

the route by which cholera was wont to travel from the Ganges to Western Europe. It was brought by pilgrims and merchants to Teheran in Persia, thence to Astrakan, followed the line of traffic to Astrabad, and on in a north-westerly direction to Moscow; and then visited the towns and cities of Europe, till it reached the western extremities. This was a slow route, generally taking five years to reach this country. But of late, the Russians had constructed a railway between the Caucasian and the Ural Mountains, and this furnished a rapid and direct mode of transit between the Caspian and Black Seas; so that in future, cholera would have a direct road to the West by Southern Europe, and the time for reaching us would probably be about three years. He remarked that two conditions were necessary before being attacked with this disease—first, contact with the epidemic; and secondly, a state of susceptibility of taking it. When a person in a city becomes infected with a contagious disease, the contagion is found to spread in gradually widening circles, showing, however, a decided inclination towards pestilential districts, and if the laws of epidemics were studied, people could very generally tell the course they would take. Dr. Haughton concluded by urging that sanitary measures should be now adopted, and other preparations made in view of the possible visitation of cholera during the ensuing summer.

THE CARMICHAEL PRIZES.

ON the 5th instant, a meeting was held in the Royal College of Surgeons for the purpose of hearing the report of the adjudicators on the merits of the five essays sent in by candidates competing for the above prizes. These prizes were presented by the late Mr. Carmichael, and are two in number, one of £200, and the other of £100, for the best essay on the following subjects: 1. The state of the medical profession in its different departments of physic, surgery, and pharmacy, in Great Britain and Ireland, at the time of the writing of these essays; 2. The state of the hospitals and schools of medicine, surgery, and pharmacy. 3. The state and mode of examination, or of testing the qualifications of candidates of the different licensing colleges or corporations in medicine, surgery, and pharmacy. Dr. J. Ashe, of Letterkenny Lunatic Asylum, gained the first prize of £200, whilst Dr. William Dale, of Plymouth, was awarded the second prize of £100.

DISEASED MEAT.

AT the Police Court in Dublin last week, a woman named Murtagh was fined by the presiding magistrate the sum of £10 for exposing meat which was diseased for sale. The offender would have been sentenced to imprisonment but for the mistaken clemency of the solicitor for the Public Health Committee, who were the prosecutors, who begged the magistrate to inflict a fine because the defendant was a woman. Among the many privileges claimed for the sex, this is one of the strangest and least admissible. Women may be allowed to lecture us, to govern us, or to doctor us, but not to poison us.

IMPEACHMENT OF THE CONDUCT OF A PHYSICIAN.

THE case of Harrison v. Whitney came into the Irish Court of Probate on May 1st, before the Right Hon. John Warren and a special jury. It was a suit originally instituted by Dr. Harrison to establish a will made in his favour by the late Thomas Kirwan, formally a police constable, who afterwards became entitled to an estate of £300 a year. Dr. Harrison withdrew from the case subsequently, and a compromise was effected between the other parties. The judge, however, made some lengthened and very strong remarks upon the case; and those which referred to Dr. Harrison are, we think, such as to require the attention of professional authorities under the Medical Act. His Lordship said on this subject:

One topic remains—the conduct of Dr. Harrison. Dr. Harrison, the confidential physician of Thomas Kirwan, commenced his acquaintance from October 1871; within six months he obtained from his bedridden and dying patient two wills—a deed of land, gifts of stock, and trinkets, in addition to liberal fees paid to him as a medical country practitioner. He was connected with the making of four leases, at

