

WE recommend the following extract from the war despatches from New Zealand to those noble gentlemen at the Horse Guards, who are inclined to regard the army surgeon as a sort of supernumerary, and who dub him a non-combatant :

“ Surgeon-Major Carte, M.B., 2nd Battalion, 14th, the senior medical officer in the field, rendered prompt assistance to the wounded, many of whom he attended under fire.”

We have always understood, that had it not been for the combatant power of a non-combatant medical officer, his Royal Highness of the Horse Guards might probably not have come out of Inkermann with a whole skin.

THE waters of the Dead Sea, M. Rouse tells us, contain 20·6 per cent. of saline matters.

M. Morel-Lavallée tells the Société de Chirurgie that he has now for some time used a case of pocket instruments, which are, with the exception of the knife-blades, made entirely of bronzed aluminium. These instruments are much cheaper than silver ones, are inoxidisable, and preserve their brilliancy though in daily use. The compound contains from 5 to 10 per cent. of aluminium, and has the colour and brilliancy of gold.

Whilst in England attempts are made to restrict the liberty of curing disease by non-licensed persons, in France the tendency is exactly the reverse. The world lives by contrasts.

L'Union Médicale admires our free method of teaching in England. “ All medical schools enjoy a perfect liberty ; and it is thence they draw the main source of their activity. They find in the imperious lesson of self-preservation, the most efficacious stimulant for the performance of their duties. The result is a noble rivalry between the schools—a war of progress. At this present moment, every professor on meeting asks his colleague, ‘ How many entries ? ’ This stimulant of private interest it is which causes the success of all these private institutions.”

Association Intelligence.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
BIRMINGHAM AND MID-LAND COUNTIES.	Medical Department of the [Ordinary.] Birmingham Library.	Thursday, November 12th, 1863.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH: GENERAL MEETING.

THE autumnal meeting of the South Midland Branch was held at the Infirmary, Northampton, on Thursday, October 22nd, at 2 o'clock; W. PALEY, M.D., President, in the chair. Nineteen members and five visitors were also present.

On taking the chair, Dr. PALEY made a few remarks; and read letters from several gentlemen unable to attend

the meeting; viz., Drs. Richardson and Graily Hewitt, of London; Dr. Robertson of Clifton; Dr. Barker of Bedford; H. Veasey, Esq.; F. Cox, Esq.; H. Terry, Esq.; and W. H. Day, Esq.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by Dr. BRYAN.

Papers. The following papers were read :—

1. Rupture of the Axillary Vein from Dislocation of the Os Humeri into the Axilla. By H. Hailey, Esq., Newport Pagnell.

2. On the Danger of Employing Nux Vomica in habitual Aperients. By A. G. Osborn, Esq., Northampton.

3. Remarks on the Unsatisfactory State of Medical Charges. By W. H. Gatty, Esq., Market Harborough.

After this paper was read, considerable discussion ensued; and the following resolution was proposed by Mr. GATTY, and seconded by Mr. WATKINS (Towcester), and carried unanimously—

“ That the remuneration of the medical profession should depend solely upon the time and skill devoted to their patients, without reference to the quantity of medicines supplied.”

4. Case of Idiopathic Tetanus treated with Belladonna. By C. C. Balding, Esq., Shefford.

5. Short Notes on Diphtheria. By T. H. Barker, M.D., Bedford. [This paper was read by Mr. Goldsmith.] Dr. Barker had had sixty-three cases; seven of which proved fatal.

A vote of thanks was proposed by Dr. FRANCIS, seconded by Mr. MASH, and carried unanimously, to those gentlemen who had furnished papers, with a request that they allow them to be published in the JOURNAL.

Medical Charges. Mr. WATKINS proposed—

“ That the result of the application to members respecting medical charges be referred to the next committee meeting; and that Mr. Gatty's name be added to the committee.

Vote of Thanks. Dr. FAIRCLOTH proposed, and Mr. H. TERRY seconded, a vote of thanks to Dr. Paley, for his kindness and hospitality and the manner in which he has conducted the duties of president.

