

social questions which arose in the Reigate of that time, he charmed them with the universality and accuracy of his knowledge, and with the fluency and precision of the language in which that knowledge was imparted. Increasing and imperative calls upon his time, and, alas! too frequently recurring attacks of illness, had of late compelled his partial retirement from the active share he once took in all the business of the day, and allowed him only now and then to reappear upon the scene, with all the freshness, with all the quickness of apprehension, with all the accuracy of perception, and with all the modest decision, of his former years.

And it might have been well for him (who shall now dare say it would have been better for him?) had he earlier withdrawn from all but the necessary duties of his position. But his sense of duty prompted him to continued exertion; and his unselfish nature allowed too little consideration for his own safety to interpose.

After suffering at intervals spread over a long time from symptoms of gastric disorder, symptoms which disappeared entirely for many months together, leaving him apparently in the enjoyment of perfect health (two years ago he was, for him, stout and ruddy), he was harassed by a rapid succession of anxious cases, and his strength soon began to decline. His condition, however, was no more than usually alarming; until, suddenly, during the month of last June, vomiting for the first time set in; and, altered blood appearing almost immediately in the matters vomited, the evidence of the existence of serious organic disease became but too clear. Improvement quickly following upon his consenting to make himself the invalid, he availed himself of the kind offer of a valued friend, who placed his house in the Isle of Wight at his disposal, to absent himself for awhile from home. Very soon after his arrival in the island, however, his health again broke down; and he returned with all his symptoms aggravated. Another improvement resulting from perfect repose, he paid a visit to Hurstpierpoint, where he continued to gain ground; and so much better, indeed, did he become, as to be very anxious to return to his professional duties. This not being considered desirable, his old fondness for travel was invoked, to reconcile him to a temporary absence from harder work; and he left, in company with his son and brother-in-law, for the continent. He had got no farther than Brussels, however, when symptoms of obstruction again set in; and, after a severe attack of sickness of three days duration, he returned to Folkestone. From Folkestone, where he was again attacked, he was removed as soon as was practicable to Reigate, and from that time never left his bed. Nursed through the whole period of his long illness with untiring endurance and marvellous ability, his inherent and hereditary vitality was so well husbanded as to enable him to make repeated attempts to rally. But meanwhile his disease was making progress towards a fatal termination; until at last, in the enjoyment of a clear unclouded mind, this enlightened and accomplished man closed a life of usefulness and honour at the early age of fifty-one, leaving behind him a widow and seven surviving children.

Few men, it was said at the beginning of this notice,

have left behind them so many sorrowing friends. And this is no mere figure of speech. Gifted by nature with an attractive person; with all good qualities, intellectual and social, looking out through his clear blue eyes, and beaming in his expressive face and winning smile, there was that about him which to the merest stranger was irresistibly attractive. But this was not all. By those who had the privilege of knowing him intimately will be long cherished the remembrance of those more solid attributes of that inner life to which the access was not so easy; and when to these are added his uncompromising honesty, his fearless candour, and his gentle charity, all nurtured and harmonised and hallowed by faith, a more complete and noble character could scarcely be imagined or portrayed.

Association Intelligence.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

| NAME OF BRANCH. | PLACE OF MEETING. | DATE. |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| BATH AND BRISTOL. [Ordinary.] | Victoria Rooms, Clifton. | Friday, Nov. 27, 7 P.M. |

EAST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE next meeting will be held at the Fountain Hotel, Canterbury, on Thursday, November 26th, at 3 P.M.

Dinner will be ordered for 5 o'clock.

THOMAS BOYCOTT, M.D., *Hon. Secretary.*

Canterbury, November 2nd, 1863.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.

THE first Course of Lectures instituted by this Society will be delivered at the Medical Institution, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool, by A. T. H. Waters, M.D., M.R.C.P., on Monday, November 23rd, Monday, November 30th, and Monday, December 7th, at eight o'clock p.m. Subject: "On the Mutual Relations of Physiology, Pathology, and the Practice of Medicine."

Lecture 1.—Physiology in its Relations to Pathology and the Practice of Medicine—On the early Recognition of Disturbed Function in Relation to Disease—The Reflex Function of the Nervous System, in Relation to Pathology, Diagnosis, and Therapeutics; its Bearings on certain Organic and other Diseases, etc.

