

zoists and Pall Mall sentimentalists. We repeat experiments upon animals to promote the welfare of man. Indeed, Science is the greatest philanthropist; and its disciples need not fear the misdirected zeal of that company of feeble individuals, which insists upon saving brutes at the cost of men.

Never was a dinner more longed for, or better deserved by previous work, than the Association dinner on that 21st of September. The Physiologists had toiled from seven o'clock until nearly two without intermission. The other sections had mostly begun at eight; and after ten o'clock, adjourned to the general meeting, which lasted till nearly one o'clock, as we have already seen. The Section for Physics, also, like the Physiological Section, had another meeting at one o'clock. At half-past two, all met again at Zinsser's Gardens, ready to dine. The dinner lacked the *éclat* of the first, or inaugural one, and the attendance was smaller; but it gained thereby greatly in what the Germans call *Gemüthlichkeit*, or, to represent the idea in some manner, the word not admitting of direct translation, we got it a little more comfortably, there was a little more elbow-room, a little less crowding, noise, heat, and hurry. We relished the principal convivial enjoyment, conversation. I had the gratification of sitting by the side of Metz of Darmstadt, the staunch defender of liberty, the leader of the German National Verein; his accomplished wife opposite gave the intellectual soprano to our more trivial or lower-tuned sentiments. Here, then, were law and lyric keeping me in countenance; again, opposite, a little to the left, sat Ule, a fertile and agreeable writer on natural things, the editor of the weekly periodical *Nature*, which entertains and instructs many thousand families of the Fatherland. Here, then, were the three kingdoms to take my subjects from, or put my creations in; but I had also a philosopher near, a man expert in the depths of minds and in those of mines; it was Herr Stein, the Mexican, so-called at Darmstadt, his birth-place and residence, because he spent his youth and made his fortune in that charming and charmed land. My left-hand neighbour was a brother in physic remarkable for his silence; I had met him years ago on a journey in the midst of the great basaltic phenomena of the Vogelsberg; he had given me specimens of chabasite such as the British Museum does not contain—it was Dr. Strack of Nidda. There was, therefore, recollection of agreeable times added to the other treats, of youth, travel, and abandonment to the study of nature, and of associations having for their centre the parental home. Great was the treat of those two hours. After that, the acquaintances, old and new, came by dozens. Then I sucked at the bee sucks, short and sweet; and left myself to the magic powers of assimilation.

The dinner-speeches were most trivial, with the exception of one, and that was very original and full of effect. It was given by Forstrath Hartig of Brunswick, our friend of the Botanical and Zoological Sections. His subject being the prosperity of the Association, he shortly reviewed its effect upon the national character. This brought him to the struggles of the Germanists in the time during and after the French wars; and immense was the applause when he related how "old father Jahn" had made Germans of them, and caused them to abandon French affectation. When a boy said "merci" instead of "Ich danke", Jahn took him on the knee, and gave him a flogging with a rope's-end. "So much I know," concluded the old Forstrath, in his most humorous style, "that of those whom Jahn let go from his knee and from under his rope's-end, none said again 'merci' then or ever after."

[To be continued.]

Association Intelligence.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

The next meeting will take place at the Fountain Hotel, Canterbury, at 3 p.m., on November 17th. Gentlemen wishing to read papers are requested to forward their names forthwith to the Secretary,

ROBERT BOWLES.

Folkestone, October 1864.

SHROPSHIRE SCIENTIFIC BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of this Branch was held at the Lion Hotel, Shrewsbury, on October 19th; T. B. BARRETT, Esq., President, in the Chair.

1. After some appropriate remarks relative to the objects and importance of these Branch gatherings, and the advantage each gained by the social and friendly discussion of professional matters, the PRESIDENT read some very interesting cases of rare Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, which he illustrated by wax models of the diseased structures.

2. The PRESIDENT also introduced and experimented with the Nitrite of Amyle and the Metal Magnesium.

3. A new Sling for Fractured Jaw, of his own construction, was shown by the President.

4. Several papers were read, and forwarded for insertion in the JOURNAL.

5. Mr. WOOD introduced some successful cases of Excision of the Elbow, in which the full powers of the arm were preserved; also a case of Amputation at the Shoulder-joint, in consequence of an accident to a child four years of age.