Dinner. The members then adjourned to the George Hotel, where a handsome dinner was provided.

N.B. Dr. Bryan will be glad to hear from each member of the Branch if he agree with the spirit of the resolution proposed respecting the remuneration of the medical profession, and will join the other members of the Branch in carrying it into effect.

THE LATE MR. JAMES PRICE OF HEREFORD. At the late annual meeting of the Herefordshire Medical Society, the following account of the late Mr. Price was given. “ We have this year to lament the death of one member of our Association, James Price, Esq., the father of the profession for this city and county. Mr. Price was a native of Hereford, and apprenticed here. In his early professional career he saw much active service; he was appointed surgeon in the Artillery in 1804; he was at Buenos Ayres, under General Whitelock, in 1807, and then served for a time in India; he was at Corunna, under Sir John Moore, in 1809, and subsequently in the same year he took part in the ill-fated Walcheren expedition; in 1810 he began practice in this city, and continued doing so till within a few days of his death. For forty-five years he managed the Medical Book Society, with a steady attention that calls for our lasting gratitude; he passed a long and useful life amongst us; and it is not a little to say, that he has justly left behind him the memory of a kind and genial man, ever upholding the interests of the profession, and never better pleased than when he could promote true social friendship amongst his brethren.”

Surgeons of cavalry and horse artillery have a clear cause of complaint in the fact that they receive no allowance for forage for their horses, and have to pay 8*sd.* per day for each horse they keep. It is true their executive brethren are subject to the same rule, but while so-called combatant officers receive additional regimental pay proportionately to officers of infantry, the surgeon receives no such advantage. The advantages of relative rank affecting the question of forage, have been carefully suppressed in the mutilated Warrant now in force; the word "forage" is omitted entirely.

Here, again, the remedy is simple. Give medical officers *free forage* for their horses, in these branches of the service, and in the same proportion as officers of corresponding rank. The surgeon attends quite as many parades as the major, is quite as much in the saddle, and wears out his horses quite as rapidly, even without hunting them twice a week like his gallant comrade.

Very great discontent has been produced by the present system of compelling medical officers to pay all the expenses of rejected recruits. No doubt cases of great carelessness and neglect have occurred, but in many instances it is a matter of professional opinion. If medical officers are to be subject to this tax, then let them be paid for each recruit they pass. At present, every individual with whom the recruit comes in contact, from his enlistment to his final approval, receives special remuneration; the surgeon alone excepted.

Another cause of discontent has been the promulgation of a Horse Guards' circular stating that, when soldiers are sentenced to be marked under the letter D. or B. C. (bad character), the operation of tatooing the culprit is to be performed *under the direction* of the regimental surgeon, and by the hands of the hospital sergeant. It is very right that medical officers should be present to see that the soldier is not injured, but as well might he instruct the drummer in his infliction of the lash, as to take any directing part in an operation so revolting. Surely this is a legitimate cause of complaint.

There are others which I could mention, small perhaps, individually, but all making up the weight which hangs on the back of the department.

Beyond all question, the greatest boon which could be granted to the medical department of the army is *an early retirement*; and it is refreshing to find that on this point even the Deputy-Inspector agrees. No wonder candidates are reluctant to come forward, with the prospect before them of serving twenty years as assistant-surgeon. If the unquestionable right to retire after twenty years' service were granted, and the grievances I have mentioned, with perhaps a few others of minor importance, were abolished—I will venture to say, the highest class men will seek the service as an honourable and desirable career of life. It is an ominous fact, and one which the authorities would do well to consider, that there has been a marked depreciation in the qualifications and requirements of the candidates at each successive competitive examination for the last two years, *pari passu* with the increasing want of confidence in the tickle promises of the Warrant.

In asking for these things, medical officers make no unreasonable demands. They wish only to be treated fairly, and justly, and in good faith. If so, these murmurs of discontent, now both loud and deep, would soon disappear.

I am, etc.,

A STAFF-SURGEON.

THE LAMBETH DEGREE. His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury still retains his medical-degree-giving power. He may, if he please, to-morrow dub his butler doctor of medicine; and his butler may practise medicine, if he choose, like any other person in the country. But he could not get registered; that is all the obstruction he would meet with.