Lecture 2.—Pathology in its Relations to the Practice of Medicine—On certain Pathological States, as the Result of Impaired Nutrition, consequent on the Abeyance or Imperfect Performance of Physiological Action—Diseases of Degeneration attacking the Heart, Lungs, etc.—Sudden Death, in Relation to Diseases of the Heart, etc.

Lecture 3.—On the Pathology and Treatment of certain Forms of Delirium—Therapeutics—The Physiological and Therapeutic Action of Alcohol—The present state of Therapeutics, and the Direction which Therapeutic Inquiries should take, etc.

JAMES VOSE, M.D., *President.*

November 12th, 1863.

SHROPSHIRE SCIENTIFIC BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

"*Felicitas infelicibus adjuvante scientiâ.*"

THE annual meeting of this Branch was held on October 27th, at the George Hotel, Shrewsbury, under the presidency of WILLIAM EDDOWES, Esq. On taking the

chair, Mr. Eddowes made a few remarks, and several letters were read from members regretting their inability to attend the meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by the Secretary, and signed by the Chairman.

President's Address. An able and practical address on the progress of medicine and surgery, especially relating to cancer, was then read by the President, after which an animated discussion followed, and he was requested to send it for publication.

Papers. The following papers were read:—

1. Calculus passed through a Fistulous Opening near the Rectum. By W. Newman, M.D.

2. Two Cases of Secondary Hæmorrhage, occurring in the Salop Infirmary: with Remarks. By W. Eddowes, jun., Esq.

Evening Meetings. It was proposed that the evening meetings of this Branch take place quarterly; and that the next be held on some convenient day in January 1864.

Officers. The officers for the ensuing year were chosen, and three new members added, making six in the present year.

Dinner. The members and friends then adjourned to dinner, at which seventeen were present. The President presented the champagne.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: GENERAL MEETING.

A GENERAL meeting of the above Branch was held on Thursday, November 12, in the medical department of Birmingham Library. In the absence of the President, T. BOISRAGON, M.D., took the chair. There were present fourteen members.

Paper. Some observations on Trusses: with a Description of a new one recently invented by Mr. T. P. Salt. By Oliver Pemberton, Esq.

After the conclusion of the paper and the discussion, Mr. Salt explained the principles of his invention, and replied to the various suggestions and inquiries of the members.

Reports of Societies.

CAMBRIDGE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9TH, 1863.

Professor THOMPSON, in the Chair.

RESULT OF EXPERIMENTS ON THE GROWTH OF THE JAW.

BY G. M. HUMPHREY, M.D., F.R.S.

It had been shown by the author in a former paper read before the Society, as well as by other physiologists, that the enlargement of bones does not take place by interstitial growth, like that of other structures, but solely by addition at their surfaces, edges and ends; the addition of osseous matter, at some parts, being usually attended with more or less removal at others, so as to maintain the proper shape and proportions of the bone. The object of the communication was to show in what manner this principle is carried out in the jaws so as to make room for the permanent teeth which are both larger and more numerous than those of the first dentition.

It was shown with regard to the lower jaw, that the five middle, or front permanent teeth (the two incisors, the canine, and the two bicuspids) occupy precisely the same space as their predecessors of the first series (the two incisors, the canine, and the two primary molars); the third primary molar, which is a permanent tooth

(the first permanent molar), occupying the same position throughout life; and all the additional teeth of the permanent series (the second and third molars) are added to the hinder part of the jaw. Hence the *fore* part of the arch of the jaw, the part containing the primary teeth, undergoes very little change of size throughout life, being nearly as large in the new-born infant as in the adult; and the teeth which occupy it in the adult require only the same space as their predecessors in the infant. The jaw is deepened at this part and strengthened by addition, beneath, in front, and behind; but no alteration in the shape or size of its arch takes place.

How is the space gained in the *back* part of the jaw for the additional teeth, viz., the three molars? To ascertain this with certainty the author made experiments upon young pigs, passing wires round the condyloid and coronoid margins of the ascending portion of the jaw, and killing the animals at variable periods afterwards. The result of these experiments, which were detailed at the meeting, was to prove that the body or dental part of the jaw is lengthened by gradual addition to the hinder or condyloid edge, and by absorption of the anterior or coronoid edge of the bone. The molar teeth, when first formed, are placed, successively, quite beneath the coronoid process; and by the absorption of the anterior edge of that process they are subsequently exposed, and a clear surface is left for them.

