

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, on Tuesday, the 6th day of June, 1871, at 3 o'clock *precisely*.

A meeting of the Subcommittee of Branch Secretaries—consisting of Mr. Bartleet, Dr. Bryan, Mr. Reginald Harrison, Dr. Henry, Mr. Hodgson, Mr. Nicholson, and the General Secretary—will be held on the same day, at the same place, at 10 o'clock A.M.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S., *General Secretary*.
13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, May 16th, 1871.

MIDLAND BRANCH.

THE annual general meeting of the above Branch will be held in the Board Room of the Infirmary, Derby, on Thursday, June 8th, at 2 P.M.; WILLIAM OGLE, M.D., President-elect, in the Chair.

After the usual routine business, the following papers will be read. 1. Case of Extensive Wound of the Knee-joint, for which Primary Excision was successfully performed. By T. Simpson, Esq.—2. Cases of Hydrophobia. By G. Elder, M.B.—3. Clinical Observations on the General Paralysis of the Insane. By J. Hitchman, M.D.—4. Case of Ununited Fracture of Humerus, for which resection of the ends of the bones was successfully performed. By J. W. Baker, Esq.—5. Case of Compound Fracture of the Skull, for which the fractured portion of bone was replaced without trephining. By F. W. Wright, Esq.

After the discussion of the above papers, the members with their friends will adjourn to the Midland Hotel for dinner at 5 P.M. punctually. Tickets 5s. each; early application for which is earnestly requested by the Secretary (A. H. Dolman), so that he may make the necessary arrangements.

A light luncheon will be prepared at the Infirmary for visitors, between 1 and 2 P.M.

A. H. DOLMAN, *Honorary Secretary*.

Derby, May 31st, 1871.

NORTHERN BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held in the Assembly Room, Bath Terrace, Tynemouth, on Thursday, June 15th, at 1.30 P.M.; J. B. BRAMWELL, M.D., President, in the Chair.

Dinner at the Bath Hotel at 4 P.M.

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 27th, 1871.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE annual general meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Great Western Hotel, Birmingham, on Friday, June 16th, at 3 P.M.; when an address will be delivered by the President, Mr. OLIVER PEMBERTON.

Members have the privilege of introducing their friends, being qualified members of the medical profession.

The members and their friends will dine together afterwards, at five o'clock punctually.

Gentlemen intending to be present at the dinner, will be good enough to communicate as early as possible with the Honorary Secretary.

Dinner tickets, inclusive of waiters and dessert, 7s. 6d.

Members whose subscriptions are not yet paid, are earnestly requested to pay them at or before the annual meeting.

T. H. BARTLEET, *Honorary Secretary*.

8, Old Square, Birmingham, May 1871.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Medical Institution, Liverpool, on Wednesday, June 28th, at 12 o'clock. *President*, Dr. SPENCER, Preston; *President-elect*, Dr. DESMOND, Liverpool.

The dinner will take place at 4.30 P.M.

Members intending to read papers, are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary without delay.

REGINALD HARRISON, *Honorary Secretary*.

51, Rodney Street, Liverpool, May 24th, 1871.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.

THE annual general meeting of the above Branch will be held at the General Infirmary, Northampton, on Tuesday, June 27th, at 1 P.M.: Dr. WM. CLARK, President, in the Chair.

Gentlemen intending to read papers (not to exceed fifteen minutes in reading), are requested to send the titles forthwith to Dr. Bryan, Honorary Secretary.

Dinner will be provided at the Angel Hotel, at 4 P.M.; charge, 6s., including dessert and waiters; and gentlemen who intend to be present, are requested to let me know on or before June 23rd.

Members whose subscriptions are not yet paid, are earnestly requested to pay them at or before the annual meeting.

J. M. BRYAN, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Northampton, May, 1871.

EAST ANGLIAN AND CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDON BRANCHES.

THE annual meeting of the above Branches will be held at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, Norwich, on Friday, June 30th, at 2.30 P.M.; P. EADE, M.D., President.

Gentlemen wishing to read papers, are requested to send the titles to one of the Honorary Secretaries; and those members who intend to be present at the dinner will be good enough to communicate the same as early as possible.

