

ferred to. A similar phenomenon has been at the same time observed independently by Dr. Comarmond of St. Galmier. The substitution of good bread for the ergoted bread was sufficient for the restoration of the suspended secretion. (*Bulletin Général de Thér.*, 15 Sept. 1863.)

## Association Intelligence.

### BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
MIDLAND. [Quarterly.]	Board Room of the Infirmary, Derby.	Thursday, Oct. 15, 2 P.M.
SOUTH MIDLAND. [Autumnal.]	Infirmary, Northampton.	Thurs., Oct. 22, 1 P.M.

### SHROPSHIRE ETHICAL BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Annual Meeting of the Shropshire Ethical Branch was held at the Lion Hotel, Shrewsbury, on Monday, September 21st, 1863, at 2 o'clock; JAMES BRATTON, Esq., in the Chair. Nineteen members and visitors were also present. Communications were received from numerous other practitioners, expressing their intention to have been present at the meeting and dinner, but were unavoidably prevented.

The following resolutions were passed unanimously.

*Vote of Thanks.* "That the cordial thanks of the meeting be given to the late President, Vice-Presidents, Council, Treasurer, and Honorary Secretary, for their valuable services during the past year."

*Report of Treasurer.* "That the Treasurer's Report for the past financial year, now submitted to the meeting (a copy of which was transmitted to each member on the 12th inst.), be approved and adopted."

*Election of Officers.* "That S. B. Gwynn, Esq., be elected President; J. R. Humphreys, Esq., and J. H. Sutton, Esq., Vice-Presidents; and the following gentlemen members of the Council for the ensuing year, in the place of those who retire by rotation and otherwise:—J. Y. Arrowsmith, Esq.; James Bratton, Esq.; P. Cartwright, Esq.; A. H. Godby, M.D.; and T. Haslehurst, Esq."

*Representation of Branch in General Council.* "That, in accordance with the eighth general law of the British Medical Association, James Bratton, Esq. (President), P. Cartwright, Esq., S. B. Gwynn, Esq., and the Honorary Secretary, be the representatives of the Branch in the General Council for the ensuing year."

*New Members.* J. Edmunds, Esq., of Chirk; J. F. Eyeley, Esq., of Llanymynech; G. H. Griffiths, M.D., of Church Stretton; T. Morgan, Esq., of Madeley Market; J. M. Morris, Esq., of Market Drayton; and G. F. B. Willing, L.R.C.P.Ed.,—have been admitted members of the Branch during the current year.

*Memorials to the Admiralty and War Office.* "That the memorials now submitted to the meeting, praying for an inquiry into and redress of the grievances complained of by the army and naval medical officers, be signed by the President and Honorary Secretary on behalf of the Branch, and forwarded to the First Lord of the Admiralty and to the Secretary of State for War."

*Papers and Cases.* "That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the gentlemen who have kindly furnished papers and cases."

*Vote of Thanks to the President.* "That the best thanks of the members be given to the President, James Bratton, Esq., for the courtesy and ability with which he has conducted the business of the meeting, and for his

uniform efforts to promote the honour and interests of the profession."

*The Dinner.* Nearly all the members present at the general meeting, with several others, reassembled at 3½ P.M., and partook of a sumptuous dinner, under the presidency of James Bratton, Esq. (who presented the members with a dozen of champagne); the vice-chair being filled by S. B. Gwynn, Esq., President-elect. During the evening, various vocal and instrumental solo and concerted pieces were executed by a select band of musicians from Birmingham and Liverpool, and which contributed greatly to the pleasures of the party; indeed, it was remarked by several old associates, that they had never attended a more agreeable and harmonious meeting.

### EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH: GENERAL MEETING.

A GENERAL meeting of this Branch was held at the Yarborough Hotel, Grimsby, on Wednesday, September 23rd, 1863, at 2 o'clock P.M.: F. B. ANDERSON, Esq., of Hessle, President, in the Chair. Fifteen members and one visitor were present.

*Papers.* The following papers were read.

1. Preternatural Labour: Rare Presentation. By H. Munroe, M.D., F.L.S.
2. Case of Excision of the Superior Maxillary and Malar Bones. By R. Craven, Esq.
3. Case of Fatal Obstruction of the Bowels, in the person of our late lamented associate, Mr. Land. By H. Sandwith, M.D.
4. Cases of Lithotomy. By J. Dix, Esq.

