

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be held on Wednesday, the 9th day of April next, at the Office of the Association, 37, Great Queen Street, London, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

FRANCIS FOWKE, *General Secretary*.

37, Great Queen Street, 28th March, 1873.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE fifth ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the Royal Hotel, Bristol, on Thursday evening, April 10th, at Seven o'clock; T. G. STOCKWELL, Esq., President, in the Chair.

The following papers are expected:—1. Cases treated by Weight Extension. By C. Steele, Esq.—2. Excision of Both Superior Maxillæ. By N. C. Dobson, Esq.—3. Case of Epistaxis, with New Mode of applying Compression. By T. G. Stockwell, Esq.—4. Two Cases of Animal Poisoning. By Joseph Hinton, Esq.—5. Notes of Interesting Cases. By H. Ormerod, Esq.—6. The Immunities from Disease of Certain Persons. By W. H. D. Bradshaw, M.D.

E. C. BOARD, } *Honorary Secretaries.*
R. S. FOWLER, }

Clifton, April 1st, 1873.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Cock Inn, Sutton, on Thursday, April 10th. The Chair will be taken at 4 P.M. Dinner at 6 P.M.

Papers, etc., are promised by Dr. J. M. Bright, Dr. Philpot, the Honorary Secretary, etc.

HENRY T. LANCHESTER, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Croydon, March 25th, 1873.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND BRANCH.

THE spring meeting of the above Branch will be held in the Board Room of the Whitehaven and West Cumberland Infirmary, Whitehaven, on Wednesday, April 23rd, 1873; T. S. CLOUSTON, M.D., President of the Branch, will take the Chair.

Gentlemen who intend to be present at the dinner, or to bring communications before the meeting, are requested to inform the Secretary of their intention at their earliest convenience.

HENRY BARNES, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Carlisle, March 29th, 1873.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MEDICAL EDUCATION AND THE COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE.

SIR,—I regret to be obliged to take a somewhat different view from yourself respecting the Report of the Committee of Reference for a Medical Examining Board in England. Whether a thoroughly good medical education would be better obtained by the rigid uniformity and Chinese exactness of nominal qualification to be secured by a Con-joint Examining Board, rather than by a wholesome "differentiation" of system—a legitimate rivalry of teaching and examination between medical corporations and universities—is a distinct question; and there is much to be said for Dr. Lyon Playfair's view of the case, which, indeed, he has himself ably defended.

If Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons can, by uniting, give a joint qualification sufficient for entering on practice, well and good; but why drag down the universities to meddle with what must be a *minimum* qualification? If the examinations, written and oral, are to be spread over two or more days, and to be held at different colleges and institutions, as proposed, candidates at all events will not gain by the grouping of existing institutions, and there is no evidence that the public will derive any special benefit from it, while it is almost certain that the medical corporations would seriously suffer by it. But, set-

ting aside this question, I am prepared to show that the Committee of Reference have acted wisely in omitting from their scheme the subjects of Hygiene and Forensic Medicine. Not that these subjects are of less than the highest importance to every one who claims to be completely qualified for all departments of medical service. But we must not forget that the *minimum* age for obtaining the simple licence to practise is 21; that most students feel it necessary to procure their legal qualification as soon as possible; and that the necessary curriculum of medical education lasts only four years, during which time all the subjects specified by the Committee of Reference have to be studied sufficiently, not merely to enable the student just to pass his examinations, but also to practise safely and usefully on the sick and hurt.

Long and careful observation has confirmed an opinion, often expressed, that to include in the educational *quadrennium* more subjects than those mentioned by the Committee of Reference would be a most mischievous fallacy, leading to pretensions of qualification which in the great majority of instances must be utterly unfounded, deceptive to the public, and discreditable to the profession. Time, as well as industry, is necessary for the completeness of preparation for medical duties. It is doubtless expedient that every student should be at liberty to qualify for ordinary practice at 21. The exigencies of the community demand that no further limitation than is absolutely necessary be placed on the admission of young men to the *Medical Register*. Even now a large proportion of assistants to general practitioners are unqualified and unlicensed, and it is notorious that serious abuses result from this want of qualified aid throughout the country.

