

ing from chronic diseases, to be reduced one-half; and, when scurvy was raging, he refused a supply of lemon-juice.

Dr. Larghi recommends the revival of an ancient method of extirpating tonsils. This method is simply their removal by the index finger. The amygdalæ are not firmly adherent, and may be readily enucleated in whole or in part by the nail of the index finger.

Nearly 5000 soldiers of the Prussian army are suffering from ophthalmia; and of these, 2609 belong to the corps in Pomerania.

L'Union Médicale has some capital remarks on cheap medical advice, addressed to the Mayor of Besançon, who approves of the same. The Mayor says that the custom of cheap advice is ancient, to which *L'Union* properly answers: "That the antiquity of an abuse neither renders it legitimate nor respectable; it only makes it harder for those who are the victims of the system to be rid of it. Dr. Lebon sustains a cause just, true, and moral; viz., that remuneration should be proportioned to the work done. Every doctor in France admits this; and yet there is not one who does not give his services to the public service despite of low payment, and even of no payment at all. M. Lebon also speaks truly when he says that these cheap official payments react on the payments made by private patients. What we ask, we demand in a spirit of equity and common right. We respect and commiserate poverty; and where is the physician who in private does not constantly practise his art gratuitously? More than any other member of society does he fulfil this social duty of benevolence; and for the reason that the opportunity is forced upon him more frequently. Leave, then, these gratuitous actions to the inspirations of his heart. But when you come officially to ask of him his services, why not honour and recognise them as you honour those of the magistrate, of the soldier, of the priest, and the functionary? On what grounds is the physician excluded from the common right? In Paris, gratuitous services are not accepted, and the intelligent Administration there is endeavouring to raise the salary of the doctors of the Bureau de Bienfaisance."

AMERICAN MEDICAL STUDENTS. The influence of the war upon medical education remains an unsettled problem. There are many reasons why it should increase the number of students—such as the great demand for surgeons in the army and navy, and the vacancies which have occurred in country towns by the enlistment of older practitioners in the army. As yet, we have no reliable index of the changes which are to come. We may notice as facts which give no definite conclusion to this question—That the Castleton Medical College (Vermont) has given up its present Spring course, on account of our civil troubles, while the Medical College of Ohio is about to commence an extra regular course to meet the wants of the army. (*American Medical Times*.)

Association Intelligence.

MEETING OF COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

The Committee of Council will meet at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, on Tuesday, the 1st of April, at One o'clock.

Agenda.—Financial Report for 1861; Poor-Law Medical Legislation; Annual Meeting in London; and other business.

PHILIP H. WILLIAMS, M.D., *General Secretary*.

Worcester, March 19th, 1862.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH:

ROCHESTER, MAIDSTONE, GRAVESEND, AND DARTFORD DISTRICT MEETINGS.

The next of the present series of these meetings will be held at the Bull Hotel, Rochester, on Friday, March 28th, at 3 p.m.

Dinner will be provided at 5 o'clock for those who may be able to remain.

The price of the dinner ticket will be five shillings, exclusive of wine.

Trains will leave for London and all stations on the North Kent Line at 8 p.m.; for Maidstone, at 8.40; and for Canterbury and Dover, at 9 o'clock.

Gentlemen intending to dine, are requested to give an intimation thereof on or before Wednesday, March 25th, to Dr. MARTIN, Rochester; or to

JAMES DULVEY, *Honorary Secretary*.

New Brompton, Chatham, March 17th, 1862.

Special Correspondence.

LIVERPOOL.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

AT a recent meeting of the *Medical Institution*, Dr. Vose, Senior Physician to the Royal Infirmary, read to the society "Short Notices of some Acute Inflammatory Cases Treated with Stimulants." The patients, eleven in number, were of both sexes, and of various ages, ranging from nine to upwards of seventy years; some had been treated in the wards of the Royal Infirmary; others in consultation with practitioners in the town; so that every case had been subjected to the observation of more than one medical attendant. None were debilitated by previous impoverished circumstances, or other depressing causes; and as their occurrence was spread over a considerable period, they could not be considered to be modified by any epidemic, or other similar special influence. The cases comprised, eight of pneumonia, two of pericarditis, and one of erysipelas of the head and face. The remedies employed in each consisted chiefly of alcoholic stimulants, in the form of wine or brandy, administered freely and continuously from the commencement to the termination of the attack; neither blood-letting, antimony, nor mercury, nor any of the usual evacuant and depressing remedies were employed. In every case the progress was favourable and the recovery complete. In narrating these cases, Dr. Vose wished it to be understood that he had no particular views to vindicate, nor any special dogma to support, his object being simply to give clinical illus-

licentiousness of the press held in the greatest horror by timid and corrupt men."

