

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE OF MEETING.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Committee of Council will be held at the Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of May, 1871, at 10 o'clock A.M. *precisely.*

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S., *General Secretary.*
13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, April 10th, 1871.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.

THE spring meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Queen Hotel, Harrogate, on Wednesday, April 26th, at 2 P.M.

The members will dine together at 4.30 P.M. Tickets (including dessert and coffee), 6s. 6d. each.

Gentlemen intending to join the dinner, or bring forward any communication, are requested at once to communicate with the Secretary.

W. PROCTER, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*

York, April 14th, 1871.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: PATHOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL SECTION.

THE next meeting of the Section will be held on Friday, April 28th, at the Midland Institute, Birmingham. The Chair will be taken at 3 o'clock precisely.

BALTHAZAR W. FOSTER, M.D., } *Honorary Secretaries.*
T. VINCENT JACKSON, }

Birmingham, April 18th, 1871.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next meeting will be held at the Union House, Dartford, on Tuesday, May 2nd, at 4 P.M. The President of the Branch will take the Chair.

Dinner will be provided at the Bull Hotel at 6.30.

Cases, papers, etc., on Puerperal Mania, Tumours of the Abdomen, and Life Assurance.

FREDERICK JAMES BROWN, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*
Rochester, April 20th, 1871.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND BRANCH.

THE spring meeting of the above Branch will be held at Kendal, on Wednesday, May 3rd, 1871; THOMAS F. L'ANSON, M.D., President, in the Chair.

Gentlemen intending to be present, or to read papers, are requested to communicate with the Secretary without delay.

HENRY BARNES, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*
Carlisle, March 29th, 1871.

CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDONSHIRE BRANCH.

A MEETING of the above Branch will be held at the County Hospital, Huntingdon, on Wednesday, May 3rd, at 2 P.M.; MICHAEL FOSTER, Esq., in the Chair.

Dinner at the George Hotel at 5 P.M. Tickets 13s. each.

Gentlemen intending to read papers, or to be present at the dinner, are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary.

J. B. BRADBURY, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*
Corpus Buildings, Cambridge, April 1st, 1871.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE May meeting of members of the above District will be held on Wednesday, May 10th, at 3 P.M., at the Maiden's Head Hotel, Uckfield: HENRY HOLMAN, Esq. (East Hothly), in the Chair.

Gentlemen willing to contribute papers, etc., will greatly oblige by letting me know at their earliest convenience.

Dinner will be provided at 5.15 precisely. Charge 5s., exclusive of wine.

FREDK. CHAS. MUDD, *Honorary Secretary.*
Albion Villa, Uckfield, April 19th, 1871.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE annual meeting of the members of the above District will be held at the Fountain Hotel, Canterbury, on Thursday, May 11th, 1871, at 3 o'clock: the President of the Canterbury Book Club in the Chair.

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

All members of the South-Eastern Branch are entitled to attend, and to introduce friends.

Gentlemen who wish to make communications to the meeting, are requested to inform me *at once*, in order that a notice thereof may be included in the circular convening the meeting.

CHARLES PARSONS, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*

2, St. James's Street, Dover, April 17th, 1871.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

TUESDAY, APRIL 11TH, 1871.

T. B. CURLING, ESQ., F.R.S., PRESIDENT, IN THE CHAIR.

ON A CASE OF RETROGRESSIVE LABIO-GLOSSO-LARYNGEAL PARALYSIS. BY ALEXANDER SILVER, M.D.

(Communicated by DR. HYDE SALTER, F.R.S.)