The lengthening of the bone by addition to its hinder edge is accompanied by a gradual shifting of the periosteum and other soft parts, along the surface of the bone, towards that edge. Thus the proper relations of the soft parts to the bone are maintained (as explained, with reference to the long bones, in a paper by the author, published in the *Transactions of the Medico-Chirurgical Society*, vol. xlv); and the mental hole is carried a little backwards and acquires a slant from within outwards and *backwards* in consequence of the traction of the nerve upon it during the shifting of the soft parts upon the bone.

The additional molars grow up in the same line with the primary teeth: so that, although the horns of the alveolar arch are lengthened, and the arch is rendered more elliptical; it is not widened. The widening of the jaw, in correspondence with the increasing width of the base of the skull, takes place behind the alveolar arch, in the ascending portion, and is effected by progression of absorption on the inner, and addition to the outer surface of this part.

In the upper jaw the course much the same. The fore part of the dental arch is but little altered. The permanent molars, developed behind and above one another in the "tubercle," descend, and the space for them is formed by the backward growth of the tubercle, and by changes in the pterygoid processes in the sphenoid corresponding with those in the coronoid processes of the lower jaw.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2ND, 1863.

B. G. BABINGTON, M.D., F.R.S., in the Chair.

ON THE PRESENT POSITION AND PROSPECTS OF EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SCIENCE. BY B. W. RICHARDSON, M.D.

[This paper will be published in the JOURNAL.]

NOTICES OF THE EPIDEMICS OF 1719-20 AND 1759 IN PERU.

BY ARCHIBALD SMITH, M.D.

Dr. SMITH communicated to the Society several curious historical notes on Peruvian epidemics in the past century. A highly interesting narrative was given of the prevalence of the epidemic of 1719-20 in Cuzco, derived from the manuscript of an old Cuzco chronicler, and originally published in the *Lima Medical Gazette*.

In the brief discussion which followed the reading of

Medical News.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON. 1863. Candidates who have passed the Second M.B. Examination.

First Division.

Axford, William Henry, King's College
Bastian, Henry Charlton (M.A.), University College
Beddard, James, Guy's Hospital
Clarke, Julius St. Thomas, Guy's Hospital
Edis, Arthur Wellesley, Westminster Hospital
Gwyther, James (B.A.), Manchester Royal Infirmary
Harries, Gwynne Henry, King's College
Hicks, John Wale, St. Thomas's Hospital
Jones, John Talfourd, University College
Lancaster, Henry Thomas, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Money, Frederick John, St. Thomas's Hospital
Pye-Smith, Philip Henry (B.A.), Guy's Hospital
Rivington, Walter (B.A.), London Hospital
Roberts, Frederick Thomas (B.Sc.), University College
Smith, William John, University College
Southam, George Thomas Mitchell, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Stevenson, Thomas, Guy's Hospital
Wood, John Henry, King's College

Second Division.

Cooke, John, University College
De Negri, Athenodore, University College
Gale, Henry Stanley, King's College
Jackson, James, London Hospital
Mercer, John Thomas, Guy's Hospital
Taulle, Rickard Patrick Burke, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, EDINBURGH. The following gentlemen passed their *first professional* examinations during the recent sittings of the Examiners.

McCarthy, John, Cork
McCulloch, Latham B., Drogheda
Kingston, Joseph L., Cork

And the following gentlemen passed their final examinations, and were admitted L.R.C.P. Edinburgh, and L.R.C.S. Edinburgh.

Boyd, Hugh, Ayrshire
Gassin, Jean Baptiste Jérémie, Mauritius
Glover, Henry, co. Down
Hardesty, James Jeffrey, Edinburgh
McGibbon, John, Crief
Mackenzie, Joseph, Belfast
Mathews, James Snodgrass, Edinburgh
Munro, David, Dunfermline
Sheriff, Thomas, Northumberland
Tindal, William Davidson, Montrose

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, EDINBURGH. The following gentlemen passed their *first professional* examinations during the recent sittings of the Examiners.

Livingston, John, Perthshire
McGregor, John, Caithness
Provan, James, Dunbar
Walker, William, Kilbirnie

And the following gentlemen passed their final examinations, and received the diploma of the College.