Dinner tickets, 12s. 6d. each.

J. B. PITT, M.D., Norwich.

B. CHEVALLIER, M.D., Ipswich.

J. B. BRADBURY, M.D., Cambridge.

} *Honorary Secretaries*.

SOUTH EASTERN BRANCH.

THE twenty-seventh annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Steine Hotel, Worthing, on Friday afternoon, June 30th; Dr. TYACKE, Physician to the Chichester Infirmary, in the Chair.

G. FREDK. HODGSON, *Honorary Secretary*.

Brighton, June 1870.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.

THE first annual meeting of the above Branch will be held on July 5th, at the Swansea Hospital, at 1.30 P.M.: *President*, GEORGE PADLEY, L.R.C.P. Lond.

Dinner will be provided at the Mackworth Hotel at 5 P.M. Tickets, 6s. 6d. each.

Members desirous of reading papers or notes of cases, are requested to communicate the titles at as early a date as possible to one of the undersigned.

A modification of Rule No. 2 of the Branch will be proposed at the meeting.

The Council will meet at 12.30 P.M.

Members of the Branch may introduce members of the profession to the annual meeting and dinner.

All members intending to join the latter, will oblige by sending to one of the Honorary Secretaries a communication to that effect on or before the 30th inst., so that arrangements may be made and tickets reserved.

A. DAVIES.

A. SHEEN, M.D. } *Honorary Secretaries*.

June 1st, 1871.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND BRANCH.

THE spring meeting of the members of the above Branch was held at the King's Arms Hotel, Kendal, on Wednesday, May 3rd, 1871. *President*: T. F. L'ANSON, M.D., President, in the Chair, and about eighteen members and visitors.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and agreed to.

New Member.—Mr. George John Muriel, of Whitehaven, was elected a member of the Association and Branch.

Representative on Parliamentary Bills Committee.—Dr. Green (Kendal) was elected as the representative of the Branch on the Parliamentary Committee of the Metropolitan Counties Branch.

Papers.—The following papers were read. 1. On a Case of Ileus from a knot on the lower part of the small intestine. By M. W. Taylor, M.D., Penrith.—2. On the relative Therapeutic Value of Expectorants. By John Singleton, Esq., Kendal.—3. An observation in the Treatment of Incipient Bright's Disease. By T. Green, M.D., Kendal.—4.

Further observations on the true nature of Skin-grafting. By David Page, M.D., of Kirkby Lonsdale.—5. On a Case of Medullary Carcinoma of the Stomach. By D. Page, M.D., of Kirkby Lonsdale.—6. On Deposits of Fibrin in the Heart and large Blood-vessels as a cause of death. By Henry Barnes, M.D., Carlisle.

Dinner.—Eighteen gentlemen afterwards sat down to dinner under the presidency of Dr. T'ANSON; Dr. Taylor of Penrith occupying the Vice-chair. The visitors included the Worshipful the Mayor of Kendal, the Venerable Archdeacon Cooper, and other gentlemen.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

FOUR DAYS IN THE AMBULANCES AND HOSPITALS OF PARIS UNDER THE COMMUNE.

II.

In my last letter, I endeavoured to limit myself chiefly to a condensed but very general account of the hospitals and ambulances as they existed at the time of my visit to Paris. I also touched upon a few social and medico-social features of interest which came under my observation, and which I thought might fairly be noticed without depreciating the purely medical value of the communication or encroaching too largely on the space of the JOURNAL. I shall now proceed to describe more in detail the medical and surgical features of interest which were afforded by the hospitals and ambulances, and shall at the same time continue to take an occasional glance at social matters, with which they were more or less linked, and which tended greatly to intensify the professional interest of the individual cases. In fact, the hospitals and ambulances formed, to a large extent, a mirror of the social and political state of Paris.