Medical News.

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On October 22nd, the following Licentiates were admitted:

Barrow, Thomas Samuel, Halsey Terrace, Chelsea
Clifton, George Herbert, Burwell, Cambridgeshire
Evershed, Arthur, Billingshurst, Sussex
Evershed, Montague Frederic, Billingshurst, Sussex
Knight, Charles Frederick, Brill, near Thame, Oxfordshire
Lucas, Thomas, Burwell, Cambridgeshire
Morton, Selby Mars, Haverstock Hill, Hampstead
Smith, Joseph, York

Passed as an assistant:

Gowland, George Robert, Sunderland

APPOINTMENTS.

HENDERSON, William, M.D. } appointed Examiners in Medicine
KERR, David, M.D. } in the University of
WILLIAMSON, William, M.D. } Aberdeen.
FAWCETT, Francis M., Esq., elected House-Surgeon to the Scarborough Dispensary, in the room of J. Horne, M.D.
JOHNSTON, W. W., M.D., elected Physician to the North London Consumption Hospital.
M'GILL, Andrew, M.D., elected Physician to the North London Consumption Hospital.

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICE.

ALLANSON, James, Esq., to the Greatham District of the Hartlepool Union.
BUTLER, Thomas M., Esq., to the Shaford District of the Hambleton Union, Surrey.
COLLINGWOOD, Joseph, Esq., to the Castle Bytham District of the Bourn Union, Lincolnshire.
DAVIES, Daniel, Esq., to the Western District of the Gower Union, and the Union Workhouse in the parish of Penmaen.
DUCHESENE, Robert, M.D., to the Chingford District of the Epping Union.
GRIFFITHS, William H., Esq., to the Stoke Golding and Wolsey Districts of the Hinckley Union, Leicestershire.
LEADAM, William W., M.D., to the Iver District of the Eton Union.
MARTIN, Robt., M.D., to Districts 1 and 3 of the Warrington Union.
PAGE, Alexander H., M.D., to the Tamar and Stoke District of the Stoke Damerel Union, Devon.
RICHARDS, Henry E., M.D., to the Misterton District of the Gainsborough Union.
TWEEDLE, John, Esq., to the Keswick District of the Cockermouth Union.

INDIAN ARMY.

BAILLIE, Assistant-Surgeon G., M.D., Madras Army, to be Surgeon.
CLIFFORD, Surgeon F. M., Bengal Army, to be Surgeon-Major.
CRADDOCK, Surgeon W., M.D., Bengal Army, to be Surgeon-Major.
HILLIARD, Surgeon J., M.D., Bengal Army, to be Surgeon-Major.
LINTON, Surgeon R. P., Madras Army, to be Surgeon-Major.
MACKENZIE, Assistant-Surgeon D., Madras Army, to be Surgeon.

VOLUNTEERS. (A.V.=Artillery Volunteers; R.V.=Rifle Volunteers):

STARK, J., Esq., to be Surg. 1st Lanarkshire Engineer Volunteers.
STEWART, D. P., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 1st Lanarkshire Engineer Volunteers.

WALKER, T. J., M.D., to be Lieutenant 6th Northamptonshire R.V.

MARRIAGE.

*PERRY, Marten, M.D., of Evesham, to Harriet H., second daughter of S. SMITH, Esq., of Upton Snodsbury, Worcestershire, on October 27th.

DEATHS.

LIDDERDALE, John, M.D., at Kintbury, Berks, aged 60, on Oct. 22.
LOVEGROVE. On October 22nd, at Kensington, aged 60, Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Lovegrove, Esq., Surgeon.
SHEPPARD, W. M., Esq., Surgeon, at Geelong, Australia, aged 37, on September 16.
WILMANS, A. A., M.D., at Colesberg, Cape of Good Hope, aged 37, on September 3.

THE PRINCE OF WALES has been elected President of the Society of Arts.

PRINCE ALFRED is, we are informed, to study Chemistry in Edinburgh, under Dr. Lyon Playfair.