THE patient, W. G., was a man aged 53, a carriage-smith, twice married, and temperate. He had been generally healthy, but in his history there were certain facts pointing to syphilitic infection. He had been an in-patient at the Middlesex Hospital for incomplete right hemiplegia and left facial palsy, with difficulty and indistinctness of speech. He was gradually recovering, when he was again seized. On the morning of January 5th he was able to swallow his breakfast and to speak indistinctly. By noon on the same day he could neither speak nor swallow; the right corner of his mouth was drawn downwards, and an abundant tenacious saliva flowed from it. He was brought to Charing Cross Hospital, where he was seen by Dr. SILVER. When admitted, his right eyelid drooped, and his mouth was dragged over to the right side; his lips were thick and blubber-like; and from the depressed corner of his mouth flowed an abundance of thick viscid saliva. He could not close his mouth, even imperfectly; he could not protrude his tongue beyond his teeth. There was some paralysis of the soft palate, for his respiration was snorting; but food or drink did not regurgitate through his nose. His intelligence was perfect; but, when he attempted to speak, only the rush of air through the open powerless larynx could be heard. He had complete command over his limbs; he could lift both legs off the bed, and smartly withdrew either when its sole was tickled. His senses were perfect, but dull. His bowels were obstinately confined. His breathing was very imperfect and shallow; it was mostly abdominal, but there was slight action of the intercostal muscles. Expiratory power was most deficient. The respirations were 36 a minute; pulse 120, and very feeble. His appetite was unimpaired and his power of taste uninjured; for a time he was fed solely by the stomach-pump. Notwithstanding the quick pulse and rapid respiration, his temperature for long remained at 97 degs. in the axilla. From his admission up to the time of the report the patient improved. As to treatment, iodide of potassium was given in scruple doses three times a day. Occasional blisters were also applied to the back of his neck; and latterly localised electrification was employed to exercise the paralysed muscles, which responded to the stimulus with unusual facility. The case was called *retrogressive* to distinguish it from the *progressive* form of the malady, to which alone Duchenne de Boulogne would limit the name of *true* labio-glossolaryngeal paralysis. This form tends to recovery, whilst that referred to by Duchenne ends invariably in death. (For a sample case of the latter, see the *Archives de Physiologie Normale et Pathologique* for July and August, 1870.) The name was the more appropriate, as the case in many respects closely resembled one of the *progressive* variety read backwards. The state of this patient at first seemed identical with that of one suffering from the *progressive* form of the disease just before its fatal termination; but, the tide once fairly turned, there was a chance of recovery, however gradual. These different morbid conditions evidently depended on lesions of certain nerve-trunks or roots. Thus the paralysis of the lips would imply paralysis of a portion of the facial on both sides, apparently more on the left side than on the right. Again, the paralysis of the muscles of mastication implied loss of power in the motor branch of the trigemini; that of the tongue—inability to protrude it beyond the lips—paralysis of the hypoglossal. The inability to swallow, and the respiratory and cardiac complications, pointed to the

certainly not sufficient to cover the labours of "gratuitous psychology"; and the pecuniary risk that they run in each particular case is a matter for their serious individual consideration. The members for Dublin, the Poor-law Commissioners, and the English Poor-law Medical Association are all in their favour; and the influence of the British Medical Association may be successfully invoked. His Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland has also been communicated with by the Irish Poor-law Medical Officers' Association. It therefore appears to us now to rest very much with the dispensary medical officers themselves to draw the attention of the parliamentary representatives of their respective counties and boroughs to this laborious, dangerous, and responsible duty, which is at present imposed upon them "without fee or reward", and with which Lord O'Hagan's Bill still further fetters them. Isolated action is rarely successful; and we would therefore counsel unanimity in this instance particularly. Every Poor-law medical officer in Ireland may not have to examine and certify two hundred dangerous lunatics in the year, as was the case in one union in 1869; but any of them may have one who may cost him a couple of years' salary. We need not dwell longer on this subject. The circular to which we allude is probably now in the hands of every Poor-law medical officer in Ireland. Those gentlemen have, it is proved, well performed their duties. We urge them in this instance to look to their own interest and put their own shoulders to the wheel. Let each man write to his own parliamentary representative. *Verbum sat.*

PAYMENTS UNDER THE VACCINATION ACT.