Sidney Smith was himself then writing an anonymous article for the *Edinburgh Review*.

I am, etc., HENRY DAYMAN.

Milbrook, Southampton, March 17th, 1862.

THE EDINBURGH COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND DR. HITCHMAN.

LETTER FROM D. R. HALDANE, M.D.

SIR,—On the 15th of February, Mr. William Hitchman of Liverpool, published in the *Liverpool Albion* as mine, a letter which was a pure invention of his own; and to this letter he had the unparalleled audacity to attach my signature. The letter was written for the purpose of deception; and the affixing of my signature to this counterfeit has an unpleasant resemblance to the crime of forgery.

The letter in question you republished in your columns, of course without your suspecting the imposition; nevertheless, after its true character had been pointed out to you, and you had explained the circumstances of its insertion, you have published another letter from Mr. Hitchman, although his conduct should have excluded his subsequent communications from the pages of a respectable journal.

In consequence of the publication of these letters, inferences have been drawn injurious to the character of this College, in regard to the mode in which it admitted its Licentiates during the "year of grace."

The authorities of the College have always maintained that the best test to be applied to a man in practice was his character, as evidenced, first by testimonials, and second by private inquiry. Other bodies, on the contrary, have upheld examinations as the only proper test. Mr. Hitchman was willing to submit to examination; and might possibly have passed it creditably, when the College would have been obliged to acknowledge him as a Licentiate. He failed, however, to produce satisfactory testimonials; and as the replies to inquiries privately instituted by the Council, regarding his professional position, were not favourable, he was told in the following terms that his application could not be entertained:—

"Royal College of Physicians,
Edinburgh, 28th June, 1860.

"Dear Sir,—I laid your application before the Council of the College on the 26th instant, and was instructed to inform you that they decline to admit you to examination with a view to your obtaining the Licence of the College.

"I am, dear sir, yours obediently,
D. R. HALDANE.

"Dr. Hitchman, Liverpool."

The whole correspondence between Mr. Hitchman and myself is at your service for publication, should you desire it.

I am, etc.,
D. R. HALDANE, *Hon. Sec.*

Edinburgh, March 18, 1862.

[Dr. Haldane should, we think, be the last person to complain of the publication of Dr. Hitchman's letters. Thereby we have given him the opportunity of exposing to the whole profession a counterfeit note of which he may very justly complain, and which might have otherwise passed current in Liverpool, and, as he admits, to the prejudice of his College. As the Secretary of a College of Physicians, he should also be glad, in the name of professional morality, to assist in the bringing professional delinquents to the bar of professional opinion, that their misdemeanors may be heard and tried, and themselves, if guilty, duly gibbeted. Throughout this matter, the Edinburgh College has, we must confess, exhibited what we should call a very unnecessary

degree of sensitiveness. Its position and that of its Secretary is surely placed beyond the reach of injury from such contemptible malevolence. The inferences to which Dr. Haldane alludes as having been drawn, injurious to his College, must have been founded on the statement made in the counterfeit letter; viz., that personal attendance at the College was not necessary during the year of grace on the part of candidates for its license. This statement, we considered, was contradicted inferentially by Dr. Haldane's first letter; and we consequently repudiated it in the *JOURNAL* of March 1st. EDITOR.]

Medical News.

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On March 13th, the following licentiates were admitted:—

Branthwaite, Harrison, Charing Cross Hospital
Collins, Henry, Wincanton
Cookson, Albert Nesfield, Stowmarket
Morton, Thomas Henry, London
Swallow, James Dodd, St. Thomas's Hospital

APPOINTMENTS.