Mr. Craven's paper was made very interesting by the presentation to the meeting of the patient upon whom the operation has been successfully performed. It has lately been the custom of the members of this Branch to illustrate their papers, when practicable, by the production of the patients themselves; which adds much to the interest of these meetings.

The papers read at the meeting will be forwarded for publication in the JOURNAL.

The reading and discussion of the foregoing papers, occupying so much time, prevented Sir H. Cooper, M.D., from delivering a paper on a Case of Pyelitis and Purulent Infection.

*Dinner.* At half-past four o'clock, an excellent dinner was provided. F. B. Anderson, Esq., the President, occupied the chair; and Dr. Daly, the President-elect, the vice-chair. A very pleasant evening was spent.

### SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE first meeting for the session 1863-4 (seventh) was held at Rochester, on September 25th, 1863; Dr. ARMSTRONG, President of the Branch, in the Chair. There were present ten members and visitors.

*New Member.* Charles Strickland, Esq., Royal Navy, serving in H.M.S. *Wellesley* at Chatham, was elected (subject to approval at the annual meeting of the Branch).

*Communications.* Dr. FREDERICK J. BROWS read the following papers.

1. Treatment of Bronchitis after Measles.
2. Fatal Case of Varicella.
3. Case of Phthisis, masked in its last Stage by Præcordial Distress.
4. Interment of Still-born Children.

The discussion of the last paper was adjourned to the next meeting, in consequence of the importance of the

subject, and the attention bestowed upon it by the public at the present time.

After the usual thanks, the members and visitors adjourned to dinner.

## Correspondence.

### THE VACCINATION ACT.

SIR,—In your number for Saturday, September 20th, I read some remarks on the reasons alleged as the causes of the failure in the working of the now existing Compulsory Vaccination Act. As I have lately had considerable experience in the working of public vaccination under contract, perhaps a few words from me may not be out of place.

Without attempting to say a word on the subject of remuneration, which is the chief point urged in the remarks I read, I will simply state what seems to me to be *one* reason why it does not work as it should do. As far as I can learn from inquiry, there does not seem to be any one whose business it is to enforce the fine on those who do not obey the law. We have to return a duplicate certificate to the registrar of the district where the birth took place, and he has to mark them off in his books as successfully vaccinated. I think that if he or some one else were to be paid a certain sum per case for each instance of neglect of compliance with the Act which he informed against, and the fine were *really* enforced, we should arrive as nearly as possible at general vaccination; but, until the fine is enforced, vaccination cannot be general, as there is still a great prejudice against it with some people. I am, etc., M.R.C.S.

October 1863.

### HEMIPLEGIA AND HEMICHOREA.

#### LETTER FROM STEPHEN MONCKTON, M.D.

SIR,—In the JOURNAL of September 19th is noticed a case of hemiplegia and hemichorea occurring in a child under M. Bouchut at the Children's Hospital at Paris. As such examples are not common, it may be worth noticing that an instance precisely similar is now to be found among the out-patients of the West Kent General Hospital. The patient is a boy, Joseph S., aged 9, of rather dirty and ill nourished appearance. Early in December 1861, he had a thrashing at school, which seems to have preyed upon his mind, and led to some little terror about going thither afterwards; still the shock was not great, and disappeared in a week or two. After being pretty well for a fortnight, he began on Christmas Eve to manifest choreic movements; these grew worse and worse, and were soon observed to affect the right side only. In ten or fourteen days, the involuntary twitchings became really vehement, and the voluntary power over the same side very much reduced; there being at the same time dulness of perception and oddness of manner, amounting now and then to delirium. He became an out-patient at the West Kent General Hospital, and was discharged cured in nine weeks—*i. e.*, early in March 1862. He remained well fifteen months, and was brought again on June 27th, 1863, with the same train of symptoms; decided chorea; decided, though not absolute, hemiplegia—both limited, as in the first attack, to the right side. Under cod-liver oil and steel wine, improvement took place; and he is now almost well enough to be discharged. There was no sign of rheumatism, scarlatina, or heart-disease, in connexion with either illness; and the absence of any organic brain-lesion may also be fairly inferred from the incomplete, unsteady, and recoverable character of the paralysis. I am, etc., STEPHEN MONCKTON.