6. A fixed Ophthalmoscope, the invention of one of the members, Dr. Newman of Stamford, was exhibited, and much noticed. It has been found very useful in demonstrating the appearances of the interior of the eye in its healthy and diseased states; and for hospital purposes, where pupils have to be taught the use of this instrument, it was considered to be a very ingenious and efficient application of the principle for conveying the requisite instruction.

Medical Provident Fund. There was a long discussion upon the subject of the Medical Provident Fund, many of the members desiring further information as to the working of the system. There was, however, a strong desire expressed by the members generally to support it. The Director for this Branch was requested to report to the next quarterly meeting.

Dinner. The members and friends afterwards dined together, Mr. Moorhouse filling the place of Vice-President; and a very social and agreeable evening was spent.

Dr. Burd was elected Vice-President for the ensuing year, and one new member was added to the list of members.

GENIUS AND INDUSTRY. "Broussais, an ardent and violent disputant, a brilliant orator, energetic, and highly imaginative; Laennec, simple-hearted and modest, a patient and sagacious observer. How different their characters, and the results of their labours! Broussais has left a reputation brilliant, but ephemeral; whilst that of Laennec is solid and durable. The work of the one was the work of an agitator; the work of the other that of a real founder."

"to run off with the harness", and claim originality in the matter; and, although Dr. Inman may justly take credit for having taught his pupils the supporting system of diet prior to Dr. Hewitt having obtained his degree, with equal truth can it be said, that Professor Hamilton, in the University of Edinburgh, taught the same system *many years before he* (Dr. Inman) *was born*. So much for priority of claim.

As a pupil of Professor Hamilton's distinguished successor, and as one who has also had the best opportunities of witnessing Professor Simpson's obstetric practice, I can vouch for it that, without foolishly running into the opposite extreme, he, like his judicious predecessor, has always taught and practised a supporting, anti-slop treatment towards parturient females.

As I do not expect the above statements to pass unchallenged, I defer the other remarks which I intended to make, until the discussion is further advanced.

I am, etc.,

THOMAS SKINNER.

Liverpool, Nov. 5th, 1864.

LETTER FROM THOMAS POPE, ESQ.

SIR,—In his communication, Mr. Legge says, that pregnancy is not a disease. Now, diseases are of two kinds, natural and adventitious. Among the former may be classed pregnancy, small-pox, measles, etc.; and among the latter, syphilis and a host of others. Pregnancy is the primal disease inflicted by the Almighty on Eve, in the melancholy denunciation, "And the Lord God said unto the woman, What is it that thou hast done? I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception: in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children." Here, then, is disease with a vengeance.

Mr. Legge next says, "We cannot wonder that a rigorously low diet, being considered indispensable to the treatment of severe disease by the past generation of practitioners, should by them be enforced in the management of the puerperal process." This is, I presume, an innuendo, that I of the past generation have been so blinded and obstinate as not to keep pace with the vast strides of the arts and sciences of the present century; but I can assure him that I am as docile as any one of the present generation, that long after all useful knowledge, seeking her in the highways and byways, with the fullest consideration that Physiology and Pathology should always go hand in hand.

Who is it that advocates this rigorously low diet? It is not his humble servant myself; for I offer him the same advice as in my letter of September 16th—a mildly nutritious diet for the first three or four days after parturition; and then, and not till then, *ceteris paribus*, a generous diet.

I will now adduce a case in point. A surgeon is sent for to a frost-bitten patient. The remedy is warmth; if it be immediately applied, irremediable mischief must ensue. Just so, in a minor degree, is the advocacy of a generous and stimulant diet immediately after delivery.

I will now hasten to the last part of Mr. Legge's letter, where he talks of "breast-ill"; by which, I suppose, he means inflammation and suppuration thereof. This was of very frequent occurrence when I first entered the profession; for the treatment then was what he now patronises, even among the poor, as their well-to-do neighbours generally supplied them with milled ale and other spiced liquors; but this was so productive of mischief, that many of the giants of our profession then paved the way for that happy order of things, of which I am an humble and

truthful supporter. Who, now, ever hears of supuration of the breast, except from bad nursing?

To Mr. Napper I would, also, say, Ponder well my letter to Dr. Hewitt; and I would further say that, if a parturient woman would never emerge from such a diet as therein recommended, her health, strength, and longevity, would be better consulted than by his plan.

To Dr. Inman, my mercurial friend, I would say, Do not recommend women to consider themselves well, and go about at the end of the first week; as you must well know the danger of such counsel. Is the uterus in a fit state for such conduct?