AFTER some discussion at the Sligo Board of Guardians this week, it was decided to pay Dr. Tucker a sum of twenty-one shillings, which he claimed for his services in attending to give evidence against persons prosecuted as defaulters under the Compulsory Vaccination Act. Other medical men, under similar circumstances, have not been able to obtain payment. Dr. Tucker had taken the precaution to obtain a certificate from the Chairman of the Petty Sessions, and the Board considered that they had no option but to make the required payment. The precedent is of importance to other medical officers.

SOLDIERS IN WORKHOUSE HOSPITALS.

THE Waterford Guardians have entered upon an interminable discussion whether they ought or ought not to admit soldiers on service with fever and small-pox to the workhouse hospital. Elastic as is the range of Poor-law relief in Ireland, it should not, we apprehend, admit of a moment's doubt that soldiers, for whom the State makes a special continuous provision have no claim upon the ratepayers. If they be admitted at all, therefore, it would be as a favour, to prevent the spread of contagion, and upon an adequate payment, and always provided that their admission does not prejudice the poor who have a claim upon the ratepayers.

POOR-LAW TENDERS FOR MEDICINE IN IRELAND.

AT a late meeting of the Guardians of the South Dublin Union, it was proposed to make the tenders for medicines like other contracts, but the motion was negatived. It is very doubtful what was intended by the motion, except preventing the present too glaring manipulation of prices, which under present circumstances will go on as usual. The following anomalies in the prices of tender of the North and South Dublin Unions will give some insight into the system.

	North.		South.	
Acidum aceticum fortius	26s. 8d.	per gall. ...	3s. 6d.	per gall.
Acidum sulphuricum aromaticum ..	2s. 0d.	per lb.	28s. 0d.	per lb.
Aloes hepatica	0s. 4d.	"	6s. 6d.	"
Aloes Socotrina	1s. 9d.	"	6s. 6d.	"
Pilula aloes composita	4s. 0d.	"	10s. 0d.	"
Pilula colocynthis composita ..	6s. 0d.	"	2s. 6d.	"
Pilula hydrargyri	1s. 0d.	"	4s. 6d.	"
Pilula rhei composita	6s. 0d.	"	1s. 0d.	"
Pulvis scammonii	28s. 0d.	"	10s. 0d.	"
Potassii bromidum	6s. 6d.	"	20s. 0d.	"
Iodum	16s. 0d.	"	44s. 0d.	"
Pulvis ipecacuanhæ	10s. 0d.	"	5s. 6d.	"
Extractum belladonnæ	4s. 0d.	"	16s. 0d.	"
Extractum hyoscyami	1s. 6d.	"	5s. 4d.	"
Pulvis opii	50s. 0d.	"	22s. 0d.	"
Sulphas magnesiae	9s. 4d.	per cwt.	6s. 0d.	per cwt.
Sulphur sublimatum	4s. 8d.	per stone ...	1s. 6d.	per st.

We shall take an early opportunity of reverting to this subject.

VACANCIES.

BAILIEBOROUGH UNION, co. Cavan—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Shercock Dispensary District.
MITCHELSTOWN UNION, co. Cork—Medical Officer for the Workhouse.
WATERFORD UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Ullid Dispensary District.
WEXFORD UNION—Medical Officer for the Crossabeg Dispensary District.

MEDICO-PARLIAMENTARY.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Monday, April 18th.