nominal rents, to the herd Conlan, under circumstances of gross impropriety. He saw his patient lying in filth, without proper food, without suitable attendance, and never interfered until the 28th April, when Mr. Whitney and the herd suggested his transfer to Dublin. Attendants were procured—Connellan and his wife; and, if the wife were as respectable a person as her husband appeared to be, Thomas Kirwan would thenceforth have had proper care and treatment. But Mr. Whitney leaves, and immediately, by the contrivance of Conlan, Connellan and his wife are dismissed; and, from that 28th April down to the time of his death—a period of between four and five weeks—Dr. Harrison never informed Mr. Whitney of what had occurred, and never took any step whatever to secure decency or comfort for his miserable patient. The story is shocking; it is disgraceful; but worse remains. Dr. Harrison takes from his bedridden patient—about whose capacity you must entertain some doubt, though I do not mean to intimate my opinion that if that question had gone to you, you would have found that he had not sufficient capacity—but Dr. Harrison takes from this bedridden man private instructions for a will in his own favour; he brings out witnesses to attest its execution at one o'clock in the morning; and at that hour he gets the will signed by this man, who was dying of bronchitis, diabetes, and other diseases. That hour was selected by the doctor for the avowed object of securing secrecy, upon the flimsy pretext that Whitney and his friends were keeping watch over this man, for which there is no foundation. He brings that paper to his dying patient, and obtains this will in his favour; and I believe the jury I have the honour to address would not have hesitated one moment in finding that that will had been obtained by the fraud and undue influence of Dr. Harrison. The transaction is shocking and disgraceful to the character of a medical gentleman. If such transactions were frequent—I have known none such in my experience—they would disgrace the profession to which he belongs, and render it, instead of being a blessing, a curse to society. I confess I was astonished at the eulogy which I heard counsel pronounce on Dr. Harrison in the speech which he addressed to you yesterday. The evidence of the Rev. Mr. Geatley, which is unimpeached, satisfied my mind that there was no ground for the statement of the strong affection of this man towards his niece. If the fact had been otherwise, his niece should have been produced to prove it. Mr. Geatley says that when he drew the testator's attention to the propriety of making a will, he asked him about providing for his niece, and his answer was, "I gave her £500 when she went into the convent." Dr. Harrison was praised by Miss Kirwan's counsel. I could understand the object of it. He came forward at the end of his case, and, by his counsel, he professed to be influenced by his regard and consideration for the affection of Mr. Kirwan for his niece, and that that was the reason he withdrew. I denounce that as a mere pretext. If it were true that this man was attached to his niece, to the extent which induced Dr. Harrison to withdraw from the case, Dr. Harrison must have known it before the testator died, and before the litigation commenced. But, instead of giving up the case in deference to what he now pretends to believe, he endeavoured by every effort in his power to negotiate a compromise, and to get a miserable £300 from Mr. Whitney, instead of coming forward before the litigation commenced, and before his conduct was exposed, and giving up the case when his counsel told him, as I have no doubt they did, that he had no chance of a verdict. I see nothing to mitigate the conduct of Dr. Harrison from beginning to end. I think this is the most disgraceful transaction which disgraces the records of this court.

Conduct such as that denounced by the bench has always been the object of scornful detestation in the medical profession; and it is hardly possible, we imagine, that the General Medical Council can be indifferent to this scathing denunciation from the bench of a course which, the judge truly says, dishonours and disgraces the medical mission.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETING.

THE next meeting is appointed to be held at the Union House, Dartford, on Tuesday, May 13th, at 4.30 P.M.; RICHARD H. HUNTER, Esq., in the Chair.

Dinner will be provided at the Bull Hotel at 6 P.M.

FREDERICK JAMES BROWN, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.
Rochester, April 28th, 1873.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting will be held at the Fountain Hotel, Canterbury, on Thursday, May 15th, 1873, at 3 o'clock; Mr. WILKS, of Ashford, in the Chair.

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

The following papers will be read at the meeting:—1. Dr. Parsons: "Case of Incarcerated Placenta." 2. Mr. Reid: "Induction of Premature Labour." 3. Mr. Rigden: "Is the appointment of Medical Officers of Health to Extensive Districts satisfactory to the Profession as being most conducive to the Public Health of the Inhabitants?"

Gentlemen who intend to be present at the dinner are particularly requested to inform me on or before Tuesday, the 13th instant:

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

2, St. James's Street, Dover, April 30th, 1873.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETING.

THE next meeting of the above district will be held at the County Asylum, Hayward's Heath, on Friday, May 16th, at 3 o'clock; Dr. S. D. WILLIAMS in the Chair.

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

Dr. Williams will read a short paper, entitled "Remarks on the Diagnosis of General Paralysis of the Insane, illustrated by cases in the Asylum"; which also will be visited under his superintendence.

Dr. H. Moon of Brighton will read Notes of Two Cases of Fatal Peritonitis from Perforation of the Ileum in the course of Pythogenic Fever.

Dinner will be provided at the Station Hotel.

Notice of intended communications is requested at once by the Secretary.

THOMAS TROLLOPE, M.D. Cantab., *Honorary District Secretary*.