ALLINGHAM, William, Esq., elected Surgeon to the Farringdon General Dispensary and Lying-in Charity.
EARLE, James N., Esq., elected Surgeon to the Royal South London Dispensary, Lambeth.
GREAVES, Charles H., Esq., elected House-Surgeon and Secretary to the Staffordshire General Infirmary.
HILL, Alfred, M.D., re-appointed Analyst to the Borough of Birmingham.
HILLS, Rowland, Esq., appointed House-Surgeon to the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Hospital, Chesterfield.
MIVART, St. George, Esq., appointed Lecturer on Comparative Anatomy at St. Mary's Hospital.
*WELLS, Soelberg, Esq., elected Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital.

ROYAL ARMY. The following appointments have been made:—

ADAMS, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon Robert, M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon 81st Foot, *vice* W. H. Corbett, M.D.
CORBETT, Assistant-Surgeon William H., M.D., 81st Foot, to be Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, *vice* R. de B. Riordan.
HIFERNAN, Assistant-Surgeon Exham L., 19th Foot, to be Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, *vice* J. V. de Boissiere, M.D.
MACLEAN, Assistant-Surgeon Haupien H., 75th Foot, to be Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, *vice* R. Adams, M.D.
RIORDAN, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon Robert de Burgh, to be Assistant-Surgeon 88th Foot, *vice* Henderson.

ROYAL NAVY. The following appointments have been made:—

COLQUHOUN, A. G., Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Lee*.
IRVINE, Robert, M.D., Surgeon, to the *Tribune*.
LEES, Charles A., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Magicienne*.
MANSFIELD, Pierre, M.D., Assistant-Surgeon, to Plymouth Hospital.
STRICKLAND, Charles, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Wellesley*.

BIRTHS.

BIRCH. On March 13th, the wife of *S. B. Birch, M.D., Gore Lodge, Kensington Gore, of a daughter.
WOLSTENHOLME. On March 14th, the wife of John H. Wolstenholme, Esq., Surgeon, Holywell, North Wales, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BLATHERWICK. On March 18th, at The Grove, Highgate, Charles H., infant son of Charles Blatherwick, M.D.
BREAKKEY. On March 15th, at Deal, the infant son of John Breakkey, M.D., R.N.
NORMAN, John, M.D., at Birmingham, aged 26, on March 16.
*PARKER, James, Esq., Surgeon, at Tunbridge, aged 52, on March 11.
*RENSHAW, Jeremiah, Esq., at Altrincham, on March 9.
SAYAGE. On March 10th, at Brighton, aged 47, Elizabeth, widow of J. W. Sayage, Esq., Surgeon, of Bromwich.
TROLLOPE. On March 13th, aged 59, Anne, widow of the late Thomas Trollope, Esq., Surgeon, of Wethersfield, Essex.
TWEED. On February 5th, at Madeira, aged 28, Edward Hope, youngest son of J. J. Tweed, Esq., Surgeon.
*WILLIAMS, Richard Lloyd, M.D., at Heullan Place, Denbigh, aged 70, on March 14.
*WOLSTENHOLME, George, Esq., at Bolton, aged 67, lately.

"DUMOLLARD'S HEAD," writes *Le Progrès*, "was carried to the School of Medicine of Lyons, in a special package, which was yesterday sent to Montluel, with a pass indicating that it was not to be opened at the request of any *octroi*. We are informed that a tourist has bought Dumollard's hat."

VACANCIES. The following appointments are vacant:—Physician to the Eastern Dispensary, Bath, by the resignation of W. R. Hill, M.D.; assistant-physician and assistant-surgeon to the Westminster Hospital; medical officer in ordinary to the St. Marylebone Provident Dispensary; medical officer for the Crich District of the Belper Union, Derbyshire; surgeon to the County Gaol, Salisbury, by the death of Mr. William Andrews; medical officer for the Inkberrow District of the Alcester Union.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND. In the House of Commons, Sir Robert Peel has obtained leave to introduce a Bill to define the powers of the President and Fellows of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland with respect to the election of Fellows. He stated that it was desirable to place the Irish College upon the same footing as the English and Scotch Colleges, which could receive Fellows from any University, whether home or foreign; whereas at present the King and Queen's College in Ireland was restricted to persons who had graduated at Oxford, Cambridge or Dublin.