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.—On a vote of £248,300 being proposed in Committee of Supply for medical establishments and services, Dr. Brewer asked the Government what steps they intended to undertake to increase the efficiency of the medical department of the army, particularly with regard to the ambulance department. It was impossible in a time of emergency to make proper provision, and it was not until the great American war that Europe and the world understood the loss of life and great amount of suffering that arose on the battle-field from want of due training of the ambulance department in time of peace. He knew from his own experience and observation in 1866 that soldiers remained on the battle-field for forty-eight hours after they had received their wounds, and that eleven days expired before they could be got into hospital at the base of operations; and Dr. Hammond, of the United States, mentioned the circumstance of two brothers who had been shot on the Potomac, remaining on the field from six o'clock in the evening until between eight and nine o'clock the following morning. That could not have happened if the ambulance department had been specially and properly trained. He hoped the Government would devise a scheme of ambulances, which might be developed and applied in time of war.—Sir H. Storks said the Secretary for War had not neglected the subject, which was important, not only on the ground of humanity, but of military discipline. A committee had inquired into the question of ambulances. It appeared that at the battle of Königgratz, the percentage of the wounded in the Prussian army was 4.90, and in the Austrian army 9.28; after the battle of Magenta, the percentage of French wounded was 6.7, and of Austrians 7.05. At Waterloo, the British soldiers wounded were 17.76 per cent. During the civil war in America, the number of wounded in the Federal army at Shiloh was 12.51; at Chattanooga, 18.22; at Gettysburg, 11.78; and at Wilderness, 19.29; while in the Confederate army there was a much higher proportion. The Committee thought they could not fix on a smaller percentage than sixteen as the probable number required to be provided for after a battle. In some of the engagements around Metz in August last, the proportion of wounded greatly exceeded that. It was the intention of the Government to train a certain number of men for hospital duties, and for assisting to look after the wounded in the field; and this, he thought, would remove the pretext for men to leave the ranks or skulk from their proper duty. In reply to questions from Mr. Alderman Lusk, Lord Bury, Mr. M. Chambers, and Colonel North, Sir H. Storks said that the inspectors-general had important duties to discharge, and all the medical arrangements of the various districts were under their control. The director-general of the Army Medical Department was specially charged with the duty of seeing that the medicines were of the best quality. All the drugs were procured from the Apothecaries' Hall. General Wilbraham, the late governor-commandant at Netley, had retired, and an officer of inferior rank, Colonel Gordon, succeeded at a lower salary.—In reply to a remark by Mr. Candlish, that an assistant-commandant had been appointed at a salary of £303, Mr. Cardwell explained that the Government had been obliged to restore a second officer, after finding that the work could not be well done by one officer only.—After some further remarks, the vote was agreed to.

THE ANATOMY ACT (1832) Amendment Bill and the Lunacy Regulation (Ireland) Bill were each read a second time.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

THE MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY.—Mr. John W. Clark, M.A., offers himself as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of the Museums of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy. The office is tenable for five years: it is in the gift of the members of the electoral roll. The election will take place on Tuesday next, April 25th.

THE NATURAL SCIENCES TRIPOS.—The Board of Natural Science Studies have issued an amended report, recommending certain altera-

tions in the examination for the Natural Sciences Tripos. They propose to separate the examination into two parts, and to continue it during eight days instead of six as heretofore. They also introduce a *viva voce* examination in addition to that by printed papers. The subjects of examination will be: 1. Chemistry and certain other branches of Physics; 2. Botany, including Vegetable Anatomy and Physiology; 3. Geology and Palæontology; 4. Mineralogy; 5. Comparative Anatomy, Physiology, and Zoology. The questions, exclusive of those which relate to practical work, will be comprised in twelve papers, and be so distributed that each of the papers will contain one or more questions in each of the subjects above enumerated. Some of the questions will refer to objects exhibited at the examination. In the first six papers the questions will be of a more elementary character; and it will be open to the Board of Natural Sciences in any schedules which they may issue to indicate the subjects that shall be suitable for this part of the examination. In the last six papers the questions will take a wider range; but still, so far as regards those branches for which schedules are issued by the Board of Natural Science Studies, will be confined to subjects indicated in the schedule. The Board further recommend that the foregoing alterations come into operation at the examination to be held in December, 1872.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—At an extraordinary meeting of the College, on Monday, April 17th, the following gentlemen, having conformed to the bye-laws and regulations, and passed the required examinations, were granted Licences to practise physic, including therein the practice of medicine, surgery, and midwifery.