As regards Mr. Granville's letter, how "the conventional style of reasoning", and "the truth to which correspondents are so fond of adverting in the language of ancient Rome", to say nothing of his personalities touching our excellent editor and myself, with his very magisterial demeanour, in our number of to-day, can further the present important controversy, is to me astonishing.

The present advocates of the generous and stimulant diet at, and immediately after, parturition, are, as far as the subject has at present proceeded, of comparatively recent growth; but I hope a phalanx of our veterans will appear on the arena more qualified to set the matter at rest.

I am, etc.,

THOMAS POPE.

Clebury Mortimer, Nov. 5th, 1864.

Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND. The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations in Anatomy and Physiology at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on the 8th instant.

Clapp, Albert John, Cork
Cox, Pierre Georges, University College
Daiton, Thomas, Edinburgh
Fernie, James, Middlesex Hospital
Gittins, John, Guy's Hospital
Jamieson, Alexander Wallace, Edinburgh
Salter, Thomas Knight, St. George's Hospital
Shoolbraid, David, Guy's Hospital

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On November 3rd, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Adams, Arthur Bayley, Lymington, Hants
Benson, Joseph Henry, Cambridge
Gill, George, Liverpool Royal Infirmary
Reed, Walter Hugo, Tiverton, Devon

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, EDINBURGH. (Double Qualification.) The following gentlemen passed their first professional examinations during the recent sittings of the examiners.

Dods, George, East Lothian
Dods, James, East Lothian
Forbes, Daniel, Edinburgh
Gailey, Edgar, Annan
Grealy, John, Galway
Hackett, Arthur, Cork
Holmes, William, Cork
Mackenzie, William S., Sutherlandshire
Sullivan, Peter A., County Galway

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

Alister, William, Catherwood, Donaghadee
Campbell, Alexander Campbell, Aberdeen
Charteris, William, Dumfriesshire
Connellan, Edward, Cork
Elliott, James, Yorkshire
Graham, John MacWilliam, Mullabrack
Henderson, Edward, Edinburgh
M'Donald, Thomas, Ross-shire
O'Brien, Richard Dickinson, Ennis
O'Keeffe, John M'Naughten, County Kerry
Rockett, Joseph Hildreth, Yorkshire
Watson, James, Dundee

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

Johnstone, Charles H., New Brunswick
O'Hare, Thomas, County Down

And the following gentlemen passed their final examinations, and were admitted Licentiates of the College.

Kane, Hugh Smiley, County Antrim
Lytle, John Douglas, County Derry
Veitch, Andrew, Edinburgh

APPOINTMENTS.

*HYDE, George Edwin, Esq., appointed Surgeon to the Worcester Ophthalmic Hospital.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

BRODIE, Sir B. C., Bart.
CHAMBERS, T. K., M.D.
OGLE, John W., M.D.
ROLLESTON, G., M.D.
SMITH, H. G. S., Esq. } Appointed Examiners in Medicine.

ARMY.

HANNAN, Assistant-Surgeon J., 49th Foot, to be Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, *vice* A. Gibb, M.D.
ORWIN, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon T. W., to be Assistant-Surgeon 49th Foot, *vice* J. Hannan.
WOOLHOUSE, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon G. R., to be Assistant-Surgeon 10th Hussars, *vice* D. Woods.

ROYAL NAVY.

DAVIS, William, M.D., to be Surgeon and Medical Storekeeper at Plymouth Hospital.
DOMVILLE, Henry J., M.D., to be Deputy Inspector-General at Bermuda Hospital.
EASTCOTT, James C., Esq., Assistant-Surg., to Plymouth Hospital.
FORBES, John G. T., Esq., Surgeon, to the *Victoria*.
GORDON, William L., M.D., Assistant-Surgeon, to Portsmouth Dockyard.
JOHNSTON, William, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Espoir*.
LE GRAND, F. W., M.D., to be Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets on the Retired List.
LLEWELLYN, Owen J., Esq., Surgeon, to the *Magicienne*.
M'SWINEY, John, Esq., Surgeon, to the *Formidable* (additional), for service with the Royal Marines at Deal.
PATTERSON, John H., M.D., Staff-Surgeon, to Deptford Dockyard.

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

MACKENZIE, A. R., Esq., to be Surgeon 1st Administrative Battalion Ross-shire R.V.
VASS, J., M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon 1st Administrative Battalion Ross-shire R.V.