Maidstone, September 26th, 1863.

## Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS. At a general meeting of the Fellows, held on Wednesday, Sept. 30th, 1863, the following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examination, were duly admitted members of the College:—

Fenwick, Samuel, M.D. St. Andrew's, 74, Harley Street  
Fussell, Edward Francis, M.B. Aberdeen, Brighton  
Moore, William Withers, M.D. Edin., Brighton  
Mushet, William Boyd, M.B. Lond., Upper Norwood  
Sutton, Henry Gowen, M.B. Lond., 5, Warter's Bldgs., Holloway  
Thorowgood, John Charles, M.D. Lond., 10, Finsbury Circus

At this meeting, the following gentlemen were reported by the Examiners to have passed the examination in the subjects of General Education:—

Barry, James W., Ramsgate  
Edwards, Edward N., Chatham  
Evans, David, Wrexham  
Howard, James, Dukinfield  
Hurlstone, M. de Galway, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury  
McDonald, John C. F., Denbigh Street, Belgrave Road  
McGregor, Alex., Acton, Northwich  
Parkinson, Edmund W., Red Hill  
Parr, Charles, 16, Ashley Place, Westminster  
Parr, George, 16, Ashley Place, Westminster  
Rhodes, Charles J., Pontefract  
Strange, Frederick W., Beenhaim, Reading  
Ward, John L. W., Cardiff

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On September 24th, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Richards, Joseph Peeke, Oxford Terrace, Islington  
Serjeant, David Maurice, Queen's Road, St. John's Wood  
Tuxford, Arthur, Boston, Lincolnshire  
Vallance, Edmund, Brighton

At the same Court, the following passed the first examination:—

M'Mahon, James Thomas, Charing Cross Hospital

### APPOINTMENTS.

HAMILTON, Robert, M.D., has been appointed Keeper of the Rolls, etc., of the Parish of St. Andrew's, Jamaica, by the Lieutenant-Governor.

OSMOND, Thomas, Esq., appointed Resident Surgeon to the Birmingham Lying-in Hospital.

ORTIZ, E. M., M.D., appointed Resident Surgeon to the Birmingham Lying-in Hospital.

### POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICE.

ANDREW, T., L.R.C.P. Ed., to the parish of Kilmadock, Perthshire.

DEWAR, William H., Esq., to the parish of Kinross.

TEMPLE, Alfred R., Esq., to the Cambridge Union Workhouse.

### BIRTH.

DAVIS. On September 26th, at St. George's, Wellington, Shropshire, the wife of \*W. Davis, Esq., of a son.

### DEATH.

WEBB, Allan, M.D., Surgeon-Major Bengal Medical Staff, at Clevedon, aged 55, on September 15.

THE NEW HOSPITAL AT CHATHAM. In the new hospital at Chatham, a Lock Ward is to be established and sustained at the expense of the government.

OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON. The first meeting of the Society, after the recess, will take place next Wednesday, October 7th, at 53, Berners Street.

ANOTHER NEW METAL. Another new metal has been announced by MM. Reich and Richter. They call it Indium. It was found by them in some Freiberg arsenical ores.

THE "MISS NIGHTINGALE" NURSES. Twelve nurses are now in training at St. Thomas's Hospital. Of those who have already been educated there, twenty are employed in different hospitals in the country. A plan for training midwifery nurses at King's College is also in progress.

**DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM.** On the 23rd ult., a man died under chloroform in the London Hospital; and on the following day another under the same influence in St. George's.

**THE CHANNEL FLEET.** The medical officers of the fleet were entertained at dinner on the 29th ult., by Dr. Corrigan, the President of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland.

**SOCIAL EVILS.** In last week's mortuary returns for London, we find that four deaths were ascribed directly to intemperance, besides four to *delirium tremens*. Seven infants died of syphilitic disease.

**PLYMOUTH DISPENSARY.** It is, we learn, the intention of Dr. Cookworthy to resign the office of physician to the above dispensary, which he has held for the long period of forty-eight years.