35, Marina, St. Leonard's-on-Sea, April 29th, 1873.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND HUNTINGDONSHIRE BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Town Hall, Royston, on Friday, May 23rd, at 3 P.M.; D. B. BALDING, Esq., President, in the Chair.

The dinner will take place at the Bull Hotel, at 6 P.M. Tickets, 15s. each. J. B. BRADBURY, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

Corpus Buildings, Cambridge, April 19th, 1873.

EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH.

THE seventeenth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Hull Infirmary, on Wednesday, May 28th, 1873; J. MORLEY, Esq., President, in the Chair.

The title of any paper which members may wish to read, must be forwarded to me on or before Wednesday, the 21st instant.

ROBERT H. B. NICHOLSON, *Honorary Secretary*.

21, Albion Street, Hull, May 6th, 1873.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the George Hotel, Northampton, on Thursday, June 5th, at 1 P.M.; Dr. BRYAN, President, in the Chair.

Dinner at the George Hotel, at 4 P.M. Charge, 5s. 6d., exclusive of wine.

Gentlemen who intend to read papers, and those who wish to dine, are particularly requested to communicate, as early as possible, with the Honorary Secretaries.

J. M. BRYAN, M.D. } *Honorary Secretaries*.
WM. MOXON. }

Northampton, May 6th, 1873.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST SUSSEX DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of the above district will be held at the Infirmary, Chichester, on Friday, June 6th; Dr. TYACKE in the Chair.

Any member or gentleman desirous of reading papers or bringing forward cases, is requested to communicate forthwith with the Honorary Secretary.

WM. J. HARRIS, *Honorary Secretary*.

13, Marine Parade, Worthing, May 5th, 1873.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE sixth ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the York House, Bath, on Thursday evening, May 22nd, at 7.15 P.M.; T. G. STOCKWELL, Esq., President, in the Chair.

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

Bath, May 5th, 1873.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

TUESDAY, APRIL 8TH, 1873.

C. J. B. WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

ON THE ELEVATED HEALTH RESORTS OF SOUTHERN HEMISPHERES, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SOUTH AFRICA.

BY E. SYMES THOMPSON, M.D., F.R.C.P.

THE author observed that, whereas works on special health-resorts suited to the very wealthy and very delicate were almost numberless, there was a need for more general information about those less accessible resorts which were within the reach of persons of moderate means. Chronic chest disease, or a tendency thereto, was not to be combated by a winter or two spent in a sunny health-resort, and what was needed was a prolonged sojourn in a climate, and under circumstances diverse from those in which the disease originated.

The author had peculiarly favourable opportunities for gaining information about the Australian and South African colonies. The climates were classified, not according to latitude and elevation (Dr. Hermann Weber), but according to elevation and observed mean annual temperature. Isothermal lines were shown by a map to pass through countries in the Southern hemisphere in a very different and much more northerly position than did the isothermal lines corresponding to them in the Northern hemisphere. Statistics of mean annual observations were misleading as criterions of actual temperature and rainfall, for thus places very dissimilar were grouped together—e.g., Lisbon and St. Helena, in which case the winter temperature of the former is 12 deg. colder, and summer 11 deg. hotter, than in the latter; while a place might have a dry climate and a heavy rainfall—e.g., the Karnatic—and *vice versa*. Again, in the same district, the physical geography of the country might lead to vast diversity in forming a sound opinion of the climate, so it was needful to study each place in detail, although the isothermal lines were of service for general indications. So also with regard to latitude; for it must be remembered, that for each parallel of latitude a lower elevation was sufficient for securing immunity from phthisis than in the corresponding parallel of the Northern hemisphere.

After touching upon the difficulty of deciding between the claims of the various European health-resorts, some details were given as to the facilities and advantages of sea-voyages, the superiority of the sea-voyage to India over the Suez route, and of the passage round the Cape of Good Hope over that round Cape Horn.