As the old apprenticeship system is becoming obsolete, it is the more important that a certain additional time after being licensed at 21 should be passed in work under the control and direction of older and more experienced men. Many useful details of clinical duty and some readiness in the use of remedies, which formerly were learnt during an article pupilage, now yield, not improperly, to preliminary scientific studies, as on the whole a better basis for professional qualification. On the present system—though, doubtless, an improvement on the past—time is not afforded for the acquirement of that manual aptitude, that practical training, which were formerly gained in the surgery of the general practitioner or at the parish dispensary, and which even a diligent hospital pupil has rarely a sufficient opportunity of acquiring. What, then, is the obvious deduction from these premisses? The acknowledged defect in preparation for the daily work of the ordinary practitioner can be remedied only by devoting a certain time, *after* the expiration of the required four years, to practical therapeutics, either as house-surgeon in a hospital, or as qualified assistant to a district or workhouse medical officer.

Moreover, this further period of education is also the time for studying those other and higher subjects which some would press into the already loaded *quadrennium*. The foundation being laid by the age of 21, and the legal sanction to practise being obtained, the majority of young men, to whom time and remunerative occupation are objects of importance, ought to be afforded a full opportunity for further preparation, not only in therapeutics, but in the two great departments of public medicine which I have named; and this preparation ought to be compulsory on every medical man who seeks for public employment, unless he should prefer to possess the diploma in State Medicine now granted by the Dublin University, and probably to be hereafter obtained in the British universities. The period for this supplementary education ought certainly not to be less than two years; and if licensed to practise at the age of 21, the candidate might qualify for the civil medical service at 23 (which is the age required in Ireland for the office of dispensary surgeon) by an examination in Medical Jurisprudence, Hygiene, and Psychological Medicine, besides a further examination of a purely practical nature in the therapeutical requirements of public institutions. No one who had not passed this examination and obtained this State qualification should be permitted to hold any public appointment* or office requiring a knowledge of Forensic Medicine and Hygiene. By such a reform in medical education, as I now suggest and have before suggested, the adequacy of the primary qualification would be satisfactorily tested, and the farce of Visitation of Examinations by members of the Medical Council would be dispensed with.

The final qualification for the public service would be conferred after a sort of *Staats-Examen* instituted by Parliament and conducted by an Examining Board to be appointed by the General Medical Council—a Board independent of the medical corporations and universities, al-

* For instance, District or Workhouse Medical Officer, Prison Surgeon, Police Surgeon, Factory Surgeon, Medical Officer of Health, Medical Visitor or Superintendent of an Asylum, Medical Inspector or Surgeon of a Passenger or Merchant Ship, Medical Inspector of Seamen, Visiting Surgeon or Inspector of Hospitals under Contagious Diseases Acts.

though, of course, composed of some of their most distinguished members. No doubt certain corporations would regard such a proposal with jealous hostility, as they did, four years ago, a proposition that the universities should at once exercise their undoubted right to grant diplomas in State Medicine. But the proposed authorisation to perform public medical duties after the age of 23 would in no way diminish the necessity for examination at 21 by the present Licensing Bodies, singly or in combination; nay, it would establish that necessity, by requiring of every candidate for the State diploma that he shall have been registered (or qualified for registration) at least two years previously. Neither need this second qualification supersede any still higher diploma in State Medicine which the universities, following the example of Dublin, might confer on doctors of medicine, an honour which will always be looked upon as the highest medical distinction in the kingdom. My suggestions may be thus summarised.

1. That the subjects of medical education named by the Committee of Reference be alone required for the license to practise at the age of 21.
2. That two more years of special study and practical work be required of the licentiate before he can obtain a State qualification for public medical duties.

3. That Parliament authorise the Medical Council to appoint a Board of Examiners for the civil medical service; and that no candidate be admitted to examination by that Board until the said two years shall have expired, and he shall have attained the age of 23.