Bramfoot, Arthur Mudge, M.R.C.S., Guy's Hospital
Clayton, Robt. Palmer, M.R.C.S., Norton House, Broughton Lane, Manchester
Dayman, Barnfield, M.R.C.S., Jewin Crescent, Aldersgate
Garratt, William, M.R.C.S., Asylum Road, Old Kent Road
Gramshaw, Henry, M.R.C.S., Ampthill
Hamilton, Andrew, L.S.A., Whitley, Reading
Hicks, John Sibley, L.F.P.S. Glasg., Erskine Street, Liverpool
Hood, Donald William Charles, M.R.C.S., Guy's Hospital
Jay, William Eugene, Willunga, South Australia
Lloyd, Thomas Llewellyn, M.R.C.S., The Infirmary, Burton-on-Trent
Lovell, Francis Otley, M.R.C.S., St. George's Hospital
Palmer, James Foster, M.R.C.S., Sloane Street
Pearce, Joseph Chaning, M.R.C.S., London

The following candidates, having passed in Medicine and Midwifery, will receive the College License on their obtaining qualifications in Surgery recognised by the College.

Noad, Henry Carden, St. George's Hospital
Reston, Henry, Dorset Street, Stretford, Manchester

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 April 18th.

Addy, Boughton, Southport (St. Thomas's)
Batchelor, Ferdinand Campion, Brixton Hill (Guy's)
Bonser, John Hanbury, Sutton-in-Ashfield (St. Thomas's)
Boreham, William Todman, Cantley, Norfolk (Charing Cross)
Burroughs, George Edward Elton, Littlehampton, Sussex (Charing Cross)
Chislett, Francis Herbert Oakley, Kingsland Road (London)
Coomber, Francis, Enniskillen (Guy's)
Drew, William Thomas, Stow-in-the-Wold, Gloucestershire (St. Mary's)
Holmes, Robert Andrew King, Coagh, co. Tyrone (Dublin School)
Ker, Hugh Richard, Tipton, Staffordshire (Guy's)
Maybury, Horace Mansell, Frimley, Surrey (St. Thomas's)
Munro, David, Kingston, Canada (London)
Nicholl, David Charles, Carmarthen (Edinburgh School)
Parry, Thomas William, Carmarvon (Edinburgh School)
Pellereau, George Elie, Mauritius (University College)
Pritchard, Richard Henry, Treborough, Somerset (Guy's)
Reston, Henry, Stretford, Lancashire (Manchester School)
Rose, William, High Wycombe (King's College)
Smith, George John Malcolm, Edinburgh (Edinburgh School)
Stamford, William, Swindon, Wilts (Middlesex)
Stiles, Edward Marsh, Chippenham, Wilts (St. George's)
Stafford, Thomas, Ripley, near Derby (St. Bartholomew's)
Turner, William Mulholland, King's Road (Charing Cross)
Wharry, Charles John, Woolwich (St. Bartholomew's)

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 April 19th.

Blyth, Louis Gwyn, Weston-super-Mare (St. Mary's)
Drew, Henry William, Cape of Good Hope (Edinburgh School)
Haines, Alfred Henry, Notting Hill (Guy's)
Lycett, John Allan, Scarborough (Middlesex)
Russell, William, Walworth (Guy's)

Three candidates having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction

of the Court of Examiners, were referred to their hospital studies for six months.

New Fellows.—The following members of the College, having been elected Fellows at previous meetings of the Council, were admitted as such at a meeting of the Council, on April 14th.

Bradford, Edward, Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, and Honorary Surgeon to the Queen, Harrow, Middlesex; diploma of membership dated June 6, 1826
Brookes, William Penny, Much Wenlock, Salop: May 20, 1831
Keate, Henry, Shrewsbury: June 20, 1836

In the list of gentlemen who passed the primary examination on April 12th, the name of George Murphy, of the Birmingham School, was accidentally omitted.