THE LATE MR. QUEKETT. The Council of the Microscopical Society of London, desirous of testifying their esteem for the late Professor Quekett, and to commemorate the value of his services rendered to the Society for nearly twenty years, have resolved to raise a fund, the interest of which, after payment of the books and instruments purchased for the Society at the late Professor Quekett's sale, shall be devoted to the purchase of a medal, to be called the "Quekett Medal", and to be given at the discretion of the Council (if possible, annually) to such member of the Society who, in the opinion of the Council, has best promoted the interest of microscopical science. Gentlemen interested in the above scheme are invited to forward their subscriptions to the Treasurer (John Millar, Esq., Bethnal House, N.E.), or to the Regent Street Branch of the Union Bank of London, on the account of the Quekett Medal Memorial.

CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER AGAINST A SURGEON. At the Thames Police Court, on Saturday, Frederick John Robinson, surgeon and apothecary, of Wilson Street, Limehouse, and one of the medical officers of the Stepney Union, attached to the dispensary of Ratchiff Workhouse, was brought up on remand for the third time, charged with causing the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Craze, of Eastfield Street, Limehouse. After the evidence had been read, Mr. Young, who defended the prisoner, cross-examined the witnesses, but elicited nothing material in favour of his client. Mr. James Horton, surgeon, who attended the deceased after she was injured, and Mr. Gay, who conducted the *post mortem* examination with Mr. Horton, both agreed that death was caused by injury to the intestines caused by great violence. In answer to Mr. Young, both witnesses said that the administration of a teaspoonful of ergot of rye by the midwife could not have produced such results, and was not improper. Mr. Selfe committed the prisoner for trial for manslaughter.

THE WILL OF DR. BABINGTON, of Hertford Street, Mayfair, has been proved in London under £25,000 personally. The trustees and executors are Charles Hawkins, Esq., of Savile Row, and G. L. Parkin, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn. The will was made in December, 1858, and Dr. Babington died on January 25th last, having executed a codicil on the 20th of the same month. He has bequeathed to his brother, George Babington, Esq., an annuity of

£50; to his cousin, Dr. B. Guy Babington, some presentation plate; to his executor, Mr. Parkin, also some presentation plate, together with the testator's library and a legacy of £100, and other bequests; and to his other executor, Mr. Hawkins, the household plate, with some specific bequests and a legacy of £100. There are tokens of friendly regard left to Lieutenant-General Charles Fox, Lady Mary Fox, Drs. Barclay and Page; and to John Hammerton, Esq., he has bequeathed his Masonic paraphernalia, etc. His pictures and some other effects he has left to A. F. Westmacott, Esq.; and to the wife of the latter gentleman he has bequeathed the residue of his entire property. All legacies to be paid free of duty.

DEATH OF GEORGE WOLSTENHOLME, Esq. We have this week to record (says the *Bolton Chronicle*) the death of the oldest medical practitioner in Bolton—George Wolstenholme, Esq.—which took place on the 7th instant. The deceased gentleman was sixty-seven years of age, and since the year 1850 had been in the commission of the peace as a magistrate for this borough. Mr. Wolstenholme commenced his professional career in this town, and was the first house-surgeon of the Bolton Dispensary, which was opened in the spring of 1814. During the official year 1819-20, he resigned that office to commence private practice, and became one of the honorary surgeons of the institution. He attained considerable eminence in his profession, enjoying the confidence of a large circle of friends. In politics he was a consistent Conservative. He was formerly a member of the Town Council, where he displayed business abilities, and an aptitude of a high order for dealing with public affairs. As a magistrate, he was painstaking, impartial, and just. He married a daughter of the Rev. Thomas Bancroft, formerly vicar of this parish. Mr. Wolstenholme held the office of certifying surgeon to cotton-mills in this borough for twenty-eight years. His remains were interred on Wednesday, at Walmsley Church. [Mr. Wolstenholme was also one of the oldest members of the British Medical Association, and was last year Vice-President of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch.]