4. That all public medical appointments under existing Acts of Parliament shall, for the future, be limited to those who shall pass the proposed examination for the medical civil service; existing tenure of office being always duly respected and guarded.—I am, etc.,

April 1st, 1873.

HENRY W. RUMSEY, M.D.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

AND

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

SUNDERLAND.—The salary of the medical officer about to be appointed by the Sunderland Urban Sanitary Authority is to be £500 a year, and not £50, as stated in the JOURNAL. Government aid is taken, and the appointment in the first instance to be made for five years.

SOUTHAM.—Mr. Henry Bowen, of Kineton, has been appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Southam Rural Sanitary District, for one year, at a salary of £50 per annum. The area of the district is 50,803 acres; the population, 10,523.

MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, March 27th, 1873.

Hansell, William Charles, Taunton, Somerset
Lindsay, William Vickress, Fulham Place, Paddington
McDonnell, Michael Sweeny, Storrington, Sussex

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

Elliott, Frederick Hawes, University College Hospital
Massingham, John Payne, Queen's Hospital, Birmingham
Webb, Charles Louis, Guy's Hospital

As Assistants in compounding and dispensing medicines.

Currah, George Ingersoll, Falmouth
Eagle, John, King's College Hospital
Severs, Samuel Thomas, Ripon
Stevens, Joseph, Stourbridge

KING AND QUEEN'S COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS IN IRELAND.—At examination meetings of the College, held on Wednesday and Thursday, the 12th and 13th of March, the following candidates obtained the License to practise Medicine.

Downing, William Creagh
Eyre, Robert Smyth
Grattan, Edward Shaw
MacInerney, James Richard

The following candidates obtained the Midwifery Diploma.

Downing, William Creagh
Ellis, John Lloyd
Grattan, Edward Shaw
MacInerney, James Richard

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

ABERFOYLE, Perthshire—Parochial Medical Officer: £90 per annum. Applications to H. R. B. Peile, Esq., Catter House, Drymen, by Glasgow.

ABINGDON UNION.—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for District No. 5: £100 per annum.

ALCESTER UNION, Warwickshire—Medical Officer for the Inkberrow District.

ATHY UNION, co. Kildare—Medical Officer for the Athy Dispensary District and the Fever Hospital.

BELPER RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.—Two Medical Officers of Health: £150 per annum each.

BETHLEM HOSPITAL.—Two Resident Medical Students.

BORRISOKANE UNION, co. Tipperary—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Terryglass Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees. Applications to J. D. Dwyer, Esq., Ballyquicks, Roscrea.

BRIDGNORTH UNION, Salop—Medical Officers for District No. 3 and the Workhouse: £70 and £27 per annum.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY, Aylesbury—Resident Surgeon and Apothecary: £80 per annum, with £10 increase to £100, board, lodging, coals, and candles, in furnished apartments.

CAHERCIVEEN UNION, co. Kerry—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Emlagh Dispensary District: £90 per annum, and fees. Applications to J. P. Fitzgerald, Esq., Kinneigh, Caherciveen.

CARMARTHEN INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon: £100 per annum, lodging, coal, and candles. Applications to H. Howell, Secretary.

CHESTERFIELD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.—Medical Officer of Health: £150 per annum. Applications to George Haslehurst, Esq.

COCKERMOUTH RURAL, and Cockermouth, Keswick, and Workington Urban Sanitary Districts—Medical Officer of Health: £400 per annum.

COLCHESTER URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.—Medical Officer of Health: £150 per annum.

COOKSTOWN UNION, co. Tyrone—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Coagh Dispensary District: £75 per annum, and fees.

DONEGAL COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Letterkenny—Physician: £100 per annum. Applications to Charles J. McMullen, Esq.

DUDLEY DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer: £105 per annum, residence and allowances.

EAST PRESTON UNION, Sussex—Medical Officer for District No. 28.

ELY RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT.—Medical Officer of Health: £150 per annum.

INISHOWEN UNION, co. Donegal—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Cardonagh Dispensary District: £90 per annum, and fees. Applications to John Doherty, Esq.

INISHOWEN UNION, co. Donegal—Medical Officer to the Workhouse: £50 per annum. Applications to Robert Moore, Esq., Cardonagh.