Deas, Peter Maury, Edinburgh
Hartland, John Francis, co. Cork
O'Kelly, Joseph, co. Tipperary
Robertson, James, Aberdeenshire
Wright, George Edward, Yorkshire

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On November 12th, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Bale, William, Teviot Dale, Stockport, Cheshire
Bryan, Edward, Frisby-on-the-Wreke, Leicestershire
Hollyoake, Thomas, Kinver, Staffordshire
Killingworth, Thomas Bradford, University College, London
Richards, George, Chirk, North Wales
Starling, George, Union Road, Charlton
Wintle, Henry James, St. Paul's, Bristol

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

Burnham, Ralph, Westminster Hospital
Evans, Alfred Paget, Sydenham College, Birmingham

APPOINTMENTS.

AGNIS, John C., M.D., appointed Junior Surgeon to the West London Hospital.

FERRIS, John S., Esq., elected Resident Physician-Accoucheur to King's College Hospital.
GABB, John, Esq., elected Mayor of Bewdley.
KEMPTHORNE, Henry L., Esq., elected House-Physician to King's College Hospital.
POLLOCK, E., Esq., elected House-Surg. to King's College Hospital.
*TEEVAN, William F., Esq., appointed Surgeon to the West London Hospital, in the room of C. Heath, Esq.
TYNER, George St. G., Esq., appointed Resident Surgeon to Dr. Stevens's Hospital, Dublin.
WEARNE, Vivian, Esq., elected House-Surgeon to the Devonport, Stonehouse, and Cornwall Hospital and Eye Infirmary.

POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICE.

BEAUMONT, Joseph W., M.D., to District No. 2 of the Eccleshall-Bierlow Union.
BOOKER, G., Esq., to District No. 5 of the Eccleshall-Bierlow Union.
GREGORY, James, Esq., to District No. 3 of the Eccleshall-Bierlow Union.
KEAR, Alexander S., Esq., to the Renvyle Dispensary District of the Clifden Union, co. Galway.
WILLINGTON, Frederick A., Esq., to District No. 1 of the Eccleshall-Bierlow Union.
WILSON, Knowlton, M.D., to District No. 4 of the Eccleshall-Bierlow Union.

INDIAN ARMY. The undermentioned medical officers, retired upon full-pay from Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, are to have a step of honorary rank, as follows:—

BALFOUR, Deputy Inspector-General J., to be Inspector-General of Hospitals.
BRADLEY, Surgeon-Major W. H., to be Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals.
SANDERSON, Surgeon-Major J., to be Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals.

ROYAL NAVY.

ALLAN, James A., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Wasp*.
DICK, James N., Esq., Surgeon, to the *Hydra*.
DUNCAN, Daniel, M.D., Surgeon, to the *Greyhound*.
GIVETT, Philip W., Esq., Surgeon, to the *Wasp*.
IRELAND, Arthur J., M.D., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Duke of Wellington*.
JEWELL, Thomas W., Esq., Staff-Surgeon, to the *Aurora*.
KELLY, Arthur H., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon (addit.), to the *Victory*.
KYNSEY, J. F., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Aurora*.
McCARTHY, Denis, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon (additional), to the *Royal Adelaide*.
MACDONALD, J. A., Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Aurora*.

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

CAYZER, T., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 15th Lancashire A.V.
FENTON, H., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 1st Administrative Battalion Shropshire R.V.

To be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon:—

MEADE, E., M.D., 24th Norfolk R.V.

DEATHS.

*ANCELL, Henry, Esq., at 3, Norfolk Crescent, aged 61, on Nov. 19.
BARRETT, Ferberd S., Esq., Surgeon, at Kingston Bagpuize, Berks, aged 35, on November 13.
COGAN. On November 14th, at Greenwich, Emma, wife of Cecil C. Cogan, M.D.
ELLIS. On November 16th, at Crowle, Lincolnshire, aged 1 year and 8 days, Archibald William, youngest son of *Henry Wm. T. Ellis, L.R.C.P. Ed.
LAMMIMAN. On November 4th, at 106, Cannon Street Road, aged 36, Sarah, wife of Robert W. Lammiman, Esq., Surgeon.
LOVEGROVE, Washington, Esq., Surgeon, at Hastings, aged 26, on November 12.
*MARTIN, Peter, Esq., at Reigate, aged 51, on November 14.

OVARIOTOMY. Dr. Thompson, of the County Antrim Infirmary, claims the credit of performing the first successful case of ovariotomy in Ireland; viz., in 1848.

THE PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENT. Nine physicians and two *pharmaciens* have been elected representatives in the Legislative Chamber in Prussia.