The first group of health-resorts described was that of the Cape. Cape Town (lat. 34 deg. S.) itself lies low; it is too hot, and subject to violent south-west winds; but Wynberg, reached by railway, nine miles off, is healthy. Graham's Town (1800 feet elevation), is healthy, and somewhat cooler than Pieter Maritzburg, the capital of Natal. It bears the same climatic relation to Port Elizabeth as Maritzburg does to Port D'Urban. Natal (lat. 28 deg. to 32 deg. S.) has low coast-lands almost subtropical in character, but the land rises in steps, or plateaux. Maritzburg, its chief town, fifty miles from the coast, has an elevation of 2000 feet, and the land rises immediately behind to a height of 3,800 feet. The prevailing moisture-laden S.E. winds make the rainfall on this ridge considerable, but a few miles inland, mist, cloud, and rain, lessen. The high table-land extends beyond the Drakenberg mountains; these form the backbone of this part of South Africa, and rise here and there to a height of 9,500 feet. The leading peculiarity of the climate is, that in winter it has almost constant sunshine, and little rain, though abundant rain and cloud in summer, so that the mean temperature of winter is greatly raised, and of the summer is agreeably depressed. The Free State (Orange River, or Transvaal), is an elevated (5000 feet) pastoral country, extending westward from the Drakenberg. The air is very exhilarating, whereas Natal is somewhat too relaxing for a perfect sanatorium. The character of the climate is described, and the mean temperature, rainfall, etc., exhibited by tables, and evidence collected from public reports of local medical men, etc., is given as to the prevalent diseases of the country.

ments recommended by the Royal Commissioners in their report on this subject.—Mr. Corrance said that he still urged there should be an united county authority instead of placing a matter of such great importance under the authority of an irresponsible Crown officer. The Bill referred to eight Acts of Parliament; and, instead of endeavouring to digest the present laws, the house ought at once to consolidate them. The effect and nature of this Bill would be to entail enormous expense without any adequate return. He moved that it was inexpedient to add to the duties at present imposed upon sanitary authorities constituted by the Act of 1872, until their powers were better defined by a consolidation of the statutes, and appointments had been completed in conformity with the intentions of the Act.—Mr. Hibbert said that the Local Government Board and the Government were prepared to give a hearty support to this Bill.—Mr. T. Collins said the house could not give its time this session to a due consideration of this question. They ought not to be over hasty in legislating.

It being a quarter to six o'clock, the debate, by the rules of the house, was adjourned.

OBITUARY.

MICHAEL COOKE, M.R.C.S., SURGEON TO THE NORTH DEVON INFIRMARY, BARNSTAPLE.

MR. MICHAEL COOKE died on April 5th, after a protracted illness, at the age of 59. The deceased was the son of a substantial yeoman, at High Bickington, and commenced the study of his profession under Dr. Cocks, of that place. On establishing himself in Barnstaple he soon acquired a considerable practice. He was an union medical officer, and also filled the post of surgeon of the North Devon Infirmary. Mr. Cooke was long a member of the Town Council of Barnstaple, and in 1863 was elected chief magistrate of the borough. At the time of his death he was an alderman.

DAVID SKAE, M.D., PHYSICIAN TO THE MORNINGSIDE ASYLUM.

OUR obituary contains (says the *Scotsman*), the name of a man who has long held an eminent position in his profession, and has occupied an important and responsible office in Edinburgh. Dr. Skae was educated at St. Andrew's and Edinburgh Universities, where he approved himself a highly distinguished student. At an unusually early age he became a lecturer, first on anatomy, and then on medical jurisprudence, in the Extra-Academical Medical School of Edinburgh. He was generally considered one of the ablest amongst a band of distinguished men, who afterwards shed lustre on the Edinburgh Medical School, and of whom Martin Barry, John Reid, George Wilson, John Goodsir, James Y. Simpson, and William Henderson, not to mention the names of the few survivors of the group, will not readily be forgotten in the annals of medical science. Dr. Skae acted for ten years as surgeon to the Lock Hospital. He was appointed in 1846 to the office of Physician Superintendent of the Morningside Asylum, and he has ever since devoted his whole attention to the management of that institution, and in connexion therewith to the subject of mental diseases. This class of ailment he studied and expounded so successfully, that he was considered one of the very highest living authorities on the subject, either in this or any other country. His classification of insanity formed an epoch in the history of this branch of medical science, and is now almost universally adopted in this country and on the continent. He was engaged, at the time of his death, in preparing a treatise on insanity. Dr. Skae was one of the most kindly and genial of men, large-hearted, sympathetic, and tolerant, with a refined taste and most subtle humour, a singularly clear judgment, and well balanced mind. Under his superintendency the Morningside Asylum has acquired a world-wide reputation, and has become a school in which have been trained a large number of the medical superintendents of the English and Scotch asylums. The asylum itself has grown under his management to twice its former size. By his death its unfortunate inmates have suffered a great loss, and most deeply is he regretted by them all. Dr. Skae, who was in his sixty-fifth year, had been in somewhat failing health for the last three years, and died of a painful disease of the throat.