**FOREIGNERS IN ENGLAND.** According to the census of 1851, there were in England 278 foreigners belonging to the medical profession, including 105 druggists under that description.

**CIVIL SURGEONS IN CHARGE OF TROOPS.** An amended scale of rates and allowances to be paid to civil surgeons placed in charge of troops at foreign stations, or who may have embarked in charge of troops, has been issued by the Secretary of State for War, and all previous orders on the subject are cancelled.

**COTTAGES FOR THE LABOURING CLASSES.** Two prizes of £25 each have been placed in the hands of the Council of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, by J. Bailey Denton, Esq., to which is added the society's medal, to be offered for the most approved designs for cottages, with three bedrooms in each, to be built singly or in pairs, at a cost not exceeding £100 each.

**PURE WATER FROM LEAD PIPES.** A patent has just been taken out in this country for a method of rendering lead pipes unacted upon by water. The discovery is due to Dr. Schwartz, of Breslau; he proposes to fill the pipes with a strong solution of an alkaline sulphide, and allow them to remain in contact for ten or fifteen minutes. A coating of insoluble sulphide of lead is thus formed, which is said to act as a perfect protecting varnish, preventing further action between the water and lead.

**A NARROW ESCAPE.** A woman, supposed to be dead, was a few days back removed to the hospital of Blidah, in Algeria, for the purpose of being subjected to a *post mortem* examination, her disease having appeared inexplicable to the medical men who had attended her. As the surgeon was about to make use of the scalpel and commence her dissection, the supposed corpse uttered a loud shriek and sat up. She had been in a state of lethargy and awoke just in time. It will be remembered that Abbé Prevost, the author of *Manon Lescaut*, was less fortunate; it is known that he died from wounds inflicted by the dissecting knife under similar circumstances. (*Galignani*.)

**OZONE.** Mr. Burder of Clifton, referring to eight years' observations with Schönbein's test-papers made by him, says: "The fact to which I wish to call particular attention is that the wind which has recently come over the sea invariably or almost invariably brings with it a large amount of ozone, while a land breeze usually yields but a small amount. A strong W.S.W. wind here is always charged with a large quantity of ozone, while other winds are generally but slightly charged with it, and such as have passed directly over the city of Bristol are altogether free from it. A recent visit to Sidmouth, on the south coast, has quite confirmed my previous notions in regard to sea breezes and ozone, and I may mention that a correspondent in New Zealand to whom I sent some test papers, assures me that he has obtained simi-

lar results in that island. Facts such as these, now satisfactorily proved, may help us in our endeavours to ascertain the truth in reference to this rather mysterious agent, which, in addition to its interesting nature in a meteorological point of view, is generally considered as of importance in regard to health."

**DRUNKARDS.** In the year ending at Michaelmas last, 94,908 persons—260 a day—were proceeded against before justices in England for drunkenness, or for being drunk and disorderly, and 63,255 of them were convicted. The great majority were only fined, but above 7,000 were committed to prison. The returns show a great increase over the previous year, for only 82,196 were then charged with drunkenness, and only 54,123 convicted. Of the persons thus charged in the last year 22,560 were females, and more than 10,000 women were convicted for being drunk. Coroners' inquests in the year 1862 found 211 verdicts of death from excessive drinking, 145 men and 66 women thus ended their days.

**CHARGE AGAINST A HOMŒOPATHIC PRACTITIONER.** This was a complaint brought by a medical man against the defendant, under the Medical Practitioners' Act, sec. 7, for assuming the style and title of "doctor," without being registered according to the Act, and therefore unlicensed to act as a medical man. Mr. Walsh stated the case. He produced the list of legally qualified medical men, issued by the Registrar-General. The defendant denied that he called himself a doctor. William Macfarlane deposed that he knew the defendant; he had a sign over the door with "Dr. Hickson" on it. He had a sign-board in the hall of the Mechanics' Institute also with "Dr. Hickson" on it. The defendant's name did not appear in the medical register as issued by the Registrar-General. The defendant's name did not appear in the supplementary list. Cross-examined: On your sign-board I saw "Dr. Hickson." The word doctor was contracted. It would stand as contracted for other words. It would stand for debtor. The defendant having addressed the bench in defence, Mr. Clissold said the case was quite clear. There was an appeal, and the defendant could, if he chose, take an appeal to a higher court. If the defendant chose, the bench would increase the fine from what it intended it to be. The bench would fine the defendant one shilling. (*Ballarat Star*.)