SARRACENIA PURPUREA, as an infallible remedy for small-pox, will, of course, have its praises sung, so long as the article finds a good sale in the market.

MR. J. H. GREEN. The health of this esteemed member of the profession is so much improved under the kind and unremitting attention of his colleague, Dr. Brinton, that he was enabled to be removed from his temporary lodgings to his own residence on the 18th inst.

BEQUESTS. The Rev. H. J. Hutchinson has left £200 to the Kent Ophthalmic Hospital, £100 to the Canterbury Hospital, and £50 to the Canterbury Dispensary.

SCARLATINA IN THE NAVY. Scarlatina has again appeared at Dartmouth among the cadets on board the *Britannia*. The young lads have, therefore, been all sent home for a season.

WEST KENT MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY. Mr. William Carr has been elected President for the ensuing year; Dr. Robert Venables, Dr. David King, Vice-Presidents; and Dr. James Palfrey, Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD. Examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine, both in the scientific and in the professional part, will commence in the Museum on Monday, November 30th, at 10 A.M.

A NEW METAL. Spectrum analysis has recently introduced us to another new metal through the investigations of Reich and Ritter; the name of *Indium* has been given to it.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE DINNER. On the 5th instant, the University College medical dinner was held at St. James's Hall; Dr. Parkes in the chair. The most notable presence there was Dr. Elliotson.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION. The receipts of the executive committee, from subscriptions, exhibitions, etc., at the recent meeting were £170:14, which, after defraying all liabilities, left a balance of £395:16:2. The general committee have determined that £200 should be presented to the Natural History Society of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and the balance divided between the Fine Art Society and the Mechanics' Institute.

VACANCIES. The following appointments are vacant:—Two Resident House-Surgeons to the General Lying-in Hospital, Lambeth; House-Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; House-Surgeon to the London Surgical Home; Resident Superintendent and Resident Surgeon to the Birmingham Lying-in Hospital and Dispensary for the Diseases of Women and Children; and Medical Officer for the Heworth district of the Gateshead Union.

PROPORTION OF BIRTHS TO POPULATION. The proportion of births to population in various European countries is given in a blue-book of *Statistical Tables relating to Foreign Countries*. In England and Wales the annual births are 1 in 28 persons; 1 in 30 in Belgium, Holland, and Norway; 1 in 32 in Sweden; 1 in 33 in Hanover, the Hans Towns, and Denmark; 1 in 34 in Greece; 1 in 38 in France; 1 in 26 in Württemberg; 1 in 25 in Russia; 1 in 24 in Austria, Saxony, and Prussia; and in Poland 1 in 23.

A LUNATIC'S SENSATIONS. At the Pathological Society, on the 3rd November, Dr. Wilks related the case of a lunatic who had been battered about the head by another lunatic. After the first effects of the concussion had gone off, the lunatic seemed as well as ever, ate his dinner, and remained in his usual health for some weeks, when he died, apparently of disease not connected with the injury. After death it was found that his skull had been fractured in several places.

PROPOSED TESTIMONIAL TO DR. COOKWORTHY. The Committee of the Plymouth Public Dispensary have determined on taking steps to mark their estimation of the valuable services rendered by Dr. Cookworthy as physician to that Institution during the last fifty years. They have resolved that a marble tablet shall be erected in the Board Room to record his invaluable services, and that a testimonial shall also be presented to him, to be raised by public subscription. This subscription will, we hope, be most extensively responded to by the inhabitants of the town; for the testimonial ought to be such a one as the inhabitants should feel pleasure in seeing presented to a gentleman who has served his day and generation so well, and which the worthy Doctor may feel proud to receive. (*Western Daily Mercury*.)

NEW BAKEHOUSE ACT. The new Act for the regulation of bakehouses has come into force, and Dr. Letheby, the medical officer of the City, has just made a report to the Commissioners of Sewers of the results of an inspection which he has made of the bakehouses in the City. He finds that within the City limits there are 140 bakehouses, in which 364 boys and men, and one woman, are employed. Of the bakehouses, 101 are underground, the others being on a level with the street; 57 were in a filthy condition, these being mainly in the eastern and northern districts. In only one case was the bakehouse used as a sleeping place. The young people under the age of eighteen employed were not in any case allowed to work between the hours of nine at night and five in the morning. Steps were ordered to be taken to enforce compliance with the regulations of the Act of Parliament where those regulations are infringed.