MEDICAL NEWS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, May 1st, 1873.

Brown, George, Callington, Cornwall
Jackson, Henry, Great Torrington

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

Mitchell, C. J. C., Guy's Hospital
Treharne, J. L., Guy's Hospital

As an Assistant in compounding and dispensing medicines.
Smith, James William, Camberwell New Road

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are announced:—

ALCESTER RURAL, and other Sanitary Districts, combined—Medical Officer of Health: £600 per annum.
BALLINASLOE DISTRICT ASYLUM—Apothecary: £50 per annum. Applications to Dr. Eaton, Resident Medical Superintendent.
BASFORD RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £500 per annum. Applications to R. B. Spencer, Esq.
BIRMINGHAM DENTAL HOSPITAL—Surgeon-Dentist.
BRIGHTON AND HOVE DISPENSARY—Two Resident House-Surgeons: £100 per annum, furnished apartments, coal, gas, and attendance.
BUXTON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £40 per annum.
CARMARTHENSIRE INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon: £100 per annum lodging, coal, and candles. Applications to H. Howell, Secretary.
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH, Glossop, and Hayfield Rural Sanitary Districts, combined—Medical Officer of Health: £300 per annum.
CHEADLE UNION, Staffordshire—Medical Officer for the Alton District: £23 per annum, and fees.
EDGEWORTHSTOWN, co. Longford—Medical Attendant to the Royal Irish Constabulary.
ELY UNION—Medical Officer for District No. 5 and the Workhouse: £51 per annum, and fees.
GORT UNION, co. Galway—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Ardrahan Dispensary District: £100 per ann., and fees.
GRANARD UNION, co. Longford—Medical Officer for the Street Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees.
HUDDERSFIELD INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon.—Assistant House-Surgeon: £80 per annum, increasing to £100, and £40, board, lodging, and washing, respectively.
KIDDERMINSTER INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon: £120 per annum, rooms, coal, gas, and attendance.
LAMBETH—Dispenser: £90 per annum and extras.
MAIDSTONE UNION, Kent—Medical Officer for District No. 6: £67 per ann.
METROPOLITAN ASYLUM DISTRICT—Assistant Medical Officer for the Asylum at Lewesden: £150 per annum, board, and residence.
MORPETH URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £30 per annum.
NORTH LONDON CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL—Physician.
NORTH RIDING INFIRMARY, Middlesborough-on-Tees—House-Surgeon.
POP-LAR—Public Analyst.
ROYAL GENERAL DISPENSARY, Bartholomew Close—Physician: £40 per annum.
ST. GEORGE AND ST. JAMES DISPENSARY, King Street, Regent Street—Physician-Accoucheur.
SALISBURY URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT—Medical Officer of Health: £60 per annum.
TIVERTON UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Bradninch District: £27 per annum, and fees.
TORRINGTON UNION—Medical Officer for the Winkleigh District.
TOWCESTER UNION—Medical Officer for the Towcester District and the Workhouse: £110 per annum, and fees.
WAREHAM AND PURBECK UNION—Medical Officer for the Winfrith District: £45 per annum.
WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL—Physician.—Assistant-Physician.—Assistant-Surgeon.—House-Surgeon.
WEST BROMWICH DISTRICT HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon: £80 per annum, board, and residence.
WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE HOSPITAL—House-Governor and Secretary: £120 per annum, board, and residence.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

WHITE, George B., Esq., appointed Assistant Resident Surgeon to the Dispensary, Nottingham, vice Richard Johnston, Esq., resigned.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

MALINS.—On April 28th, at 8, Old Square, Birmingham, the wife of *Edward Malins, M.D., of a daughter.
WRIGHT.—On April 28th, at the Hollies, Summer Hill, Birmingham, the wife of *M. Hall Wright, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

SANDES—MACNAMARA.—On May 8th, by special licence, at 95, Stephen's Green, by the Rev. Samuel Haughton, F.T.C.D., Thomas W. Sandes, Esq., eldest son of the late Stephen C. Sandes, Esq., of Oak Villa, Tralee, co. Kerry, to Amy, eldest daughter of Rawdon Macnamara, M.D., ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.
SLOMAN—DONKIN.—On May 1st, at St. Andrew's Church, by the Venerable Archdeacon Utterson, assisted by the Rev. P. H. Newnham, *Samuel George Sloman, Esq., jun., of Farnham, to Margaret Sarah Julyan, daughter of the late Henry Donkin, Esq., of Farnham, Surrey.