A popular belief has for some time existed in this country, that the French excel in surgery, and this same opinion is still entertained and taught by a few members of the profession here. I confess that a constant attendance for four months in the surgical wards of the Paris hospitals in 1865 led me to arrive at a very different conclusion. I take it that the great advance which has been of late years made in surgery, lies chiefly in the undeniable recognition of the vast importance of attending to the hygienic conditions in which patients are placed, especially as regards cleanliness of wounds and thorough ventilation of wards. Delicate operations and conservative surgery generally owe their success largely to the maintenance of these necessary conditions. But we find in France, and very generally on the Continent, an incomprehensible ignorance of this; and the present unhealthy state of the wounded in the hospitals and ambulances of Paris bears out what I say. I took the opportunity, in my last letter, of alluding to the marked success which had attended the American and Mr. Cook's ambulances, which is fairly to be attributed to the excessive cleanliness and efficient ventilation constantly enforced. In these ambulances no deaths, or at most one, occurred from pyæmia. If, on the other hand, we take for example the results at the Beaujon Hospital, we find that fifteen patients who had the leg amputated all died of pyæmia or gangrene; of three amputations at the shoulder, two were fatal from the same cause, and the third patient was not yet well. Greater success has attended the other amputations of the upper extremity; but I am unable to give the exact details of the cases. That Beaujon has suffered more severely than many of the other hospitals may be true; but pyæmia and gangrene have been, I believe, commonly prevalent in all. So generally, indeed, is this known, that the wounded frequently decline to enter the general hospitals. This may account for the comparatively small number of wounded in these hospitals. The wounded no less appreciate the care and attention bestowed on them at the Ambulance Anglaise, to which many have requested to be carried. The ambulances generally, however, have suffered less severely than the hospitals. It would be a task of no great difficulty to obtain in Paris numerous instances confirmatory of the opinion long entertained in this country, that the congregation of large numbers of wounded together is likely to be followed by disastrous results; especially with such absence of proper dressing and cleanliness of the wounds as is found in the French hospitals. In time of war, too, it must be remembered, houses of all descriptions are utilised as ambulances. The Grand Hotel, for instance, hemmed in by houses in a thickly populated neighbourhood, was appropriated for the purposes of an ambulance during the first siege; and the mortality was, consequently, very excessive. It is for the same reason rather painful to recall to mind the magnificence of the great Herbert Hospital of Woolwich, and the probable consequences which would ensue were it found necessary to fill its wards with wounded men.

In considering the probable mortality among the National Guards wounded during the civil war, it will be well to remember that the Communists have been fighting under much more favourable conditions than existed during the first siege of Paris. They have been exposed to few of the fatigues and vicissitudes of weather which so seriously affected the mortality last winter. The population looks healthy, and has recovered from the depression produced by the first siege. In fact, to judge by their appearance and by the considerable number of dogs which appear to have escaped the affectionate attention of the cook, one is almost inclined to suppose that the journalists who during the first siege of Paris kept us supplied *par ballon monté* with news of the sufferings chiefly of themselves, must have been more unfortunate than the general body of the Parisians in procuring food. There is at present but a trifling scarcity of good food in Paris, as evidenced by the price of provisions; and the general health of the population—omitting the prevalence of small-pox—is good. At the Hôtel Dieu, there are plenty of empty beds—a state of matters which can scarcely be explained by the exodus of three quarters of a million of the population, as the poorer or hospital-going classes still remain in Paris. And it must not be thought that the Commune has by any means neglected to attend to hygienic precautions for the maintenance of the health of the population. The night-soil is removed betimes in the morning; the hospital service has been conducted by the Assistance Publique as usual; and the general comfort of the citizens, as they are now called and call each other, has not been ignored: the systematic watering of the boulevards I saw carried on even where bomb-shells were not unfrequently falling. A further attempt has been made to improve the public health by dealing a blow at prostitution. Although the general health of the population of Paris may be at present good, it is to be feared that the poverty and depression consequent on the Franco-Prussian and civil wars will tend greatly to increase the ravages of the cholera, which is assuredly approaching.

Before proceeding to give a detailed account of some of the wounded who came under my observation, I may be permitted to say a word on the general nature of the wounds and on some of the dressings commonly in use.