IMPORTATION INTO ZEALAND OF SMALL-POX. Very great alarm has been occasioned throughout the colony by the arrival of several vessels from England with small-pox on board. The first ship which brought the disease was the *Victory*, from Glasgow, which arrived on the 12th of July. The passengers were put in quarantine. Four deaths occurred among the passengers by the *Victory*, and thirteen cases. The next infected ship was the *New Great Britain*, from the Clyde. This vessel had five deaths during the passage from small-pox, and fifteen cases. The *Mataura*, from the Clyde. Thirteen cases of small-pox occurred during the passage, and one patient died. Scarlet fever also prevailed. This ship has been placed in quarantine. The most recent case is that of the ship *Tyburnia*, which arrived at Auckland on September 4th. Small-pox broke out ten days from England, and during the passage nine serious and twenty-six mild cases of the epidemic occurred. There was only one death from small-pox. As yet I have heard of no case of the disease in the colony. At present no Compulsory Vaccination Act exists in New Zealand, and the vaccination of children is sadly neglected. The Otago authorities have been the first to take steps in the matter, and a Vaccination Bill is now in course of discussion by the Provincial Council, and very probably the example will be followed by the other provinces.

SUICIDE BY THE INTRODUCTION OF NEEDLES. M. Caen has published the case of a woman, aged twenty-six, who, being in prison and dreading to be brought to trial, resolved to destroy herself. This she accomplished by thrusting about thirty pins and needles into her chest in the region of the heart. She introduced them with great gentleness, and used to press them inwards with the aid of her prayer-book. She died on the day preceding the intended trial. On a *post mortem* examination numerous needles were found in the parietes of the chest, all of which were more or less travelling inwards; some had reached the lungs, and some were found in the mediastinum; one had reached the back part of the right auricle and perforated the descending cava. The anterior portion of the left ventricle was transfixed by a needle, and a small clot had formed around it within the cavity of the ventricle. The œsophagus also was perforated by a needle, and several were found in the liver.

THE INDIAN MEDICAL STAFF CORPS. The despatches from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India have been received by the Governor-General. The proposed alterations are on a most extensive scale. The chief points fixed are the retention of staff appointments of every description to be limited to *five years*, including pay-inspector-generals, inspector-generals, and deputy-inspector-generals; the retirement of these officers at the expiration of five years' tenure of office is to be compulsory, as is the case with brigadiers; but some compensation in the shape of increased pension is to be given to the officers thus shelved, unless already entitled to the highest pension—viz. £700 per annum. The

minor staff appointments are subject to renewal at the expiration of five years. Many of the details, such as the enforcement of the "Hindustani Staff test," are left to the decision of the Governor-General. But it is supposed that the present incumbents will not be subjected to this ordeal, unless on confirmation, reappointment, or promotion to the higher grades. The pay of relative army rank has been conceded to the medical officers, but the amount of staff allowance is left open, to be determined by the Governor-General. The receipt of such allowances (except in the case of the charge of European troops) is, in all instances, to be contingent on passing the Hindustani Staff test. Officers not joining the Royal Staff Corps are to be allowed to remain, as at present, on the local list, without the privilege of pay of relative army rank, and the option of pensions, according to the warrant of 1858 or the rules now in force. The funds, both medical and military, are likely to form the subject of a future despatch. (*Times of India*, Oct. 1.)

YANKEE ARMY SURGEONS. The following medical officers have been tried by Court-Martial recently:—Assistant-Surgeons Wm. Robinson, tried for acting in a disgraceful and disorderly manner while in a state of intoxication, found guilty, and sentenced to be dismissed the service. Surgeon Alfred Wynkoop, tried for conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, and sentenced to be dismissed the service of the United States. Sentence remitted by the President on recommendation of the General commanding the Army of the Potomac, to severe reprimand, and to be published in General Orders, it appearing that the act was one of indiscretion, and not of intentional criminality, and that no evil resulted from it. Assistant-Surgeon Edmund G. Pugsley, tried for conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, found guilty and sentenced to be cashiered. Assistant-Surgeon George Dougherty, tried for drunkenness, found guilty, and sentenced to be dismissed the service of the United States. Assistant-Surgeon James M. Morrison, tried for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, enticing a non-commissioned officer to leave camp with him without a proper pass, found guilty, and sentenced to be dismissed the service of the United States. (*American Med. Times*.)