DEATH.

WILLIAMS, E. E., Esq., Surgeon, at Llanegwad, Carmarthenshire, aged 37, on April 6th.

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.

TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Dr. Burdon Sanderson, "On the Infective Product of Acute Inflammation."

FRIDAY.—Medical Microscopical Society, 8 P.M. Mr. Atkinson, "On the Preparation of the Brain and Spinal Cord for Microscopic Examination"; Dr. Osler, "The Action of Certain Reagents upon White Blood Corpuscles"; Dr. F. Payne, "Some Points in the Structure of the Omentum."

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.

A YOUNG MEMBER wishes to know whether an English diploma is recognised in Spain; and, if not, how a Spanish one is to be obtained? Also, where he could get information as to the present state of medicine in Spain?

* * Perhaps our friendly associate, Dr. Jelly, who practises in Madrid, would kindly furnish some information.

DR. CLARK'S communication has been handed to the General Secretary, Mr. Fowke, to whom ALL COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE LIST OF MEMBERS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED.

MR. E. W. JACKSON.—The communication is unsuited for our columns.

M.D. can claim her fee under the circumstances stated.

CROXTON v. WINSLOW.—We have received the papers on the case of Croxton v. Winslow, with pain. They seem to be circulated in a very vindictive spirit against Dr. Winslow, and do not include Dr. Winslow's answer on the facts.

THE steady increase in the numbers of our readers, the extension throughout the kingdom of the operations of the Association, the activity of the Branches, and the wide scope of the places, societies and subjects now brought into relation with our readers, make constantly increasing demands upon our space; and enforce a selection from the material at command, varying with the claims of respective subjects, authors, and official writers. Hence we have been unable to publish yet many of the papers mentioned some weeks ago as being in type, and we must ask contributors to consider that their claims are not necessarily overlooked because the publication of their communications is delayed.

THE "PRIMARY" PASS LISTS AT THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

WE are requested by Dr. Cayley, Dean of the School, to correct the statement contained in the paragraph from the *Students' Journal and Hospital Gazette* which was quoted in our last issue, that, of the Middlesex Hospital students, one gentleman was unsuccessful. All the students sent up by that school passed successfully.

A CORRESPONDENT asks to be furnished with the names and the addresses of the officers of any provident medical dispensaries in the West of England. Perhaps he had better communicate with Dr. Nankivell of Torquay, who could, we think, give him the required information.

ERRATUM.—In the list of Officers of Branches in last week's JOURNAL, page 498, under the head of Lancashire and Cheshire Branch, for *President-elect*, E. White, Esq., Warrington; *Vice-President-elect*, T. S. Smith, M.B., Warrington; read *President-elect*, Charles White, Esq., Warrington; *Vice-President-elect*, Joseph Smith, M.D.

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.

MR. HEMMING (Kimbolton).—The further report on Electrical Instruments is in type, and its publication is only delayed by the constant pressure on our space.

NURSING WARDS.

The following advertisement has appeared in the *Times*.

"*Nursing Wards for Sick Women*.—London Diocesan Deaconess Institution, 50 and 51, Burton Crescent, W.C. Patients of a respectable class, upper servants, wives of artisans, etc., specially cases requiring great care or likely to be lingering—last stages of consumption, etc.—not admissible in ordinary hospitals, are received here. Such cases are specially costly, but the percentage of success is very large. Will those who have riches, help? Wine, brandy, etc., as well as money, gratefully acknowledged. The patients pay out of wages or scanty savings, 7s. a week, and deserve help, because trying to help themselves. Treasurer, J. A. Hallett, Esq., Bankers, Messrs. Bosanquet, Salt, and Co."

The above is an excellent institution, we believe; but its medical statements need a little revision. It can hardly be seriously meant that a "very large percentage of success" is achieved in treating patients "in the last stages of consumption not admissible in ordinary hospitals"; but that is what is stated. The advertisement needs correction.

AN URGENT APPEAL.

SIR,—I take this opportunity of making known, through the medium of the JOURNAL, the facts of a very sad case, feeling quite sure that it only requires to be mentioned to elicit sympathy and help from those of my professional brethren who are able to contribute in some small way to its relief.

