of Health may be empowered to insist upon the immediate removal of all persons ill with scarlatina, measles, roseola, variola, varicella, relapsing fever, typhus, enteric, or yellow fevers, diphtheria, pertussis, or cholera, when such removal would not be dangerous to the life of the patients (in which cases, the sick rooms should be entered only by persons authorised by an Officer of Health), to hospitals or nursing homes, and that they should be detained therein until one of the medical officers of such establishments certifies that they may be discharged with safety to others. Let such establishments be for all classes, and compel the removal of the patients to them whenever the Medical Officer of Health is not perfectly satisfied that isolation and disinfection will be complete at home. Let it be arranged that not more than one person be admitted with each patient; and that, if so admitted, he or she cannot leave without a certificate of safety to others. Those who can afford to pay, should do so, according to the accommodation, style of living, etc., required. Those unable to pay might be received at charitable or public expense; but, in these latter cases, no friend should be admitted without special authorisation.

All cases of zymotic disease should be notified to the Officer of Health, or to one of his agents, and any concealment should be a punishable offence.

Much opposition would, undoubtedly, be raised by parents and others to such isolation as is here proposed, which would be equal to an extension of the beneficial Contagious Diseases' Act to eruptive, continued, and mucous fevers; but the comparatively few who would be pained and inconvenienced would be so for their own and the public advantage. It is to be hoped that such a system, combined with disinfection and other sanitary measures, would rarely be required after a short time (say six months) of its adoption, from the scarcity of zymotic diseases, and it is consequently to be expected that then we should enjoy a comparative immunity from them; but, in order that whenever a case may occur, it may be immediately isolated, the power to isolate should be kept permanently in force.

Officers of Health at all our ports would isolate imported cases; and, to a very large extent, prevent our being again visited by epidemics.

I am, etc.,

STANLEY HAYNES, M.D.

Laverstock House, Salisbury, May 11th, 1870.

* * It is due to our correspondent to state that the above letter was written and sent to us some months before the publication of our leader on "Isolation-Homes". Its importance was, however, overlooked at the time.

It is stated that a placard having been put up at the Edinburgh University gate by the official who writes out such notices, reminding *students* that, if they appeared at the funeral of Professor Simpson, they should do so "in mourning". They felt insulted by such an instruction being specially addressed to them, and therefore added to the placard the words "Professors may attend in Reefing Jackets".

THE LATE DR. HODGKIN.

SIR,—Those of your readers who were acquainted with the late Dr. Hodgkin will be gratified to learn that there has recently been erected in the cemetery at Jaffa, an obelisk of Syenitic granite, about six feet high, standing on a rectangular pedestal of about two feet and a half, and bearing the following inscription:

"Here rests the body of Thomas Hodgkin, M.D., of Bedford Square, London; a man distinguished alike for scientific attainments, medical skill, and self-sacrificing philanthropy. He died at Jaffa, the 4th of April 1866, in the 68th year of his age, in the faith and hope of the Gospel.

"Humani nihil a se alienum putabat.

"The epitaph is inscribed by his deeply sorrowing widow and brother, to regard their irreparable loss."

On the obverse is the following.

"This tomb is erected by Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., in commemoration of a friendship of more than forty years, and of many journeys taken together in Europe, Asia, and Africa."

I may add, that I saw the monument on my way through Palestine in February last. I am, etc., W. DOMETT STONE, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Exam.)
Medical Club, May 6th, 1870.

AN ANOMALOUS KIDNEY.

SIR,—A few days ago, I had occasion to make an autopsy on the body of a labourer, aged 43, who died from enteric fever. The left kidney was entirely wanting, as were also the renal artery, vein, and ureter. The right kidney occupied its normal position, was about eight inches in length, and weighed six ounces and a half avoirdupois. In structure, the organ was perfectly healthy. The ureter was about one-fourth of an inch in diameter, and entered the bladder at the usual point. All the other organs of the body were normal in structure and position.