GUY'S HOSPITAL can boast of upwards of two hundred students this year. We need hardly say that no other hospital has as many. St. Bartholomew's comes next to it in number.

MR. BELFOUR has been connected officially with the College of Surgeons upwards of fifty years.

THE MEDICAL COUNCIL. Dr. Apjohn has been re-elected representative of the Dublin University in the Medical Council for a further term of five years.

THE PHARMACOPEIA. It is the business of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to fix the selling price of the forthcoming *Pharmacopœia*.

THE KING OF SAXONY has made Mr. Dale of Scarborough Knight of the Order of Albertus, as a mark of his estimation of professional services rendered by Mr. Dale to some members of the royal family during their late stay at Scarborough.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE. The examination for the degree of Master in Surgery will commence on Monday, November 23rd. Candidates for the degree are requested to send the necessary certificates to the Regius Professor of Physic on or before November 9th.

THE METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY have determined to admit into the pages of their *Quarterly Journal* a series of observations on climatology, regarded mainly from a medical point of view. This excellent movement has been initiated at the instance of Dr. Scoresby-Jackson.

DONATION TO THE GLASGOW INFIRMARY. Dr. Macfarlane has presented to the Museum of the Glasgow Royal Infirmary a valuable collection of coloured models, "which represent most faithfully all the internal diseases of the human body".

INCREASE OF TYPHUS FEVER. On account of the increase of typhus fever in the metropolis, Drs. Murchison and Buchanan, physicians to the Fever Hospital, have called the attention of the medical official of the Privy Council to the necessity of preparing for a possible serious outbreak of the fever during the winter.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS. After a long correspondence, the Commissioners of Woods and Forests have agreed to grant the College of Physicians a lease of their premises in Trafalgar Square for 999 years. This is a happy conclusion of what once seemed to be a serious affair to the College.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE. Dr. Clark, Professor of Anatomy, has offered the University the loan of £2364 : 14 : 3, for ten years, at 1½ per cent. interest, for the purpose of completing the New Anatomical Museum. The Syndicate have recommended that the offer be accepted, and that the necessary contract be prepared for the approval of the Senate.

DEATH OF SIR JOHN SPENCER LOGIN. This gentleman, who passed many years of his life in medical and political employ in India and Persia, died suddenly on the 18th inst., at Felixstowe, in Suffolk, at the age of 54. On the annexation of the Punjab to the British dominions he became guardian and superintendent of the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh. He was knighted in 1854, and retired from the Bengal service in 1858.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON. The Council have given notice that the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine will commence on the 2nd of November, and terminate on the 9th. The subjects of examination are forensic medicine, general pathology, surgery, midwifery, practical examination in obstetrics and surgery, reports on medical cases, pharmacopœias. The examination for honours in connexion with this degree will commence on the 11th of November. For the degree of Doctor of Medicine the examination will commence on Monday, November 23rd. The examinations will be conducted by Professor James Ferrier, LL.D.; Professor Guy, M.B.; Dr. Odling, F.R.S.; Mr. Curling, F.R.S.; Mr. Hilton, F.R.S.; Dr. Tyler Smith; Dr. C. West; Dr. Parkes, F.R.S.; Dr. Sibson, F.R.S.; and Mr. Edward Poste, M.A.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. The Council of the Royal College of Surgeons have determined, we need hardly say not without a severe fight, that minutes of their proceedings shall be published for the benefit of the profession, and, we trust, for their own. We are happy to be able to bear testimony to this advance in liberality of sentiment on the part of the College, and augur good things from this favourable sign.