**A FEMALE IMPOSTOR.** A young woman, with three aliases, who had been remanded on a charge of imposture, was again brought up before the Wolverhampton borough magistrates. It was established that she was the daughter of respectable working people of Burslem, which place she left of her own accord. Since that time she has been travelling in many parts of England, and obtaining a livelihood, in prison and out, by bringing serious charges against imaginary men. At one time she is found on the roadside, lying dishonoured by three ruffians; at others she is in the streets at midnight, throwing off her clothing and preparing to drown herself; again she is taken up partially insensible in the street, also at midnight muttering about poison and seduction. On other occasions she is found in a fit at a railway station, and is removed to the hospital of the town; whilst on others, as in Wolverhampton, she alleges that she is about to become a mother, and that her seducer has forced her to take a poisonous drug. So successful were her poison tricks at Eccleshall, in Staffordshire, that two surgeons advised that her deposition should be taken, and two magistrates were called out of church on a Sunday, and were present whilst their clerk took her statement. She had been taken to the hospitals of Chester and Wolverhampton, and had become so notorious to the Cheshire constabulary, that they had her photographed, and labelled the likeness as that of an incorrigible impostor. The magistrates committed her for trial.

## OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's for Fistula and other Diseases of the Rectum, 1.15 P.M.—Samaritan, 2.30 P.M.  
 TUESDAY....Guy's, 1 P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.  
 WEDNESDAY...St. Mary's, 1 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.  
 THURSDAY....St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—London Surgical Home, 2 P.M.—Royal Orthopædic, 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.—Lock, Clinical Demonstration and Operations, 1 P.M.—Royal Free, 1.30 P.M.

## MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

WEDNESDAY. Obstetrical Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. Hardey (Hull), "On Retroflexion of the Uterus"; Dr. Madge, "On Hydrocephalus"; Dr. Pritchard (Glasgow), "On Abortion procured by Tent of Sea Tangle".

## POPULATION STATISTICS AND METEOROLOGY OF LONDON—SEPTEMBER 26, 1863.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

	Births.	Deaths.
During week.....	{ Boys.. 948 }	1801 1233
	{ Girls.. 853 }	
Average of corresponding weeks 1853-62 .....		1880 1240

**Barometer:**  
 Highest (Sat.) 29.935; lowest (Tu.) 28.801; mean, 29.274.  
**Thermometer:**  
 Highest in sun—extremes (Mon.) 101 degs.; (Th.) 84.5 degs.  
 In shade—highest (Sat.) 63.2 degs.; lowest (Wed.) 40.8 degs.  
 Mean—50.4 degrees; difference from mean of 43 yrs.—4.9 degs.  
 Range—during week, 22.4 degrees; mean daily, 17.2 degrees.  
 Mean humidity of air (saturation=100), 80.  
 Mean direction of wind, S.W.—Rain in inches, 0.97.

## 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.

ERRATUM.—In the advertisement of *Guy's Hospital Reports*, in last week's JOURNAL, the articles 3 and 4 should have been announced as "On the Stereoscope", and "On the Stereoscopic Test", instead of "Stethoscope", and "Stethoscopic Test".

THE MEDICAL COUNCIL *v.* APOTHECARIES' HALL.—We were wrong, it appears, in attributing to the Medical Council any credit for having introduced Mr. Lacey, of the Wyle Cop, to the profession. The whole glory of the thing belongs solely to Apothecaries' Hall, so they shall not be robbed of it. They examined the gentleman, found him a proper and fit individual, took his money, and admitted him a Licentiate of their Honourable Company. The Medical Council has, it appears, no option but to accept all presents of this kind legally forwarded to them from the Hall. Even if they had been most anxious in this case to refuse registration, they had legally no power to do so. The Medical Council is, unfortunately, continually discovering the limits of its legal powers—what it cannot do. It is to be hoped that when the lesson is complete, the profession will aid it in going to Parliament for more extended powers.