ETHNOLOGICAL SOCIETY. At the Ethnological Society, on the 5th inst., an interesting account was given by Mr. Earl of the shell-mounds in the Malay peninsula. Mr. Earl, between the Leber Ikan Matlagoons and the Mudah river, came upon a dome-shaped mound, composed of cockle-shells, 18 feet high, and nearly 200 paces in circumference, undoubtedly formed by human agency. The surrounding country presents a nearly uninterrupted level all round, except to the north-west, where about a mile off, were a cluster of other mounds, which are largely dug by the Chinese settlers for lime burning. The shells adhere together in lumps by the crystallization of carbonate of lime, showing thus their great antiquity. The Chinese had made an excavation directly into the centre of one mound, the walls of which formed a kind of crater 25 feet high. Reckoning 50 cubic feet to the ton, about 2000 tons had been thus removed from one mound alone. In the *débris* at the base Mr. Earl found a human pelvis, which, with other human remains and implements of red rock found by the Chinese diggers, have been forwarded to England in the ship Ceylon from Penang, so that British physiologists will soon have the opportunity of studying these ancient remains. The contents of some of these refuse mounds are estimated at 20,000 tons. Such enormous accumulations lead to the inference that they were raised by a numerous people, among whom shellfish were the principle article of food. The present inhabitants of the country are Malays, Samsams, and the Semangs, a diminutive negro race, now consisting only of scattered tribes.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....Royal Free, 2 P.M.—Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's for Fistula and other Diseases of the Rectum, 1.15 P.M.

TUESDAY. Guy's, 1½ P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.

WEDNESDAY... St. Mary's, 1 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—Royal Orthopædic, 2 P.M.

THURSDAY.... St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—London, 1.30 P.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—London Surgical Home, 2 P.M.

FRIDAY. Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.

SATURDAY.... St. Thomas's, 1 P.M.—St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1.30 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY. Geographical, 8.30 P.M.—Institute of Actuaries, 7 P.M.—Medical, 8.30 P.M.: Dr. Anstie, "On the Treatment of Epilepsy."

TUESDAY. Civil Engineers, 8 P.M.—Zoological, 9 P.M.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical, 8.30 P.M.: Dr. Edward Smith, "On the Prevalence of Conditions affecting the Constitution of Phthisical Persons"; Dr. Reed, "Further Remarks on Affections of the Cæcum."

WEDNESDAY. Society of Arts, 8 P.M.—Royal Society of Literature, 4.30 P.M.—Archæological Association, 8.30 P.M.

THURSDAY. Royal, 8.30 P.M.—Antiquaries, 8.30 P.M.—Philological, 8 P.M.

FRIDAY. Royal Institution, 8 P.M.

POPULATION STATISTICS AND METEOROLOGY OF LONDON—MARCH 15, 1862.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

	Births.	Deaths.
During week.....	{ Boys.. 991 Girls.. 949 }	1940 1423
Average of corresponding weeks 1859-61		2013 1408

Barometer:
Highest (Fri.) 30.02; lowest (Sun.) 29.29; mean, 29.715.

Thermometer:
Highest in sun—extremes (Wed.) 72 degs.; (Fri.) 56 degs.
In shade—highest (Wed.) 53.8 degrees; lowest (Sat.) 38.5 degs.
Mean—44.9 degrees; difference from mean of 43 yrs. 4.1 degs.
Range—during week, 15.3 degrees; mean daily, 9.9 degrees.
Mean humidity of air (saturation=100), 92.
Mean direction of wind, S.W. and N.E.—Rain in inches, 0.51.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

* * All letters and communications for the JOURNAL, to be addressed to the EDITOR, 37, Great Queen St., Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS, who wish notice to be taken of their communications, should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication.

We are much obliged to Dr. Hall and Dr. Page for their kind present of back numbers of the JOURNAL, which are still much in request by gentlemen desirous of completing their volumes.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—PROFESSOR SYME; MR. A. PRICHARD; DR. A. T. H. WATERS; MR. SOELBERG WELLS; DR. THOMAS WALKER; DR. E. F. HALL; MR. RICHARD GRIFFIN; DR. ROUTH; MR. T. GRIFFITH; MR. J. H. WOLSTEN-HOLME; MR. C. J. RENSCHAW; MR. E. COUSINS; MR. W. MICHELL CLARKE; DR. TANNER; MR. HENRY LEE; MR. J. WEAVER; MR. H. DAYMAN; MR. HENRY THOMPSON; DR. BIRCH; DR. JAMES BIRD; DR. HALDANE; DR. PAGE; MR. R. DUNN; DR. P. H. WILLIAMS; THE REGISTRAR OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; MR. DULVEY; MR. P. MARTIN; MR. T. P. PICK; and MR. J. CANDY.