A noticeable fact is the frequency of bullet-wounds of the shoulder, more especially of the right side. This, and also the comparative rarity of bullet-wounds of the lower extremities, very common in the Franco-Prussian war, may be accounted for when it is remembered that during the second siege a great part of the fighting has been from the windows of houses and behind barricades, or, more commonly, powerful and well mounted earthworks and batteries. This, by the way, tempts me to wander from my subject, and allude to the character of the present revolutionists, who, unlike their more immediate predecessors, are mostly trained soldiers who have passed through a siege in which unexampled opportunities were afforded for understanding the requirements of defensive warfare; and this it is which accounts for the prolonged nature of the present struggle. The majority of the wounds of the lower extremities are shell-wounds received at the batteries and in the streets; and, indeed, I think I may safely say that the majority of wounds received during the present war and now in hospital are shell-wounds—another evidence of the mode of warfare now being conducted, as shell-wounds are, from their extent and severity, more generally fatal than those produced by bullets, and ought therefore to be comparatively less numerous.

There is very little to say about the dressings employed. At l'Hôpital Beaujon the wounds are commonly treated in the first place with cold water, and when suppuration has commenced by alcohol. Glycerine alone is employed when the wound is healing. Irrigation with a weak solution of carbolic acid was, I observed, being employed in one case at La Pitié for a shattered hand. An elegant preparation employed by Dr. Cormack for cataplasms is glycerole, made of starch and glycerine: it may be immediately applied in a cloth wrung out of hot water. During the first siege, when linseed-meal could not be procured, this preparation was largely used. The Ambulance Anglaise furnishes in abundance further evidence—if it be still required—of the great value of *étoupe* or teased oakum, which gained a deservedly popular reputation with everyone who used it during the Franco-Prussian war. Dr. Cormack believes that much of his success is due to the use of this article of dressing.

Of the considerable number of wounded who came under my observation I think it may be better to confine myself more particularly, although not entirely, to a detailed notice of those in the Ambulance Anglaise, as I became more or less familiarly acquainted with them in assisting Dr. Cormack; and they represent, to all intents and purposes, the kind of wounds to be found throughout the ambulances. A knowledge of their individual histories, irrespectively of the surgical interest of the cases, will also enable me to give an idea of some of the non-pro-

medical journals of the period. On leaving the Mysore Commission, the deceased officer was presented with a very liberal testimonial and a most complimentary letter by the natives, among whom his medical talents were appreciated, and his personal character highly respected. On his return to the Presidency he accompanied the artillery of Whitlock's column to Kirwee. In the year 1862 he was appointed Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals; and concluded his medical career at Rangoon. The deceased officer retired in 1865,

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.—The following members of the College, having undergone the necessary examinations, on May 22nd, in Anatomy and Physiology, for the Fellowship of the College, were reported to have acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners.

Bloxam, John Astley, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; diploma of membership dated November 15, 1864
Churchill, Frederick, Edinburgh and St. Thomas's Hospitals; July 23, 1867
Elliott, Arthur Bowes, Guy's Hospital; April 25, 1867
Freeman, Delamark, St. Thomas's Hospital; April 20, 1860
Hardwicke, Junius, Dublin School; June 3, 1844
Kisch, Albert, London and St. Thomas's Hospitals; November 15, 1865
Roberts, Charles, St. George's Hospital; April 18, 1859
Solly, Samuel Edwin, St. Thomas's Hospital; May 8, 1867
Square, William, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; April 24, 1866
Thomas, William Robert, Dublin School; May 20, 1865
Welch, Francis Henry, London Hospital; May 8, 1860

The following gentlemen passed on May 23rd.

Ashley, Alfred, Guy's Hospital; July 21, 1869
Goodsall, David Henry, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; May 19, 1868
Law, William Thomas, Guy's Hospital; May 16, 1871
Percival, George Henry, Guy's Hospital; May 2, 1871
Tait, Robert Lawson, Edinburgh and Birmingham Hospitals; Jan. 25, 1870

The following gentlemen, who are not members of the College, also passed their primary examination for the Fellowship.

Messrs. George Francis Kirby Smith, Henry Seymour Branfoot, Henry Gordon Cartwright, and Thomas Eastes (Students of Guy's Hospital); Edward Cresswell Barber (St. George's); Edward Sergeant (St. Thomas's); William Garton (Liverpool and St. Thomas's); Gustavus Hartridge (King's College); William Barrow Wall (University College); Arthur Lyne Sobey (St. Bartholomew's); and John Lewtas (Liverpool School).