I am, etc., C. MOSS CAMPBELL, M.D., C.M., etc.

Staunton-by-Gloucester, April 1870.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The *Indian Medical Gazette*, April 22nd; The *New York Medical Gazette*, May 7th; The *Parochial Critic*, May 25th; The *New York Medical Record*, May 12th; The *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, May 12th; The *Madras Mail*, March 14th; The *Gardeners' Chronicle*, May 21st; The *Shield*, May 16th; The *Wolverhampton Chronicle*, May 18th; The *Cosmopolitan*, May 19th; The *Mining Journal*, May 7th; etc.

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

Dr. J. A. Symonds, Clifton; Dr. Dyce Duckworth, Bellagio; Dr. A. Samelson, Manchester; A Young Practitioner; Dr. W. Cantrell, Wirksworth; Dr. Horace Swete, Weston-super-Mare; Dr. A. Keiller, Edinburgh; Dr. Lionel S. Beale, London; Paterfamilias; Dr. Williams, Swinton; Dr. Gervis, London; Mr. J. Willis, London; etc.

LETTERS, ETC. (with enclosures) from:—

Dr. J. Risdon Bennett, London; Dr. Joseph Bell, Edinburgh; Dr. P. W. Latham, Cambridge; The Rev. W. Conway, Lancaster; Dr. W. G. Mercer, Lancaster; Mr. Reginald Harrison, Liverpool; Dr. J. W. Moore, Dublin; Dr. H. W. Williams, London; J. C. B.; Dr. J. D. Heaton, Leeds; Mr. P. Hubbert, Croydon; 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. W. Spencer Watson, London; The Secretary of the Obstetrical Society; Mr. T. Watkin Williams, Birmingham; The Secretary of the Western Medical and Surgical Society of London; Dr. J. Thompson Dickson, London; Dr. G. C. Dale, London; Dr. W. T. Greene, London; Mrs. Baines, London; Mr. J. Bradbury, Cambridge; Dr. T. Reade, Belfast; Mr. F. J. Gant, London; Dr. J. Sloane, Leicester; Dr. G. H. Savage, Carlisle; Dr. Muspratt, Great Malvern; Dr. G. H. Philipson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Dr. Mapother, Dublin; Dr. H. Barber, Ulverston; Madame Brenner, London; Dr. Daly, Hull; Dr. F. G. Clouston, Garlands, Carlisle; Dr. S. Wilks, London; The Secretary of the Medical Club; Mr. G. E. Norton, London; Mr. F. C. Mudd, Uckfield; Dr. J. Ford Anderson, London; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

The Preventive Obstacle; or, Conjugal Onanism. By L. F. E. Bergeret. Translated from the Third French Edition, by P. De Marmon, M.D. New York, 1870. Observations on Therapeutics and Disease. By D. Campbell Black, M.D., L.R.C.S. Edin. London and Glasgow: 1870.

The Forty-ninth Annual Report of the Kidderminster Infirmary. The Annual Report of the Southport Convalescent Hospital and Sea-bathing Infirmary for the year 1869.

The Medical Institutions of the United Kingdom. By J. Chapman, M.D. London: 1870.

Transactions of the Odontological Society of Great Britain. Vol. II. No. 6. London: 1870.

Report of the Provisional Executive of the Medical Reform Union. Birmingham: 1870.

A Few Brief Remarks on Cambridge University. By a Member of the Senate. London: 1870.

On Medical Reform: A Letter. By Edwards Crisp, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.A.C. London: 1870.

The Eighth Annual Report of the Ilkley Hospital. Leeds: 1870.

Public Health: a Popular Introduction to Sanitary Science. By W. A. Guy, M.B. Cantab., F.R.S. London: 1870.

The Treatment of Urethral Stricture. By H. Albert Reeves. London: 1870.

Report of the County Lunatic Asylum at Rainhill. Preston: 1870.

Public School Reforms. By M. A. B. London: 1870.