

## Association Intelligence.

### MEDICAL PROVIDENT FUND.

THE following contributions have been made to the Guarantee Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
Amount already announced .....	370	18	0
James Paget, Esq., F.R.S. (London) .....	10	10	0
William Bowman, Esq., F.R.S. (London) .....	10	10	0
Richard Quain, Esq., F.R.S. (London) .....	10	10	0
Dr. C. J. B. Williams, F.R.S. (London) .....	21	0	0
Sir James Clark, Bart., M.D. ....	10	10	0
Dr. C. Holman (Reigate) .....	5	5	0
Joseph Ward, Esq. (Kpsom) .....	5	0	0
Joseph Blackstone, Esq. (London) .....	10	10	0

Further contributions will be announced.

Gentlemen desirous of contributing to the Guarantee Fund, will oblige by forwarding their names and the amount of their donations, either to the Chairman (Dr. Richardson, 12, Hinde Street, Manchester Square, W.); or to the Secretary (Dr. Henry, 15, George Street, Portman Square, W.)

B. W. RICHARDSON, M.D.  
ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D.

London, 16th November, 1864.

### BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
SHROPSHIRE ETHICAL. [Annual.]	Lion Hotel, Shrewsbury.	Mon., Nov. 28, 2.30 P.M.
BATH AND BRISTOL. [Ordinary.]	York House, Bath.	Thursday, Dec. 1, 7.15 P.M.

### BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: MONTHLY MEETING.

A MEETING of this Branch was held on November 10th, 1864; JAMES RUSSELL, M.D., President-elect, in the Chair. Sixteen members were present.

*Resignation of the Secretary.* A letter from Mr. Oliver Pemberton, announcing his resignation of the office of Secretary, having been read, a very cordial vote of thanks to him, for the able manner in which he had discharged the duties of that office for nearly ten years, was unanimously passed.

Dr. W. F. Wade was elected Secretary.

*The Medical Provident Fund.* It was unanimously resolved, that it was undesirable that the benefits of the Provident Fund should be limited by age.

*Communications.* 1. A paper was read on the Surgical Bearings of the Cellular Pathology. By FURNEAUX JORDAN, Esq.

2. Mr. Solomon exhibited diagrams illustrative of the operation devised by him for the relief of extreme External Strabismus, and explained the steps of his operation.

**AFRICAN NEWS.** At Brass, on October 5th, the *Investigator* was daily expected from the Niger, with Dr. Baikie, the African traveller, who has been exploring this river for the last seven years. At Accra, on October 12th, small-pox was raging with the mail left. Great dissatisfaction was felt by the inhabitants at the conduct of the Cape Coast Government in neglecting to appoint a colonial surgeon, notwithstanding that this officer's salary is specially provided for out of the Customs' dues. A meeting had been held at Addo's Hotel, and a subscription got up for Staff Assistant-Surgeon Gun, who had consented to carry out the wishes of the commandant for compulsory vaccination. The amount subscribed exceeded £60.

## Reports of Societies.

### HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20TH, 1864.

WM. ADAMS, Esq., President, in the Chair.

*Cases of Abnormal Pulse.* Dr. DRYSDALE mentioned two cases of habitually abnormal pulse, lately observed by him at the Farringdon Dispensary. The first case was that of a man aged 50, who had formerly been in hot climates, and was now a light porter. His pulse beat habitually thirty-six times in a minute. No abnormal sounds were heard either in the heart or great vessels. The man complained of debility and cold. The second case he had seen that day. A woman, a book-finder by trade, had for more than a year been patient at the dispensary. Her pulse during that time had always been nearly 160 in a minute. She was extremely nervous and melancholy. No abnormal sound was heard at the heart. There was no cough. She complained much of headache occasionally. He had examined the pulse very frequently at the dispensary, and never found it lower than 140. In reply to a question by Dr. Graily Hewitt, Dr. Drysdale said the patient was married, without children; and that she had leucorrhœa. The man had been a great smoker.