The next primary or anatomical and physiological examination will take place this day (Saturday); and for it the usual number of 108 candidates have entered their names.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, April 13th, 1871.

Athill, Robert Chapman, Stoke Newington
Bishop, William, Chipping Norton
Eager, Thomas Cawley, Ripley, Surrey
Head, William Cave, Lewes, Sussex
Healey, Thomas St. Clair, Hull
Latimer, Henry Arthur, Plymouth

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

Chambers, Eber, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

As an Assistant in compounding and dispensing medicines.

Brunton, Lucius William, Clifton, Bristol

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

ALNWICK INFIRMARY—Surgeon.
BIRMINGHAM DENTAL HOSPITAL—Consulting Physician; Consulting Surgeon; Extra Dental Officer; Chloroformist.
BRISTOL LUNATIC ASYLUM, Stapleton—Medical Superintendent.
EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM, Beverley—Medical Superintendent.
HALIFAX INFIRMARY and DISPENSARY—Physician.
H.M.'s NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS—Five Assistant Dispensers.
LEEDS GENERAL INFIRMARY—Physician.
LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL—Assistant-Physician.
MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY—Junior House Surgeon.
NATIONAL ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL, Great Portland Street—Surgeon.
NEWRY HOSPITAL—Medical Officer (Physician and Surgeon).
QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, Marylebone Road—Medical Officer for In-patients.
ROYAL SURREY COUNTY HOSPITAL, Guildford—Assistant Honorary Medical Officer.
ST. GEORGE (Hanover Square) DISPENSARY, Mount Street—Surgeon-Dentist.
SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL, Wolverhampton—Physician; House-Surgeon; Dispenser.
SUNDERLAND DISPENSARY—Dispenser.
SWANSEA HOSPITAL—Medical Officer for Out-patients.
WESTMINSTER GENERAL DISPENSARY, Gerrard Street, Soho—Honorary Physician.

[For Poor-law Vacancies see Poor-law Department.]

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

MALE, H. D., Esq., appointed House-Surgeon to the Lincoln County Hospital, vice G. Hett, Esq., resigned.
MILLSON, George, Esq., appointed House-Surgeon and Secretary to the Scarborough Dispensary and Accident Hospital, vice Thomas J. Denton, M.D., resigned.
PARSONS, T. E., Esq., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Houghton-le-Skerne District of the Darlington Union.
WILKINSON, T. M., Esq., appointed House-Surgeon to the Lincoln General Dispensary, vice H. D. Male, Esq., resigned.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, is 3s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the communication.

BIRTHS.

MANNING.—On April 5th, at Laverstock, near Salisbury, the wife of Henry J. Manning, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.
MURCHISON.—On April 11th, at 72, Wimpole Street, the wife of *Charles Murchison M.D., F.R.S., of a son.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and Her Royal Highness Princess Louise have been pleased to convey their thanks to Dr. Evanson for his epithalamium, or wedding song, on the marriage of the Princess Louise with the Marquis of Lorne.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 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, 1.30 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1 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, Brimpton, 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.—Royal South London Ophthalmic Hospital, 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, 1 P.M.—Lock (Clinical Demonstrations and Operations), 1 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Free, 2 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.—Hospital for Women, 9.30 A.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Douglas Powell, "On some Cases of Obstructive Mitral Disease"; Mr. C. F. Mauder will show patients having good use of Triceps Muscle after Excision of the Elbow; Mr. Wm. Adams, "On Subcutaneous Section of the Neck of the Femur."

TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, "On a Series of Cases in which Chancres have been caused by Vaccination"; Dr. Elam, "On Partial Acute Idiopathic Cerebritis."

WEDNESDAY.—Hunterian Society, 8 P.M.

THURSDAY.—Royal Society.