P. F.—We can give our correspondent no information as to the composition of "Greek fire". The use of any article of this kind at Charleston, as far as we can make out up to the present time, is purely mythical. Neither General Gilmore nor General Beauregard speak of this "Greek fire". We suspect it to be a newspaper invention, or a wishful expression of the Yankees' destructive tendency of mind at this moment.

REMEDY-PUFFING.—We believe that the puffing to which our correspondent alludes, going on within the profession, is as hurtful as the extra-professional puff. He objects to our using the term; but we consider that under the word may most fairly be brought any unreasonable laudation of a reputed remedy. The practice has always been a frequent one in past days, in and out of the profession; and is not uncommon at the present day within the profession. The best of motives or the very lowest of motives impel individuals of weak or of dishonest minds to the practice of this bad thing. And, unfortunately, whatever be the motive, whether ignorant goodness or lucre-seeking badness, the injury is in both cases alike, and falls heavily both upon the public at large, and upon the character of the profession itself.

BAD MEAT AND CARBUNCLE.—SIR: I send you the following police report; and would beg to ask you for the grounds upon which Dr. Gibbon founds his statement, that the eating of bad meat renders persons liable to "carbuncle", etc.

"*Clerkenwell*.—John Jarvis, a carrier of Northampton, was summoned before Mr. Barker for bringing two diseased carcasses of beef to London, prepared for London food.

"Mr. Hopwood, solicitor to the Sanitary Board for the parish of St. Andrew's, attended for the prosecution.

"Dr. Septimus Gibbon, the Medical Officer of Health, proved that the meat was quite unfit for human food. Persons partaking of it would be liable to carbuncle and derangement of the system.

"Mr. Barker ordered the defendant to pay a fine of £10."

I am, etc., U. V.

[We really cannot answer our correspondent's question; but no doubt Dr. Gibbon has satisfactory grounds for his statement.]

ONLY A FLEA-BITE.—SIR: A common expression, when speaking of any trivial circumstance, is, "Oh, it's a mere flea-bite"; but many people who make use of that expression do not imagine what a frequent cause of annoyance and disgust these creatures cause to medical practitioners, and particularly to those whose practice calls them to the houses of pauper, dispensary, or club-patients.

My motive in writing this letter, is to ask my medical brethren, through your columns, if any of them know of any effectual precaution which can be taken, or any drug which can be used (not offensive to society or injurious to ourselves), so as to prevent the too kind attentions of these irritating creatures and their still more disgusting cousins.

I should feel grateful to any one whose experience could suggest to me some effectual preventive against such annoyances (for they are such, though trivial); we should then visit our poorer patients with the agreeable assurance of not bringing home any such uninvited company.

I am, etc., M.R.C.S.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The following Laws of the Association will be strictly enforced:—

15. The subscription to the Association shall be One Guinea annually; and each member on paying his subscription shall be entitled to receive the publications of the Association of the current year. The subscriptions shall date from the 1st of January in each year, and shall be considered as due unless notice of withdrawal be given in writing to the Secretary on or before the 25th of December previous. If any member's subscription remain unpaid twelve months after it shall have become due, the publications of the Society shall be withheld from such member until his arrears be paid.

16. The name of no member shall remain on the books of the Association, whose arrears extend over three years; but the omission of the name from the list of members shall not be deemed, either in honour or equity, to relieve any member from his liability for the subscriptions due for the period during which he has availed himself of the privileges of membership.

THOMAS W. WILLIAMS, General Secretary.

Birmingham, September 1863.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Dr. LIONEL BEALE; Dr. DURRANT; Dr. ROBERTSON; F.R.C.S.; Mr. WILLIAM COPNEY; Mr. PADDON; Dr. T. W. BOTT; M.R.C.S.E.; Mr. SYDNEY JONES; Mr. J. SPROULE; M.R.C.S.; Mr. CRAIG; Dr. FREDERICK J. BROWN; Dr. FOX; Dr. STYRAP; Dr. S. MONCKTON; Dr. HENRY MUNROE; Dr. MARLEY; Mr. C. J. EVANS; Mr. JOHN C. WORDSWORTH; and Dr. GRAILY HEWITT.