BIRTHS.

TERRY. On October 24th, at Newport Pagnell, the wife of *Charles Terry, Esq., of a son.
WILLIAMS. On November 9th, at 20, King Street, Portman Square, the wife of *A. Wynn Williams, M.D., of a daughter.

DEATH.

*HARRISON, Philip, Esq., late of Diss, at Norwich, aged 64, on November 1.

DR. BRINTON has resigned the appointment of Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital.

QUADRUPLE BIRTH. It is stated that a woman at Leamington lately produced four still-born children at a birth.

SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS IN NAPLES. A scientific congress is about to assemble in Naples, to which all *savants* are invited.

BEQUESTS. A Miss Fryer has left grand donations to Edinburgh charities; viz., £6000 to the Infirmary; £2000 to the Blind Asylum; £2000 to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum; and £1000 to the Dispensary.

THE SURGEONCY TO THE LORD LIEUTENANT. We have received a communication from Mr. Butcher, to the effect that our announcement last week of that gentleman's appointment to the above office is not correct. (*Dublin Medical Press*.)

MEDICAL CORONER. Dr. Beard, assistant-physician to the Sussex County Hospital, has been announced as a candidate for the office of coroner for East Sussex, in the vacancy occasioned by the decease of F. H. Gell, Esq.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF IRELAND. At the late annual meeting of the College, the Rev. William Reeves, M.B., LL.D., Secretary to the Royal Irish Academy, and Dr. Aquilla Smith, were elected Honorary Fellows of the College.

THE LATE MR. JOHN LEECH was originally educated for the medical profession, and passed some time under the charge of Dr. Cockle. His genius, however, led him away from the study of diseases; and so he entered into a field of art in which he was almost without a rival.

TESTIMONIAL TO A DISPENSARY SURGEON. A piece of plate, of the value of £100, has been presented to Mr. Howitt, surgeon of the Preston Dispensary, "by a number of his friends, as a token of regard for the valuable services rendered by him to that institution during a period of nearly thirty years."

MEMORIAL TO PROFESSOR MILLER. The friends of the late Professor Miller of Edinburgh have determined that some memorial is due to him. They propose, therefore, to raise a sum such as will procure new premises for the Medical Missionary Training Institution, in which he took deep interest. Already £1000 has been subscribed.

APOTHECARIES' HALL PRIZES. At the recent examination for prizes in materia medica and pharmaceutical chemistry, annually given by the Society of Apothecaries, the successful candidates were: First, William Lively Shepard, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, a gold medal; second, Stephen Wootton Bushell, of Guy's Hospital, a silver medal and a book.

COMMITTAL OF A DRUGGIST FOR MANSLAUGHTER. A druggist at Sleaford has been committed for trial by a coroner's jury, on a charge of manslaughter of his wife. The surgeons, who were called in when she was dying, found that she was suffering from unrelieved femoral hernia. The druggist appears to have been quite ignorant of the nature of her complaint, although he doctored her for it.

THE ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE. A notice has just been issued from the army medical department by the Director-General, setting forth that a competitive examination for commissions will commence at Chelsea Hospital on February 20th, 1865. The subjects of examination are: Obligatory—Anatomy and physiology, surgery, medicine, including therapeutics, the diseases of women and children, chemistry and pharmacy, and a practical knowledge of drugs. Optional—Comparative anatomy, zoology, and botany, with special reference to *materia medica*. Candidates having the necessary qualifications to practise medicine and surgery under the Medical Act, and not being under 21 nor above 30 years of age, are eligible.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT BERMUDA. At the military depot on St. George's Island 27 of the officers were attacked by, and 16 succumbed to, the terrible disease; while about 160 men died amongst the troops. The deaths in the town at the same time were 200 from this cause alone. Of the officers who died five were surgeons or assistant-surgeons. The officers' mess was closed, their servants being dead, or in hospital. The native nurses employed by the government in the hospital demanded and received wages at the rate of £1 per diem. The crisis of the epidemic appears at the date of the last mail to have been past.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE. Brailey and Lankster have been elected to scholarships for Natural Science, at Downing College; and a gratuity of £20 has been awarded at this college to Dickson, on the ground of proficiency in Natural Science. D. J. Cooke has been elected at Sidney College. The scholarships are of the value of £40 *per annum*, and will increase according to the merits of the holders. These gentlemen have entered at the respective colleges with the intention of proceeding in Medicine.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACT. Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals and Feets, P. Leonard, M.D., now attached to the Royal Naval Hospital at Haslar, has been appointed by the Board of Admiralty to proceed to the various large towns having Lock wards in their hospitals, in order to make such a report as may be useful in carrying out the provisions of the Contagious Diseases Act, passed in the last session. Staff-Surgeon John L. Donnet, M.D., has been summoned to England from Lisbon, to act as chairman of a committee which is to receive and condense evidence upon the diseases in our seaport towns, so that some measures may be taken in connection with the new act of parliament to protect the health of our maritime population. The following is a list of the naval and military stations to which the Contagious Diseases Prevention Act is intended to apply. Portsmouth, Plymouth, Woolwich, Chatham, Sheerness, Aldershot, including the limits of the parishes of Pirbright, Ash, Compton, Peper-Harrow, Frimley, Puttenham, Seale and Tongham, Elstead, Farnham, Birley, in the County of Surrey, Aldershot, Yatley, Crondall, Dogmersfield, Winchfield, Hartley-Wintney, Cove, Eversley, Farnborough, Binstead, Bentley, in the county of Hants; Sandhurst in the county of Berks, Colchester, Shorncliffe, the Curragh, Cork, and Queenstown.