KELLS UNION, co. Meath—Medical Officer to the Workhouse and Fever Infirmary: £110 per annum.

KENSINGTON DISPENSARY.—Surgeon.

KING'S COLLEGE, London—Professor of Anatomy.

KNIGHTON UNION, Radnorshire—Medical Officers and Public Vaccinators for the Llanbister and Brampton Brian Districts: £60 and £20 per annum, and fees, respectively. Applications to E. H. Deacon, Esq.

LEDWICH SCHOOL OF ANATOMY, etc., Dublin—Lecturer on the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL.—Resident Medical Officer: £200 per annum, residence, coal, gas, and attendance.

MANCHESTER ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon and Secretary: £50 per annum, to commence, board, lodging, and washing.

MERCER'S HOSPITAL, Dublin—Physician.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Hanwell—Assistant Medical Officer: £150 per annum, board and residence. Applications to R. W. Partridge, Esq.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE INFIRMARY, Newtown—Surgeon.

NENAGH UNION, co. Tipperary—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Toomavara Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees. Applications to Michael Meagher, Esq., Monomore.

NORTH DUBLIN UNION.—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the No. 2 North City Dispensary District: £125 per annum, and fees.

NOTTINGHAM DISPENSARY.—Assistant Resident Surgeon: £140 per annum, furnished apartments, coal, and gas.

OWENS COLLEGE, Manchester—Brackenbury Professorship of Practical Physiology and Histology. Applications to J. G. Greenwood, Esq.

POCKLINGTON UNION, Yorkshire—Medical Officers for the Pocklington No. 2, Bishop Wilton, and Sutton upon Derwent Districts: £40, £28, and £24, per annum, respectively.

RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY, Oxford—Resident Dispenser: £80 per annum, board and washing.

RICHMOND (Surrey) URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.—Medical Officer of Health: £210 per annum. Applications to R. A. Smith, Esq.

ST. COLUMB MAJOR RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT, and Newquay and Padstow Urban Sanitary Districts, combined—Medical Officer of Health: £120 per annum. Applications to G. B. Collins, Esq., St. Colomb Major.

SLIGO UNION.—Apothecary: £80 per annum.

SPALDING UNION, Lincolnshire—Medical Officer for the Moulton District: £45 per annum.

SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, Brighton—Physician.—Assistant-Physician.

TRALEE UNION, co. Kerry—Medical Officer for the Tralee Dispensary District.

TYRRE, Parish of—Medical Officer for the New Pitsligo District.

WESTMINSTER.—Public Analyst: £100 per annum. Applications to W. Rogers, Esq., Solicitor to Board of Works, 25, Great Smith Street.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL.—Surgeon.—Assistant-Surgeon.

WEYMOUTH UNION.—Medical Officer for the Portland District: £80 per annum.

WOOLWICH UNION.—Medical Officer to the Workhouse.

WORCESTER AMALGAMATED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—Medical Officer: £170 per annum, and residence. Applications to C. J. Richards, Esq., 5, Lansdowne Villas, Lansdowne Road, Worcester.

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.

EWART.—On March 26th, at Limefield House, Cheetham Hill, Manchester, the wife of J. H. Ewart, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., prematurely, of a son, stillborn.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.

TUESDAY Guy's, 1.30 P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—West London, 3 P.M.—National Orthopaedic, 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, 1.30 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 P.M.—King's College, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 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.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.

FRIDAY..... Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Royal South London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.

SATURDAY... St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1.30 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 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.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 9.30 A.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. Maunders, "Two Cases of Dislocation and Fracture of Head of Humerus"; Mr. Gant, "Three Cases of Double Amputation of the Limbs" (two patients shewn); Dr. Fayer, C.S.I., "On European Child-life in India."

TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8 P.M., Ballot, 8.30 P.M., Dr. Symes Thompson, "On the Elevated Health-Resorts of the Southern Hemisphere, with special reference to South Africa"; Dr. Elam, "On some Results of Treatment in Affections of the Nervous System."