The following gentlemen passed on May 24th.

Messrs. Walter Edward Hacon, John Lacey Morley, Norman Bruce Elliot, and Thomas Davis Ransford (Guy's); Alfred Pearce Gould, John Appleyard, and Edward Albert Schäfer (University College); John Adams and Edward Jepson (St. Bartholomew's); John William Taylor (Charing Cross); William Allen Sturge (Bristol School); Alfred Pearl Boon (St. Mary's); Arthur Wanklyn (Cambridge, Westminster, and University College); and Charles Robert Bell Kettleby (Hull and St. Bartholomew's).

Ten candidates failed, or 27 out of 68.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, May 25th, 1871.

Burton, Edward Theodore, Spring Hill, Birmingham
Cogman, Charles, 267, New North Road
Johnson, Charles Hargitt, Royal Infirmary, Hull
Lee, Alfred Robert, Great College Street, Camden Town
Monks, Frederick Aubin, Darnley Road, Hackney
Palmer, Henry Drake, Olney, Bucks
Wall, Abiathar, Bishop's Road, Bayswater

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

Hosking, Ethelbert, King's College
Laver, Arthur Henry, St. Thomas's Hospital

As Assistants in compounding and dispensing medicines.

Carr, George, Sheffield
Clarke, George Ernest, Norwich
Smyth, Arthur William, Aldborough

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

BIRMINGHAM NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN—Two Consulting Physicians: Two Consulting Surgeons; Four Acting Medical Officers.
DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON, Soho Square—Assistant Dental Surgeon.
HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton—Assistant-Physician.
HUDDERSFIELD AND UPPER AGRICULTURAL INFIRMARY—Physician.
LEEDS PUBLIC DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer.
LEICESTER INFIRMARY AND FEVER HOUSE—House-Surgeon and Apothecary.
LONDON SCHOOL OF DENTAL SURGERY, Soho Square—Lecturer on Mechanical Dentistry.
MACCLESFIELD DISPENSARY—House-Surgeon.
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL—Lecturer on Mental Diseases; Assistant-Surgeon.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL—Physician; Assistant-Physician; Surgeon; and Assistant-Surgeon.
SALOP INFIRMARY, Shrewsbury—Resident House-Surgeon.
SAMARITAN FREE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN—Physician for Out-patients.
UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM, College of Physical Science, Newcastle-upon-Tyne—Professor of Chemistry.
WORCESTER INFIRMARY—Dispenser.

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

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

RUTHERFORD, Thomas, M.B., appointed a Resident Physician in the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.
THOMPSON, Reginald E., M.D., appointed a Visiting Physician to the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich, vice *J. Hughlings Jackson, M.D., resigned.
*VINCENT, Osman, Esq., appointed Surgeon to the National Orthopaedic Hospital, vice *Henry Dick, M.D., resigned.
WAV, Edward Willis, L.R.C.P., appointed a Resident Physician in the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.

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.

CRIBB.—On May 26th, at Compton Terrace, Highbury, the wife of Arthur J. Cribb, M.D., of a son.
FELCE.—On May 23rd, at Chippenham Road, St. Peter's Park, the wife of Stamford Felce, M.R.C.P., of a daughter.
GRAY.—On May 19th, at Oxford, the wife of *Edward B. Gray, M.D., of a daughter.
LLOYD.—On May 27th, at 42, Finsbury Circus, the wife of T. F. Lloyd, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.
MORRIS.—On May 20th, at Somers Place, Hyde Park Square, the wife of James Morris, M.D., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

TURNER, Henry Morten, Esq., Solicitor, to Edith, eldest daughter of Edmund Lloyd BIRKETT, M.D., of Russell Square, at Kingston, on May 28.

DEATHS.