BULIMIA. A stone-digger, aged 24, of Lyons, was afflicted with bulimia, or insatiable hunger. His earnings being insufficient to satisfy his appetite, though he ate scarcely anything but bread, his fellow workmen used to contribute towards his support. Worn out by his sufferings from the presence of tænia, which aggravated his hunger, he at last hanged himself. The most remarkable case of bulimia of late years was that of a woman who died in Paris a few years ago. She was afflicted with bulimia from her infancy, and while still a girl used to devour as much as ten pounds of bread daily. Though not in indigent circumstances, she was twice arrested for stealing bread to satisfy her hunger. She was at length admitted into the Salpêtrière, and placed under the treatment of Esquirol; but to no purpose; for she left the Salpêtrière as voracious as ever. Her hunger varied in intensity. At ordinary times, she could manage with twelve pounds of bread per day; but for three or four months of the year she would eat from twenty to twenty-four pounds; and for ten consecutive years her appetite was greatly aggravated in spring. On one occasion, when she had thought of keeping Good Friday as a fast-day, she ate more than thirty pounds of food in twenty-four hours. As she advanced in years, her appetite became depraved; and she took a liking to grass and flowers, especially butter-cups, of which she would gather and eat an immense quantity. On a *post mortem* examination, her stomach was found exceedingly small, while her liver was unusually large, and all her other viscera quite sound and of normal size. (*Galignani*.)

DR. LANKSTER ON THE BANTING SYSTEM. There is one result of diet that is at the present day exciting a large amount of public interest, and that is the tendency of the adipose tissue to become developed to such an extent as to interfere with freedom of motion

and other healthful actions of the system. The tendency to deposit fat is undoubtedly a peculiarity of some individuals of the human race, as well as of whole races of the lower animals. The breeds of sheep, pigs, and oxen that fatten fastest are most valued for the meat market. This property more often depends on a power of consuming large quantities of heat-giving foods than on any other state of the system. It is generally, therefore, a very easy thing to reduce corpulent persons, by restraining them in the indulgence of heat-giving foods. Eat no butter at breakfast, and no bread at dinner is a recipe which, when scrupulously followed out, I have generally found act favourably on stout persons. An intelligent apprehension of the general facts I have mentioned will enable persons of a little energy to reduce themselves when and as much as they please. It is, however, a dangerous practice to attempt to reduce corpulent persons by empirical means. Strong exercise, sweating, vinegar, solution of potash, and abstinence from all kinds of heat-giving food, are alike dangerous, and must sooner or later end in disease or some fatal catastrophe. On the subject of reducing corpulence Mr. William Banting has given an instructive and amusing account of his own experience in a letter which he has published. Although not very corpulent, the adipose tissue had collected in those parts of the body which interfered with the circulation, and in the course of a few weeks, by discontinuing a most injudicious and unlimited dietary for one which his medical man had the great judgment to prescribe by weight, he soon lost his fat and the inconveniences that attended its presence. It would, however, be highly injudicious for any person, unless placed under the same circumstances, to follow Mr. Banting's course of diet. The diet he pursued,—for every one who knows anything about diet must hope he is not still pursuing it,—is objectionable from many points of view. Thus, excepting salmon amongst fish, and pork amongst meats, is fanciful. Salmon contain less fat than many fish, and lean pork is not so fattening as fat mutton. The exclusion of milk from the diet is also objectionable, as milk conveys, in the most digestible form, nutritive matter to the system. Again, the exclusion of potatoes from the diet is a great mistake, as they contain mineral elements that are not so abundantly supplied from other sources. Why champagne and port are excluded from the wines, whilst sherry and Madeira are admitted, would puzzle those who looked at the dietary from its anti-punguidacious point of view. There is no reason in excluding beer, if ten or twelve ounces of wine be allowed. Provided a man be not of active habits, a dietary like this might quickly plunge him into evils to which those of corpulence are a mere trifle. (*Popular Science Review*.)