WEDNESDAY.—Epidemiological Society, 8 P.M. Mr. J. N. Radcliffe, "On the late Outbreak of Plague in Persia."

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CORRESPONDENTS not answered, are requested to look to the Notices to Correspondents of the following week.

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.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the General Manager, at the Office, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C.

DR. RANSOME (Bowden).—We shall be happy to publish a reply, if forwarded, as brief as possible.

We have a copy of a *Weston Mercury*, in which is a paragraph notifying that Dr. Bradshaw is going to read some paper before the Bath and Bristol Branch. This is an unusual course for members to take who belong to the Association, and we think it an undesirable one.

We beg to suggest to Mr. J. G. Booth (Padiham) to refer the subject in the first instance to the Council of his Board.

PHYSICIAN-LICENTIATES.

SIR,—In answer to a querist (L.R.C.P. Lond.) in the JOURNAL of March 22nd, you state that the licentiate of the College of Physicians in Ireland is the equivalent of the member of the Colleges of London and Edinburgh. To this ruling, I take leave to make exception. Permit me to remind you there is, in each of the three Colleges named, a licentiate, which has its co-equal nowhere, except in its own order. I speak from an educational point of view, and obtain my data from the regulations and prospectuses which are contained in the Educational Number of the JOURNAL for 1872. Here it will be seen, by those interested, that there is a close assimilation in the requirements of the three Corporations, touching previous education, curriculum and terms of study, mode of examination, age of candidate, and fee for diploma. Yet that, without an invidious attempt at signalling special features, where each is fairly abreast with the fancied want of the times, the palm of superiority is visibly to the credit, I think, of the chief Metropolitan College. Moreover, one distinguishing feature, not, I fear, sufficiently apprehended by the student, attaches to the license of the latter body. I allude to the conspicuous privilege which the licentiate enjoys, under its one-faculty diploma, in his being lawfully constituted to practise both medicine and surgery.

From the prospectuses aforesaid, it may be gathered that in two of the three Colleges there is an order of membership. This remains to be created for the Dublin College. With the Edinburgh body, no curriculum and examination being assigned to it, it is, as it were, an elective mid-stage, essential to be arrived at by the licentiate ere his elevation to the fellowship; whereas, in the London College, this order has a connection with the style, manner, and fulness of the examination test, years somewhat in advance, and a larger fee; which it debars from taking a poor-law appointment, from dispensing, and from arranging with a chemist, with a view to a share of the profits derivable from dispensing. It is a *sine qua non* for election to the fellowship of this venerable Corporation, whose roll carries many of the greatest names in philosophy and physic; though, as some think, without at this time giving additional honour by the promotion.

Blackburn, March 23rd, 1873. I am, etc., WALTER GARSTANG.

CORRESPONDENTS are particularly requested by the Editor to observe that communications relating to Advertisements, changes of address, and other business matters, should be addressed to Mr. Francis Fowke, General Secretary and Manager, at the Journal Office, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C., and not to the Editor.

THE SWEDISH LICENSE LAW.

SIR,—Allow me to call your attention to the Swedish License Law. An account of it is given in the *Family Treasury* for March 1873. The Swedish nation is becoming reformed through this law. I am, etc.,

Rochester, March 24th, 1873. FREDK. J. BROWN, M.D.

PRIZE MEDAL OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE HASTINGS GOLD MEDAL, value Twenty Guineas, is offered annually by the British Medical Association as a Prize for an Essay on some subject connected with Medical Science. The subject selected for competition for 1873 is, "On the Pathology and Treatment of Ovarian Diseases," and the award will be made at the Annual Meeting of the Association in that year. Essays must not be in the handwriting of the author. Each essay, which must not exceed in length twenty-four pages of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, must be sent, under cover, with a sealed envelope bearing the motto of the essay and the name and address of the author, to the General Secretary of the Association, 37, Great Queen Street, on or before the 1st of May, 1873. The successful essay will be the property of the Association, and will be published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

SIR,—Can you, or any correspondent who has entered into contract as health-officer of a rural district, inform me as to how often in the year the authorities (and especially those of the Local Government Board) require the systematic or periodical visits to be made? I ask the favour of information upon this point in reference to a district of large area and small population. I am, etc.,

March 22nd, 1873. MEDICUS RUSTICUS.