FAWCETT.—On May 22nd, at Cambridge, aged 72, Elizabeth, wife of *R. M. Fawcett, M.D.
HEATON.—On May 20th, at Leek, aged 53, Sarah, wife of C. Heaton, L.R.C.P. Ed.
*HORE, Henry Augustus, Esq., Surgeon, at Bristol, aged 48, on May 24th.
JONES, John William, Esq., Surgeon, of Llanbode, Talybont, Carnarvonshire, aged 67, on May 22nd.
LOWE, William Thomas, Esq., Surgeon, at Highbury Hill, aged 62, on May 27th.
*SMITH, Charles Irving, M.D., late Inspector-General of Hospitals, at Bath, aged 62, on May 21.
WILLIAMS, David, M.D., at Cheltenham, aged 83, on May 24th.

CARMARTHENSHIRE INFIRMARY.—The last annual account shewed a deficiency of £74; and Mr. Robert Crawshaw, of Cyfarthfa, upon hearing of it, sent to the secretary a cheque for the amount.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Thoughts on Poverty and Pauperism. By H. C. Tucker, C.B. London: 1871.
The One Hundred and Third Annual Report of the General Infirmary at Leeds. Institution for the Education, Training, and Maintenance of Idiotic and Imbecile Children; and Lucan Spa Asylum for Lunatic Patients of the Middle Classes, etc. Dublin: 1871.
Handy Book of the Treatment of Women's and Children's Diseases. By Dr. Emil Dillinger. Translated by Patrick Nicol, M.B. London: 1871.
The Rapid Cure of Aneurism by Pressure. By W. Murray, M.D., M.R.C.P. London: 1871.
The Surgery of the Rectum: being the Lettsomian Lectures on Surgery delivered before the Medical Society of London. By Henry Smith, F.R.C.S. Third edition. London: 1871.
The Annual Report of the Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum for the year 1870. London: 1871.
On the Writing of the Insane: with Illustrations. By G. MacKenzie Bacon, M.D. London: 1870.
On the Curability of Cancer, and its Medical Treatment without Surgical Operation: with Notes upon a New Mode of Treatment of Carcinoma of the Bones and Syphilis. By Dr. G. Von Schmidt. London: 1871.
Annual Report on the Health of the City of Glasgow for the year 1870.
The Use of the Laryngoscope in Diseases of the Throat: with an Appendix on Rhinoscopy. By Morell Mackenzie, M.D. Third Edition, revised and enlarged. London: 1871.
The Bombay Health Officers' Report for the first quarter of 1871.
A Lecture on Ovariectomy. By Sampson Gamgee, F.R.S. Edin. London: 1871.
On the Pathology of Club-foot and other Allied Affections. By James Hardie, M.D. London: 1871.
The Thirtieth Annual Report of the Dental Hospital of Birmingham.
On some Disorders of the Nervous System in Childhood: being the Lumleian Lectures delivered at the Royal College of Physicians of London in March 1871. By Charles West, M.D. London: 1871.
Good Vaccine Lymph: an Inquiry as to what extent it is desirable to employ Heifer Vaccination: with details of that method. By John Greene, L.C.P. (Ed.) Birmingham: 1871.

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, 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.—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.—Epidemiological Society, —Entomological Society.

WEDNESDAY.—Obstetrical Society of London, 7.30 P.M., Council Meeting. 8 P.M., Dr. Meadows, "On Pelvic Hæmatocele" (adjourned discussion); Dr. Tilt, "On the Diagnosis of the least known varieties of Uterine Inflammation"; and other papers.—Royal Microscopical Society, 8 P.M.

THURSDAY.—Royal Society.

FRIDAY.—Royal Astronomical Society.

EXPECTED OPERATIONS AT THE HOSPITALS.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Thursday, June 8th, 3 P.M. Lithotomy by Mr. Teevan.

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.

OUT-PATIENT HOSPITAL REFORM.