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....	Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's for Fistula and other Diseases of the Rectum, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
TUESDAY.	Guy's, 1½ P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
WEDNESDAY...	St. Mary's, 1 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 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.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
FRIDAY.....	Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.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.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE
NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY. Medical Society of London, 8 P.M.
TUESDAY. Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M.—Statistical.
WEDNESDAY. Meteorological.—Geological.
THURSDAY. Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Clinical Discussion. "On Sore Nipples, Mammary Abscess, and Remedies for the Excitation and Suppression of the Secretion of Milk."
—Zoological.—Royal.—Linnæan.—Chemical.

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.

COMMUNICATIONS.—To prevent a not uncommon misconception, we beg to inform our correspondents that, as a rule, all communications which are not returned to their authors, are retained for publication.

DIET OF PARTURIENT WOMEN.—We have received so many communications on the subject of the Diet of Parturient Women, that we have necessarily been forced to curtail some of our correspondents' letters. We would venture to suggest that the treatment of the question should be mainly practical.

NOT A BAD SUGGESTION.—SIR: Will you allow me to make a suggestion for the benefit of those gentlemen who are so anxious that the funds of the Association should be devoted solely to philanthropic objects: for example, to the payment of the oppressed medical man's legal expenses, to the support of the doctor's distressed widow and orphan, and so forth? I would suggest that those members of the Association who are desirous of their subscription being devoted solely to these laudable ends, should have their wish gratified; that, instead of being partakers in what they denounce as a worthless weekly journal, they should become simply scientific philanthropists. Let the Association alter its laws, so as to enable every member who prefers the philanthropy aforesaid to the JOURNAL, to have his wish indulged. And, *per contra*, let those who prefer the JOURNAL, with what they consider the great benefits it bestows on the profession, also indulge their tastes, and stick to their JOURNAL. In this way, every member of the Association would be enabled to have his tastes gratified, and exercise complete liberty of action; and, moreover, those multitudes who, we are told, would gladly join the Association, if it were not for the drawback of its JOURNAL, would be enabled at once to have all the benefits of association, which they so eagerly desire, without any compulsory payment to a JOURNAL, which they despise or dislike.

I am, etc.,

A SUGGESTIVE.

THE GRIFFIN TESTIMONIAL FUND.—SIR: The following subscriptions have been further received on behalf of the above Fund:—C. W. Chaldecott, Esq. (Dorking), 10s. 6d.; J. L. Jardine, Esq. (Dorking), per C. W. Chaldecott, Esq., 10s. 6d.; G. B. Norman, Esq. (Bastford), 10s. 6d.; W. Cooke, Esq. (Tunbridge), 10s.; Dr. Sinclair (Halstead), 10s. 6d.; W. W. Howard, Esq. (Glossop), 10s.; W. V. Lush, Esq. (Salisbury Infirmary), 5s.
Amount previously announced, £92:5:6. Received at the Lancet office, £5:13.

I am, etc.,

ROBERT FOWLER, M.D.,
Treasurer and Hon. Sec.