BOOK RECEIVED.

1. On the Diseases and Injuries of the Hyoid or Tongue-Bone. By *George D. Gibb, M.D., M.A., F.G.S. London: 1862.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUBSTITUTES FOR LITHIA WATER.

Savory & Moore's Effervescing

CARBONATE and CITRATE of LITHIA.

The former is in small glass tubes, each containing a dose equivalent to 4 grains of Carbonate of Lithia, without Soda, Potash, or any other base. This Salt is capable of neutralising the Uric Acid in the system. The advantages it possesses over Lithia Water consists in being extremely portable, more economical, and easily tested.

The latter is adapted for more ordinary use as a beverage. Each drachm of this Salt contains the equivalent of 4 grains of Lithia.

"Both Salts dissolve rapidly in water with lively effervescence, and furnish clear, sparkling solutions, as pleasant as Soda Water."—*The Lancet*, Feb. 22, 1862.

The following Soluble Compounds of Quinine, and other REMEDIES & AUXILIARIES in MEDICINE & SURGERY, were also Introduced by SAVORY and MOORE—viz.

EFFERVESCING CITRATE OF QUININE,

AND

EFFERVESCING CITRATE OF QUININE AND IRON.

"White granular solids, producing clear, transparent, colourless solutions, of a really agreeable taste."

THE HYPOPHOSPHITE OF QUININE, OF IRON, and OF QUININE AND IRON, in Scales.

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF QUININE, OF IRON, and OF QUININE AND IRON.

CONCENTRATED ESSENCE OF SUMBUL for Nervous Disorders, Epilepsy, Spasms, Cramp, etc., etc.

AERATED PROTOCARBONATE OF IRON WATER.

"Its combination appears to me to be perfect, and it is a good substitute for the natural carbonated chalybeate."—*Professor Letheby*.

COD-LIVER OIL WITH QUININE, COD-LIVER OIL WITH IODIDE OF IRON, and other genuine medicated Cod-liver Oils.

DATURA TATULA for ASTHMA, prepared in the most convenient forms for general use.

THE EYE DOUCHE, or FOUNTAIN, for applying cold water or Lotions to the Eyes.

"The principle and application of which are highly approved."—*The Lancet*.

THE EAR DOUCHE: an efficient substitute for ordinary Syringes.

IMPROVED ENEMAS, with Flexible Jets, the only efficient Instrument, requiring no basin or other receptacle for the fluid, and by a single pressure of the hand, ejecting a continuous stream of adequate force and volume.

143, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

COLDS, COUGHS, CATARRHS, AND CONSUMPTION.

SIROP & PATE de CODÉINE Of Berthe, of Paris.

These preparations, inscribed in the French Codex, are recommended by the principal doctors of Paris for colds, the stubborn and fatiguing cough of the grippe, catarrhs, whooping-cough, bronchitis, and consumption.

The experiments made by MAGENDIE, BARBIER D'AMIENS, ARAN, VIGLA, G. DUMONT, etc., doctors of the hospitals in Paris, professors of the Faculty of Medicine, etc., have really proved the remarkable calming virtues of these preparations.

WHOLESALE DÉPÔT in LONDON,

PEREAU, 11, Moorgate St., E.C. Apply by letter.

RETAIL { M. DINNEFORD and Co., 172, New Bond Street.
M. LEMAOUT, 57, Princes Street, Leicester Square.
M. BROWN, 2, Lower Street, Islington.

Williams & Son's Pure Glycerine

SOAP, analysed by Dr. HOFMANN, F.R.S., and PROFESSOR REDWOOD, Ph.D., strongly recommended by many eminent Members of the Medical Profession, and favourably noticed by the following Medical Journals.

The British Medical Journal.
The Lancet.
The Medical Times and Gazette.
The Medical Circular.
The Edinburgh Medical Journal.
The Dublin Hospital Gazette.

It is suited to all cases of delicate skin (whether arising from disease or otherwise), and is admirably adapted for nursery use. May be had of all respectable Chemists, Perfumers, etc.

SOAP WORKS, CLERKENWELL, LONDON, E.C.