SIR,—Since last acknowledging receipt of donations for the above object, I have received the following sums.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mr. Bowman, F.R.S.	1	0	0	Dr. Baumler	-	-	0 2 0
Mr. Gant	-	0	5 0	Dr. Dickenson	-	-	1 1 0
Dr. Douglas Powell	-	0	5 0	Dr. Theodore Williams	-	-	0 5 0
Dr. Stewart	-	0	10 6	Dr. Dobell	-	-	0 10 0
Dr. Ford Anderson	-	0	10 0	Dr. F. Churchill	-	-	0 2 6
Mr. J. Hutchinson	-	1	1 0	Dr. Fuller	-	-	0 10 0
Mr. Adams	-	1	1 0	Dr. Hickman	-	-	0 5 0
Mr. Arnott	-	0	5 0	Dr. Dudley	-	-	0 5 0
Mr. T. Smith	-	1	1 0	Mr. Owen	-	-	0 5 0
Dr. Cholmeley	-	0	10 0	Mr. Henry Smith	-	-	1 1 0
Dr. Burrows	-	1	0 0	Mr. Rogers	-	-	0 4 0
Dr. Day	-	2	2 0	Mr. Jabez Hogg	-	-	0 10 0
Dr. Tilbury Fox	-	1	1 0	Mr. Brownfield	-	-	1 1 0
Mr. Critchett	-	1	0 0	Mr. Atkinson	-	-	0 5 0
Dr. Power	-	0	5 0	Mr. Clifton	-	-	0 10 0
Dr. Glover	-	0	5 0	Per Dr. H. Smith	-	-	0 5 0
Dr. Anstie	-	0	5 0	Dr. Coates	-	-	1 1 0
Dr. Thorowgood	-	0	5 0	Dr. Langston	-	-	0 5 0
Mr. Middlemist	-	0	5 0	Mr. Barrett	-	-	0 10 0
Dr. Burdon Sanderson	-	0	10 0	Mr. Lord	-	-	0 10 0
Dr. Buzzard	-	0	10 0	Mr. George Wight	-	-	0 5 0
Dr. W. Ogle	-	1	0 0	Mr. James Workey	-	-	0 10 6
Mr. Weedon Cooke	-	0	5 0	Stamps, etc., for Reports	-	-	3 15 0

Up to the present time, the total receipts have been £48:0:6, and the total payments £49:4:10, to which have to be added liabilities to the amount of about £3, leaving a present deficit of £4:4:4. It is obvious that the last appointed Committee cannot undertake the responsibility and expensive work entrusted to it on such terms; at all events, I certainly must decline the office of cashier, unless those interested in the work will come forward to help it. This is the last appeal with which I shall trouble you or your readers, unless a liberal response is made; and I must say that I think it will be a grievous shame, as well as a great mistake, if the labour bestowed by the late Committees is thus to come to nought. The responsibility of such a failure will, at all events, not rest with them nor with me.

I am, etc.,
A. MEADOWS,
George Street, Hanover Square, May 1871.

DR. DAVID PAGE's paper on the True Nature of Skin-Grafting, published last week, was read at the last meeting of the Cumberland and Westmorland Branch of the Association.

BEDFORD asks: "Which is the best book to obtain the names, both common and technical, of insects found in England, etc.; also where it is to be had, and the price?"

T. B. M. "will feel thankful if any of our readers will recommend him the best work on Medical Pathology; also the best method of opening the heart at a *post mortem* examination."

C. H. J. (London), **V. J.** (Wolverhampton), **P. B.** (Glasgow), and other correspondents, are reminded of our printed notice, and are requested not to forward stamps with MSS. The disposal of the stamps becomes a source of embarrassment.

To comply with the request of our Liverpool associate, would be tantamount to the indefinite postponement of the publication of his paper. The more quickly he forwards it, the earlier it will appear. Its insertion has been promised; and the earliest opportunity of redeeming the promise will be taken.

PUBLIC VACCINATOR (Dover) misses the point of Pathologus's suggestion. He wishes an independent control of the results of vaccination. We do not concur with Pathologus in thinking this necessary or practicable. But, undoubtedly, there has been a great deal of very careless vaccination by public and private vaccinators.

AMBULANCE CARRIAGES.