145, Bishopsgate Street Without, November 9th, 1864.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Mr. HENRY HANCOCK; Dr. TRUDICHUM; Mr. CHARLES GAINES; Mr. JAMES ROBERTSON; Mr. T. M. STONE; Dr. R. FOWLER; Dr. RADCLIFFE HALL; Mr. R. B. CARTER; Mr. POPE; Dr. SKINNER; Mr. J. VOSÉ SOLOMON; Mr. G. D. MACCARTHY; Mr. S. WOOD; Mr. RICHARD GRIFFIN; Mr. GILCHRIST; Mr. SLOMAN; Dr. W. M. WHITMARSH; Dr. H. CANDLISH; Mr. J. B. CURGENVEN; Dr. J. B. PITT; THE REGISTRAR OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; Mr. CHARLES TERRY; Mr. T. A. F. SCOTT; and THE HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

Mr. J. Baxter Langley, M.R.C.S.
Eng., PROFESSIONAL AGENCY, 50, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

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- 922.—At a fashionable Watering Place. Receipts £300.
- 943.—A Nucleus on the South Coast. Easy terms.
- 946.—Well established Retail, with private connection. Cash receipts £5 weekly. Price £150.
- 948.—In a large town in the Midland Counties. £1800 a year. Two years' Partnership Introduction.
- 951.—Within fifty miles of London, a well-established Practice of £1500. Half-share for negotiation.
- 953.—A good General Practice in the Eastern Counties. Premium £500.
- 954.—In a fashionable town in the West of England. Receipts £150; capable of immediate increase. Price £60.
- 957.—In a healthy town in Lincolnshire. Population 10,000. Average receipts £350.
- 962.—Excellent Nucleus, in a good market town, about fifty miles from London. Cost of coming in £75.
- 965.—In Derbyshire. Receipts £300. Appointments £89. Premium £200.
- 969.—In a pleasant village, within a mile of the sea. Population 2000. Price £300.
- 971.—Partnership in Somersetshire. Average receipts £800 a year.
- 972.—Old established Country Practice. Receipts £400. Terms very moderate.
- 974.—Old-established Practice in Leicestershire. Receipts £400. One year's purchase required.
- 975.—In a market town in Lincolnshire. Receipts £200. Very transferable. Terms liberal.
- 976.—Half share in a Partnership in one of the largest towns on the south coast. Income £500. Price £400 for the half share.
- 977.—In Kent. Receipts over £200. Improving neighbourhood. Terms moderate.
- 986.—Nucleus of Private Practice, with Union appointment, in the S.W. district. Premium £200.
- 981.—A Branch Practice of £300 in Bucks. Terms easy. A capital opening for a single gentleman.
- 982.—In Yorkshire, near the sea, a Nucleus. Price £50. Appointments £35 a year. Receipts £170.
- 983.—Country Practice near a large town. Receipts £200. Appointments £140. Price £150.
- 984.—Excellent unopposed Practice in a manufacturing town. Receipts £500. Appointments £109. Price £500, by instalments.
- 985.—Unopposed Country Practice. £500 a year. Appointments £150. Price £500, in two payments.
- 988.—Nucleus in the North-East district, upon very easy terms.
- 989.—Private Practice, in a beautiful spot, within thirty miles of London. Receipts £250. Appointments £100. Price £150.
- 990.—In Somersetshire. Receipts £250. Appointments £50. No Premium. Furniture, etc., at a valuation.
- 991.—Devonshire. Average returns £300, increasing. No opponent within five miles. One year's purchase.
- 994.—A Branch Practice in Somersetshire. Succession secured. Receipts £360. Appointments £150. Price £250.
- 995.—Capital Nucleus in Warwickshire. Price £100.
- 997.—In an improving district in Yorkshire. Receipts £400. Appointments £150. Unopposed and perfectly transferable. Price £400, by instalments.
- 1004.—Village Practice. Receipts £240. Patients of a good class. Easy work. Premium £200, by instalments.
- 1005.—Excellent Private Practice, with retail and appointments. Income £500. Rent £50. Price £400.
- 1005A.—Capital well established Family Practice in one of the best towns in Nottinghamshire. Receipts upwards of £1000. Appointments £70. Premium £1,500, by instalments properly secured.
- 1007.—An old established Practice in Cheshire, with the very highest connections. Appointments £60. Income £600. Terms liberal.
- 1008.—Small well established Country Practice, with good connections, easily worked. Receipts £300. To an immediate purchaser, very easy terms would be offered.
- 1010.—In a good town, on an island on the coast, an increasing Practice. Receipts about £300. Terms 250 guineas.
- 1015.—West-end Practice. Income £600. Premium £1,000, with six months' introduction.
- 1017.—Well established Retail, in a fashionable watering place. Receipts £1,000 a year. Premium one year's purchase; perfectly transferable.
- 1018.—Private Practice, with open Surgery, in Lambeth. Price £120.
- 1019.—Family Practice in a beautiful town in Surrey. Price 360 guineas. An excellent opening.

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