FRIDAY.—Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Greenhow, "On Diphtherial Paralysis treated by Galvanism"; Dr. Gull, "On a Case of accumulation of Hair in the Stomach"; Dr. Henry Thompson, "On a Case of Diabetes treated with Opium"; Mr. Cooper Forster, "Case of Naso-pharyngeal Polypus."

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 *halfpenny* 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.

C. J. W. (Leeds) should address the Chairman of the Committee, Dr. Edward Waters, Chester.

AN UNIVERSITY MAN.—The Registrar of the College, Dr. Lombe Atthill, Dublin, will give the desired information.

M.D. asks whether there is not any means of preventing an unqualified practitioner from performing primary vaccination. [*] The only penalties attach to false pretences or malpractice.]

SIR,—Will you permit me to state through the medium of your pages, that, having been requested to contribute a quarterly letter on the Progress of Psychological Medicine, Anthropology, and Medical Jurisprudence in this country, to the *New York Quarterly Journal of Psychological Medicine*, edited by Dr. Hammond, I shall esteem it a great favour if gentlemen writing on these subjects will kindly forward to the above address any memoirs, books, etc., that they may wish me to notice.

With regard to books, I must request it to be distinctly understood that they will be duly returned to their respective authors, and that they cannot be accepted as presentation copies. I am, etc., GEORGE E. DAY, M.D., F.R.C.P.,

Late Professor of Medicine in the University of St. Andrew's.
Furze Well House, Torquay, April 14th, 1871.

FOREIGN DIPLOMAS.

SIR,—Your correspondent "Physician" desires to know my name. I shall be only too happy for you to supply him with it, and also to take any steps with himself or any other members of the profession, to abate the evil complained of in my former communication. I am, etc., MEMBER OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.
London, April 1871.

DR. SEATON's letter has been forwarded to our Manchester correspondent.

DR. JOHN MILL.—The establishment of a National University for Industrial and Technical Training is an object with which we sympathise; but its advocacy lies beyond the sphere of discussion in this JOURNAL.

SANITARY RESULTS OF THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACTS.

WE entirely agree with Dr. C. B. Taylor (Nottingham) that nothing but good can come from a fair discussion in the JOURNAL of the important subject to which his letter referred; and if he will forward his reply to our observations in time, and compress them within a moderate compass, we shall hope to be able to publish them without any delay.

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

MR. JAMES (Bristol).—Hardly of sufficient interest.

THE WORCESTER UNION.

LOOKING attentively through the reports of the cases recently investigated by the Worcester Guardians, we are led to the conclusion that, if the Guardians wish to save themselves from severe public reproach, they will prevent the recurrence of such incidents as those which are the subject of testimony in the case of Spalding. This seems to us to have been a very bad case; and there is nothing to excuse the refusal of an order for her. Altogether, we hope that the lying-in patients of the Union will receive more consideration. Dr. Woodward seems to have very good ground for complaint on his own behalf, but especially on behalf of the poor patients, for whom, as is often the case with medical men, he is by far more concerned than for himself.

GERMAN DEGREES.

A. B. C. (Torquay) writes:—Will you kindly say in what opinion a gentleman with a German M.D. added to the M.R.C.S. Eng. is held by the profession, and whether such degree is legal in England? The subjects for these examinations are: anatomy and physiology, chemistry, materia medica, medicine, surgery, midwifery.

* The Medical Act (1858) recognises only those foreign and colonial degrees which were obtained before October 1st, 1858, by persons then in practice in the United Kingdom. For the registration of such degrees, the applicant must satisfy the Medical Council of his having taken the degree of Doctor of Medicine after regular examination, or must show sufficient reason for dispensing with this provision. As to the general professional opinion of a German degree, there are many differences in such degrees. Some imply a very high standard of education; while others may be purchased *in absentia*, or are presented on grounds practically frivolous, except that they afford a handsome fee to the officials of the University. Perhaps the best test of the worth of a foreign degree, is the fact that it has been at some time placed on the *Medical Register*.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news-reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The New York Medical Gazette, April 15th; The New York Medical Record, April 6th; The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, April 6th; The Madras Mail, Feb. 6th; The Shield, April 15th; The Philadelphia Medical Times, March 29th; The Philadelphia Medical Independent, April 1st; The South Durham and Cleveland Mercury, April 15th; The Gateshead-on-Tyne Tribune and North Durham Gazette, April 15th; The Sligo Independent, April 14th; etc.