OLD PLATE WANTED. Dr. J. J. Chisolm, Medical Purveyor of the rebel army at Charleston, publishes the following card:—*Silver Plate Wanted.* To be converted into caustic for the use of the sick of the army. Eight dollars per ounce will be paid for all prime plate. Old spoons and old plate will answer the purposes of the medical department as well as new. Apply at Medical Purveyor's office, opposite Congaree House. (*American Medical Times.*)

MEDICAL PROGRAMME. We call the especial attention of those of our readers who are interested in Military Surgery, to the article on gunshot wounds of the chest by Dr. B. Howard, Assistant-surgeon, United States Army. We understand that the Surgeon-General has ordered, at the next engagement of the army of the Potomac, that a hospital shall be organised under charge of Dr. Howard, for the sole purpose of treating gunshot wounds of the chest by the sealing process. The results of his experience will be of great interest to the profession. (*American Medical Times.*)

A CHARITABLE GIN DISTILLER. At a late meeting on the subject of Dwellings for the Poor in Bethnal Green, Dr. Moore stated that the other day he had come in contact on an omnibus with a very extensive distiller of gin, who stated that, having in past years drawn a large amount of money from the poor, he now wished to give a portion of it back, and he accordingly authorised him to state that, should houses be erected for the accommodation of the poor artisans and labouring men some six or seven miles out of town, he would subscribe 1000 guineas to form the nucleus of a fund for carrying them to and from their work every day.

VOLUNTEERS FOR NEW ZEALAND. A most important proclamation has just been issued by Sir George Grey. It is the intention of our Ministers to enrol, if possible, 5000 men in Australia and elsewhere, to take service in New Zealand. The plan embraces, besides the regular pay for military service, a free grant of land in the Waikato district. Thus, a field officer will be entitled to 400 acres; captain, 300; and surgeon, 250. No man above forty years of age will be accepted; and every one thus enrolled will have to serve as a volunteer militiaman for three years, when, at the expiration of that period, he will be relieved from actual service, and become entitled to a Crown grant for the said land.

EFFECTS OF GOOD DRAINAGE AND WATER. During the quarter just ended the rate of mortality in Salisbury has been extraordinarily low, the deaths out of a population of over 9000 having been only 20; while the average number of deaths in the corresponding quarter, for many years previous to the introduction of a proper system of drainage and water-works was 50, and since these works, for the last eight years, the average has been 37. The average annual number of deaths for the eight years preceding the completion of the drainage (excluding the cholera year) was 243, or 27 in 1000, and for the same period since 193, or 21 in 1000, an actual reduction of almost one-fourth of the whole number. With just 50 deaths per annum less than usual during the last eight years, Salisbury is now looked upon as one of the healthiest cities in the kingdom. If an equally low rate of mortality had prevailed in London during the last quarter only about 450 persons would have died each week, instead of the numbers actually recorded—about 1250.

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, 1½ 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 Orthopaedic, 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.

MONDAY. Epidemiological Society, 8 P.M. Dr. B. W. Richardson, "On the Present Position and Prospects of Epidemiological Science."—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. De Mériti, "Occasional Non-Transmission of Syphilis to the Offspring."

TUESDAY. Pathological Society, 8 P.M.—Entomological. —Photographical.

WEDNESDAY. Obstetrical Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. Hardey, "Retrortion of Uterus"; Dr. Braxton Hicks, "On his Method of Turning"; Mr. I. B. Brown, "Vaginal Lithotomy."—Geological.

THURSDAY. Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. Ernest Hart, "On the Diseases constituting the Condition commonly called Amaurosis (with Ophthalmoscopic Demonstrations)."—Linnaean.—Chemical.

FRIDAY. Western Medical and Surgical Society of London, 8 P.M. Practical Evening for the Narration of Cases and the Exhibition of Specimens.

SATURDAY. Royal Botanical.

POPULATION STATISTICS AND METEOROLOGY OF LONDON—OCTOBER 24, 1863.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

		Births.	Deaths.
During week.....	{ Boys...1003 Girls... 948	1951	1246
Average of corresponding weeks 1853-62	1889	1188	
Barometer:			
Highest (Fri.) 30.100; lowest (Sun.) 29.886; mean, 29.982.			
Thermometer:			
Highest in sun—extremes (Sun.) 91 degs.; (Sat.) 57.3 degs. In shade—highest (Th.) 63.5 degs.; lowest (Sat.) 34 degs. Mean—52.5 degrees; difference from mean of 43 yrs.+3.8 degs. Range—during week, 29.5 degrees; mean daily, 12.9 degrees.			
Mean humidity of air (saturation=100), 89.			
Mean direction of wind, S.W. & S.E.—Rain in inches, 0.03.			