MR. S. W. NORTH (York).—We are informed by Dr. Murchison that the ambulances of the Hospital Carriage Society were supplied by Kesterton, Long Acre, and Woodall, Orchard Street. Those of the latter maker were, we believe, most approved. Plans and estimates can be obtained from either.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following questions in Anatomy and Physiology were submitted to the candidates for the Diploma of Fellow, on May 19th. 1. What parts are in immediate relation with (1) the obturator internus, and (2) the obturator externus muscles?—2. Describe the development of the human brain, from its first appearance in the embryo up to the full period of intra-uterine gestation, and compare its several stages with the adult brain in the classes of vertebrata.—3. Give the dissection required, and mention, in the order in which they appear, the parts that must be removed to expose the otic ganglion; describe its relations and the nerves connected with it.—4. Describe the structure of a "Malignant body" of the spleen; and state the evidence from which it is concluded that the spleen is concerned in the elaboration of the blood.—The following questions in Pathology, Therapeutics, and Surgery, were submitted to the candidates at the second examination for the Diploma of Fellow of the College on May 25th. 1. Describe the diseases which cause undue prominence or protuberance of the globe of the eye; their diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis.—2. Mention the symptoms of loose cartilage in the knee-joint, and the treatment which should be pursued for their relief. Describe the operation which might be performed for the removal of a loose cartilage, and the circumstances which would warrant such an operation, or render it inadvisable.—3. Describe the nature, seat, and diagnosis of the diseases which may render the operation of colotomy expedient. Mention the steps of the operation, the after-treatment, and probable prognosis.—4. Describe the different modes in which union of fractured bones is accomplished; state the conditions, constitutional or local, under which union may be impeded or prevented.—N.B. All four questions must be answered.

AN OLD ASSOCIATE.—Longmore's Treatise in *Holmes's System of Surgery*. A separate treatise on military surgery up to the knowledge of the day is, we think, a desideratum. The publication of Professor Longmore's lectures at Netley would probably meet it.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The New York Medical Gazette, May 27th; The New York Medical Record, May 18th; The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, May 18th; The Madras Mail, March 20th; The Shield, May 27th; The Philadelphia Medical Times, May 10th; The Philadelphia Medical Independent, May 13th; The Illustrated Newspaper, May 27th; The Morning Mail and Irish Advertiser, May 23rd; The Gravesend and Dartford Reporter, May 20th; The Kidderminster Shuttle, May 13th; The Lincolnshire Chronicle, May 26th; etc.

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

Dr. C. Handfield Jones, London; Dr. T. L. Brunton, London; Mr. S. W. North, York; Dr. J. B. Gill, Dover; Mr. E. J. Worth, Millbrook, Cornwall; The Rev. Professor Haughton, Dublin; Dr. D. Campbell Black, Glasgow; Dr. Henry Barnes, Carlisle; Mr. G. H. Fielding, Tunbridge; Mr. S. S. Alford, London; The Secretary of the Obstetrical Society; Dr. J. Crichton Browne, Wakefield; Mr. S. C. Noble, Kendal; The Secretary of the Royal College of Physicians, London; Mr. Startin, London; Mr. T. H. Bartlett, Birmingham; Mr. Charles Roberts, London; Mr. W. B. Kesteven, Holloway; Dr. R. H. Taylor, Liverpool; Lieutenant-Colonel Loyd Lindsay, London; Dr. MacPherson, London; Mr. Ingalls, London; Dr. C. F. Moore, Dublin; Mr. F. Cross, London; The Secretary of the Pathological Society; Mr. Coles, London; Mr. McMahon, Deeping Gate; Mr. Kemball Cook, Greenwich; Dr. H. J. Yeld, Sunderland; 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. A. B. Steele, Liverpool; The Secretary of the Clinical Society; Dr. G. B. Meade, Newmarket; Dr. G. H. Philipson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Mr. A. Fleischmann, Cheltenham; M.D. Edin.; Our Dublin Correspondent; Mr. W. W. Reeves, London; The Secretary of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; Dr. J. Hughlings Jackson, London; T. B. M.; Miss Mary Anderson, Edinburgh; Mr. F. Churchill, London; Dr. Mapother, Dublin; Mr. H. Marks, Dublin; Mr. Arnold, London; Dr. Petrie, Liverpool; Dr. Hardie, Manchester; Dr. Drummond, Oldham; Mr. O. Vincent, London; Dr. Clifford Allbutt, Leeds; Dr. Lombe Atthill, Dublin; Dr. Falconer, Bath; M. T. W. Williams, Birmingham; etc.