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

Dr. Horace Dobell, London; Mr. R. S. Francis, Boughton, Faversham; Mr. W. Porter, Hayward's Heath; Dr. J. Crichton Browne, Wakefield; Miss Graham, London; Mr. C. D. Allen, Glenarm; Messrs. Robertson and Scott, Edinburgh; Mr. C. E. Hoar, Maidstone; Mr. S. J. Housley, London; Mr. T. Morgan, London; Mr. Francis Mason, London; The Secretary of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; Dr. C. J. Wright, Leeds; The Secretary of the Clinical Society; Mr. Wanklyn, London; Mr. Pitman, Manchester; Dr. Nicolson, Portland; Dr. Cossar, King's Lynn; Mr. James, Bristol; M.D.; Dr. E. C. Seaton, London; A. B. C., Torquay; Dr. Day, Torquay; Mr. W. Anderson, London; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Mr. W. P. Nesbitt, Acton; Mr. G. Murphy, West Bromwich; Mr. H. R. Swanzy, Dublin; The Secretary of the Scarborough Dispensary; Dr. B. W. Foster, Birmingham; Mr. T. Ogden, Bishopwearmouth; Iota, Edinburgh; Mr. W. D. Husband, York; Dr. Coddold, London; Rev. Dr. Haughton, Dublin; Dr. T. T. Maunsell, Dublin; Dr. J. W. Ogle, London; Dr. Felce, London; Dr. C. B. Taylor, Nottingham; Dr. Proctor, York; Dr. Hilton, Toronto; Dr. Lyell, Glasgow; Dr. Steele, London; etc.

LETTERS, ETC. (with enclosures), from:—

Dr. T. L. Brunton, London; Dr. Dickson, London; Dr. G. H. Philipson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Surgeon-Major Ross, Budleigh Salterton; Dr. Thomas Skinner, Liverpool; Mr. Stephen Mackenzie, London; An Associate; Dr. Wm. Murray, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Our Liverpool Correspondent; The Secretary of the Society of Arts; Dr. Lewtas, Liverpool; Mr. G. F. Giles, St. Leonard's; Mr. T. Lees, Greenock; Mr. W. Hyslop, Church Stretton; Mr. Ninian Pinkney, Washington, D.C.; Dr. Woodward, Worcester; Dr. Chas. Parsons, Dover; The Secretary of the Obstetrical Society; Dr. C. Handfield Jones, London; The Secretary of the Harveian Society; M.D. Ed.; Dr. D. Campbell Black, Glasgow; 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. T. Watkin Williams, Birmingham; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. J. Frank Payne, London; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Dr. Aveling, London; Mr. James Dixon, London; The Secretary of the Royal College of Physicians of London; Mr. G. C. Coles, London; Dr. Lombe Atthill, Dublin; Dr. Sansom, London; Dr. George Johnson, London; Mr. H. Arnott, London; Dr. H. T. Sylvester, Swansea; Mr. M. A. Wood, jun., Ledbury; Mr. Erasmus Wilson, London; Dr. Hardie, Manchester; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; Dr. F. J. Brown, Rochester; Mr. H. C. Lawrence, London; Mr. F. C. Mudd, Uckfield; Mr. G. Gaskoin, London; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Dynamics of Nerve and Muscle. By Charles Bland Radcliffe, M.D., F.R.C.P. London: 1871.

On a New Method of Treating Wounds (Gruby's System), and the Medical and Surgical Aspects of the Siege of Paris, etc. By Cameron J. F. Stuart MacDonald, M.D. London: 1871.