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.

STONEWALL.—An assistant-surgeon in the navy has to go through much the same curriculum as the army assistant-surgeon. He has to produce his license to practise, and also all his certificates. The examinations in anatomy, surgery, medicine, and chemistry, are held at Whitehall. Latin is especially required; translations from Gregory's *Conspectus* must be satisfactorily given. This is indispensible.

S. M.—The King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland grants the licence to practise physic; and, more than this, they also claim the right under their charter of granting degrees in medicine. If their view of their rights be correct, there is no doubt that their recently made claim of granting degrees, removes their Licentiates from the class of Licentiates who take title of Doctor by courtesy.

THE ASSURANCE OFFICES AGAIN.—A correspondent writes:—"An Assurance Company asks me to examine for them at a half-guinea for sums under £150. I have replied, that if they will give two, three, four, five guineas, for sums up to and above £10,000, I am agreeable, but not otherwise. A second letter has been sent, which gives me no hope of their accepting my terms. Can I accept their terms? There are plenty of my brethren who will take them if I do not. What should be the rule of practice in such a case?

I am, etc., P. A.

[There can be no doubt that P. A.'s offer to the Assurance Company is a fair one. We believe that there are some offices which do a deal of small business in the manufacturing districts, who give a fee of 5s. for the examination in cases of sums assured under £100. The proper mode of settling such a difficulty would be for the office to appoint their examiner, with a fixed annual salary. It seems impossible to lay down any definite rule as to the fees of medical men. We know that, practically, men who call themselves, and in reality are, physicians, take 5s. fees; and that again there are physicians who never touch less than £1:1 fees. It is, therefore, impossible to lay down any definite rule in the case before us. If only every doctor would refuse to take less than the good old guinea-fee, we should obtain our rights. EDITOR.]

THE APOTHECARIES' HALL.—SIR: In reading the account of the late "mysterious death of a young girl at Yeovil", I was much surprised at the following remarks, which are alleged to have fallen from Dr. Wybrants, the coroner, during the adjourned inquest (which, however, I should hope is not correct): "That many eminent surgeons—Sir Astley Cooper, Sir Benjamin Brodie, and others—would not degrade themselves by passing the Hall." Perhaps Dr. Wybrants will explain himself more fully, and point out why and wherefore the Hall Licentiates should be regarded as degraded members of the profession?

I am, etc., L.S.A.

REGISTRATION OF VACCINATION.—SIR: As the registration of a child's birth is a requirement of the law, and neglect thereof incurs a penalty, it is, I believe, pretty generally attended to. It would, I think, be very easy to procure a registration of vaccination at the same time, for which purpose it might be proper to lengthen the time allowed for registration of birth and vaccination to the end of the third month. By this method, the parents' trouble would be lessened, and a very slight addition made to the registrar's duty, in having to insert in an additional column the letter V, signifying the vaccination. This modification of Mr. Fawcett's plan would also lessen the number of certificates required from the medical man, and would also be a benefit to the party vaccinated in future life, as the register of vaccination as well as birth could be presented in one and the same document.

October 20th, 1863. I am, etc., A YORKSHIRE MEMBER.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—THE HONORARY SECRETARIES OF THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY; DR. SANKEY; MR. LOWNDES; MR. T. L. PRIDHAM; DR. A. SAMELSON; DR. GRAILY HEWITT; DR. KIDD; MR. J. B. CURGENVEN; THE HONORARY SECYS. WESTERN MED. AND SURG. SOCIETY; MR. R. W. DUNN; DR. W. S. KIRKES; MR. C. J. EVANS; MR. R. JONES; MR. J. C. S. JENNINGS; DR. KITCHING; DR. PERRY; DR. MORGAN; DR. BRYAN; MR. HAILEY; THE REGISTRAR OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; DR. C. B. RADCLIFFE; MR. W. BOWMAN; A GENERAL PRACTITIONER; and MR. O. PENBERTON.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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