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

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest.—The Liverpool Weekly Albion, March 29th; The Manchester Guardian, April 2nd; The Aberdeen Daily Free Press, March 29th; The Bath Express, March 29th; The Birmingham Daily Post, March 31st; The Constitution, or Cork Advertiser, March 28th; The Newcastle Daily Journal; The Eastern Morning News and Hull Advertiser; The North of England Advertiser; The Bedfordshire Times; The Derbyshire Advertiser; The City Press; etc.

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

Dr. Morell Mackenzie, London; Mr. J. W. Langmore, London; Dr. H. Charlton Bastian, London; Mr. Cheshire, Birmingham; Dr. C. B. Radcliffe, London; A Correspondent; Dr. Hollis, London; Dr. J. W. Moore, Dublin; Dr. George Johnson, London; Dr. A. Leared, London; Dr. Kelburne King, Hull; Our Paris Correspondent; Dr. W. R. E. Smart, Penge; Mr. Soutter, London; The Secretary of the Clinical Society; Mr. Gaskoin, London; The Secretary of the Pathological Society; Dr. Myrtle, Harrogate; Dr. A. Sansom, London; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. Rumsey, Cheltenham; Dr. W. Ogle, Derby; The Rev. Dr. Haughton, Dublin; Mr. Eyton Jones, Wrexham; Dr. J. Crichton Browne, Wakefield; Dr. G. H. Philipson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Mr. Balmanno Squire, London; Mr. Crocker, London; Dr. Pierce, Chorlton; Mr. Bremridge, London; Dr. A. Ogston, Aberdeen; Dr. B. Foster, Birmingham; Mr. Teevan, London; Dr. Lancheater, Croydon; Mr. Lloyd Owen, Southsea; Mr. Midwinter, London; Dr. F. J. Brown, Rochester; Mr. Farrar, Boroughbridge; An Associate; Dr. Hawkes, Hanwell; Mr. Pope, Cleobury Mortimer; Mr. Walker, Spring Grove; Mr. A. Godrich, London; Dr. Barnes, Carlisle; Mr. G. F. W. Meadows, Otley; Dr. G. M. Humphry, Cambridge; Mr. Lowndes, Liverpool; Dr. Davey, Northwoods; Dr. Playfair, M.P., London; Dr. Lush, M.P., London; Dr. Dalrymple, M.P., London; Dr. Brewer, M.P., London; Dr. Bryan, Northampton; Mr. Rogers-Harrison, London; Dr. Seaton, Sunbury; Dr. L. E. Desmond, Liverpool; Mr. Heckstall Smith, St. Mary Cray; Dr. Ferrier, London; Dr. Brunton, London; Dr. Holman, Reigate; Dr. Russell, Glasgow; A Member; Dr. Burke, Dublin; Mr. Haynes Walton, London; Dr. A. Ransome, Manchester; Dr. Lionel Beale, London; Dr. Corfield, London; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; Dr. Acland, Oxford; The Secretary of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; Dr. Edwin Lankester, London; Mr. T. H. Bartleet, Birmingham; Dr. Packard, Philadelphia; Dr. Cayley, London; Mr. Poole, London; Mr. J. C. Booth, Padiham; Dr. Lane, Crossgate; Dr. Eames, Letterkenny; Dr. Trollope, St. Leonard's; Mr. Reed, Ryhope; Dr. Nunneley, Derby; Dr. Southey, London; Dr. Parsons, Dover; Mr. Rivington, London; Dr. Douglas Powell, London; Dr. Mackay, Cromarty; Dr. J. Ford Anderson, London; Mr. Manning, London; Dr. Moxon, London; etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Weekly Returns of Births and Deaths in the Punjab. By A. C. C. De Renzy, Sanitary Commissioner.
The First Annual Report of the Committee of Visitors of the Hereford County and City Lunatic Asylum, for the year 1872. Hereford: 1873.