Dr. William B. Clayton, who was for nearly thirty years connected with the Dispensary of Athy, co. Kildare, was driving home, on the night of March 23rd, from paying a professional visit. When passing through the town, his Croydon came into contact with a heap on the road. He was thrown out on his head. He however managed to pick himself up, and reached home just in time to tell what had happened to him. He became unconscious at once; symptoms of compression of the brain set in; and he died in two days afterwards from extravasation of blood, etc., leaving a wife and eight children wholly unprovided for.

Dr. Clayton was a man of sterling character, endeavouring to do his duty to the best of his ability, and was respected by all who knew him. Leaving his family, as he did, in needy circumstances, was no fault of his; as he tried to insure his life some years ago, but was found ineligible. A fund is now being raised for his family; and I will only be too happy to receive and acknowledge any subscription sent to me for that purpose.

Dr. Clayton's eldest son has commenced the profession, and it would be hard to think he should be prevented from proceeding with it owing to the want of funds.

I am, etc.,

LAMBERT H. ORMSBY, Surgeon to the Meath Hospital, Dublin.

12, Lower Fitzwilliam Street, Dublin, April 30th, 1873.

P.S.—The following gentlemen will also receive and acknowledge subscriptions for the above:—Rev. Henry McDonald, the Rectory, Athy, co. Kildare; Frederick Haughton, Esq., Levinstown, Athy, co. Kildare; F. M. Carrol, Esq., J.P., Moon, Ballymore, co. Kildare; Rev. R. W. Baggot, Fountown Glebe, co. Kildare.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Liverpool Weekly Albion, May 3rd; The Manchester Guardian, May 7th; The Aberdeen Daily Free Press, May 3rd; The Bath Express, May 3rd; The Birmingham Daily Post, May 7th; The Birmingham Daily Mail; The Hull Packet; The Daily Bristol Times and Mirror; The City Press; etc.

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

Dr. Graily Hewitt, London; Dr. G. M. Humphry, Cambridge; Mr. Campbell De Morgan, London; Dr. Southey, London; Dr. Kelly, Taunton; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Dr. Dixon, London; Mr. Reeves, London; Mr. Durham, London; Mr. Hemming, Kimbolton; Mr. Millar, London; Mr. F. Foster, Wolverhampton; Mr. G. Lawson, London; Dr. Mackey, Birmingham; Dr. Hughlings Jackson, London; Dr. Ferrier, London; Dr. B. W. Foster, Birmingham; The Secretary of the Clinical Society; Dr. Broadbent, London; Dr. A. R. Graham, Weybridge; Dr. Morell Mackenzie, London; Dr. Algave, Paris; The Secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society; Dr. Carbonari, Florence; Mr. Groves, London; Mr. Blackett, London; Mr. Blower, Liverpool; Dr. Clark, Clifton; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. Brunton, London; Mr. Lloyd Owen, Birmingham; The Secretary of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; Mr. C. R. Thompson, Westerham; Mr. Clement Godson, London; Dr. Crombie, London; Dr. Burdon Sanderson, London; Mr. Batley, Drinkwater; Mr. Cawley, Malvern; Mr. W. J. Harris, Worthing; Mr. Holmes, London; Mr. W. H. Day, London; Our Paris Correspondent; Mr. Fowler, Bath; Mr. Lock, Tenby; Dr. Fleming, Birmingham; Mr. McGill, Leeds; Mr. Good, Dorchester; Mr. A. T. Norton, London; Dr. De Chaumont, Netley; Dr. C. Kelly, London; Mr. H. Royes Bell, London; Dr. Bryan, Northampton; Mr. R. H. B. Nicholson, Hull; M.D. Ed.; The Registrar-General of England; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Mr. Wanklyn, London; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Mr. J. W. Langmore, London; The Secretary of the Pathological Society; Dr. Althaus, London; Mr. H. M. Jay, Chippenham; Dr. Barclay, Leicester; Enquirer; Dr. Tiffen, Wigton; Mr. W. B. Hughes, Liverpool; Dr. Cayley, London; Dr. Trollope, St. Leonard's; Mr. Balmanno Squire, London; Mr. Clegg, Epping; Dr. W. B. Hunter, Matlock; Dr. Macnamara, Dublin; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Mr. Spencer Wells, London; Dr. J. Maxwell, Edinburgh; The Secretary of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow; Mr. W. J. Nixon, London; etc.