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. Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. C. H. F. Routh, Lettsomian Lecture "On Midwifery and Diseases of Women."—Royal Geographical.
TUESDAY. Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Dr. William Ogle (of Derby), "Supposed Abdominal Tumour: a Stick, ten inches long, introduced into the Bowel *per anum*;" Mr. T. P. Salt (of Birmingham), "Description of a New Truss;" Mr. H. Thompson, "Difficult Case in Lithotomy, from Distortion of the Pelvis by Rickets."—Zoological.
WEDNESDAY. Society of Arts.
THURSDAY. Royal.—Antiquarian.

POPULATION STATISTICS AND METEOROLOGY OF LONDON—NOVEMBER 14, 1863.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

| | Births. | Deaths. |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------|
| During week..... | { Boys..1006 Girls.. 995 } | 2061 1457 |
| Average of corresponding weeks 1853-62 | 1851 | 1379 |
| Barometer: | | |
| Highest (Fri.) 30.117; lowest (Wed.) 29.246; mean, 29.701. | | |
| Thermometer: | | |
| Highest in sun—extremes (Mon.) 79.7 degs.; (Wed.) 47.2 degs. | | |
| In shade—highest (Sun.) 53.3 degs.; lowest (Tu.) 28.1 degs. | | |
| Mean—41.6 degrees; difference from mean of 43 yrs.—2.5 deg. | | |
| Range—during week, 25.2 degrees; mean daily, 12.9 degrees. | | |
| Mean humidity of air (saturation=100), 91. | | |
| Mean direction of wind, S.W.—Rain in inches, 0.33. | | |

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.

PHYSICIANS' FEES.—Our readers will remember the highly honourable part played by Dr. Vose, of Liverpool, in reference to a disputed fee. The profession will be glad to learn that his conduct has been duly appreciated, and that the fee originally demanded by him has been paid.

DR. PHILBRICK'S CASE.—Our readers will remember the persecution to which Dr. Philbrick, of Leamington, was some months subjected to, in consequence of the extraordinary evidence which was given at Leamington by some of his medical brethren, on the occasion of a coroner's inquest. A most groundless action was brought against Dr. Philbrick, in consequence of which he was put to great expense, and still greater anxiety of mind; and, unwilling to run the risk of losing the suit, he compounded with the plaintiff. We now recur to the fact, to note that the attorney for the plaintiff in the action against Dr. Philbrick, was, a few weeks ago, struck off the rolls!

A CHEAP ASSURANCE OFFICE.—Dr. W. Ogle of Derby has written the following reply to an assurance office, which wishes to have the benefit of some of the abundant gratuitous medical advice now in the market.

"Derby, November 5th, 1863.

"Dear Sir,—After very full consideration of your second application to me to accept half-a-guinea for proposals under £500, I beg to decline. I do not even in private practice accept less than a guinea; and though almost always a second visit is expected, which would seldom be necessary in your case, the correspondence and extra care which (if the work is done properly) is often necessary in life assurance, makes me feel that the return is barely adequate, even when the full amount is paid.

"The last case, for which I received two guineas, occupied me several hours. I might have dismissed it in five minutes; but in that case, my report to the Company would have been very different. Unless I am greatly mistaken, the Company will have no reason to regret their liberality.

"Had you been instructed to offer a proportionately increased fee for larger sums, I would have accepted your proposal, because the work is, professionally, very interesting to me; and, in addition, I take great interest in the principles of assurance, believing that they are capable of much wider application than has been made of them at present.

"I am, etc., WILLIAM OGLE."

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Dr. JAMES RUSSELL; Mr. PICK; Dr. C. TAYLOR; Dr. G. D. GIBB; Mr. ASHBY G. OSBORN; Mr. J. W. HULKE; Mr. H. HAILEY; Dr. HUMPHRY SANDWICH; Dr. KIDD; Mr. S. WOOD; Dr. T. B. BOTT; Mr. W. EDWARDS; Dr. JOHNSON; Dr. ELLIS; Dr. MACKENZIE; THE HON. SECRETARIES OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY; Mr. W. R. ROBERTS; Dr. J. G. HILDIGR; Dr. HUGHES BENNETT; Mr. W. ALLISON; Mr. T. M. STONE; Dr. DYCE DUCKWORTH; Dr. WATERS; and Dr. PARKES.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

1. Transactions of the Pathological Society of London. Vol. xiv. London: 1863.
2. Essays on Digestion, etc. By the late J. Carson, M.D. London: 1863.