Mr. TIMES mentioned that a patient of his had had the pulse reduced to 20 beats in a minute, by five minims of colchicum wine given three times a day.

The PRESIDENT said that a hospital surgeon in London had habitually a pulse under 30. He had had fever in the Crimea. He complained of cold, but could not take stimulants.

Mr. SEDGWICK had had a patient whose pulse during an attack of sciatica had gone down to 43: normally, being 78. Napoleon I had a pulse of 45.

Mr. J. Z. LAURENCE observed, that such abnormal pulsations were doubtless examples of idiosyncrasies, just as pulsations in the retinal veins are met with in some.

Mr. CURGENVEN observed, that sometimes great frequency of pulse occurred when there was pressure on the pneumogastric nerve. Quick pulse was frequently found in females; e.g., two sisters, patients of his, had constantly a pulse of 120 and 118. It was of consequence, on first seeing a patient, to be aware of such facts.

Dr. GRAILY HEWITT had a young lady patient, whose pulse was constantly 120.

### THE RESTORATION OF MOTION IN CASES OF PARTIAL ANCHYLOSIS, OR STIFF JOINTS, BY FORCIBLE EXTENSION UNDER CHLOROFORM.

BY WM. ADAMS, ESQ.

The author commenced by advertising to the history of the operation before and since the introduction of chloroform, and alluded especially to Langenbeck, the late Bonnet of Lyons, P. Frank, Skey, Paget, Erichsen, etc., who, amongst English hospital surgeons, had more recently adopted the operation.

Mr. ADAMS's first cases were treated, in conjunction with the late Mr. Lonsdale, at the Orthopædic Hospital, in 1854 and 1855, and were described in the author's work *On Subcutaneous Surgery*, published in 1857. Since that time he had adopted the practice in a large number of cases; and one point to which he had especially directed attention had been to determine the particular class of cases to which the treatment is applicable, and those in which it is either attended with danger, or would probably fail

infant is born, malpresentation and retained placenta excepted.

3. If flooding, hour-glass contraction, contraction of the uterus round the neck of the placenta (often thought to be hour-glass contraction), and rupture of the uterus is to be avoided, ergot of rye should not be given.

4. If it be necessary to give ergot of rye, the best preparation is found to be ergot tea, made by putting half a drachm of the powdered ergot into two ounces of boiling water, letting it infuse ten minutes, and then adding a little sugar to make it palatable; this to be given to the patient every ten or twenty minutes according to its effects.

5. Ergot of rye should not be given, as it now is, on a very large scale (especially in poor class practices), in order to save time, but only where Nature has failed to do her part; that is to say, when labour-pains cease in the middle of a case, or go completely away towards the latter end, from the system being worn out through its ineffectual attempts to get rid of its charge; or in cases where it is found necessary to induce premature delivery, etc. In such cases as these, ergot is our sheet anchor, for it rouses the uterus magically, and, unless the pelvis be too small for the child's head to pass (which should be made out before ergot is administered), the uterus in nine cases out of ten gets rid of its burden; such cases then, as these, not forgetting flooding after expulsion of the fœtus, are nearly all that require the use of this much abused drug. If Nature really required it, she would be at fault indeed.

6. Ergot, if given in too large doses, generally kills the child, besides producing many of the irregularities above mentioned. Much has been said respecting the sickness which arises after a dose of this medicine has been given, and to which it has been said, its efficacy is due. The opinion I have formed on this particular feature is, that it is mainly due to the extra strain put on the uterus, the stomach acting with it through sympathy, as it does in the early months of pregnancy; and I have frequently noticed that, when the pains are very great before the os is thoroughly dilated, sickness is sure to follow, but, as soon as the os allows the child's head to pass, the sickness abates or entirely ceases. This will appear more feasible when we look at first cases, as most women with their first child are sick. How is this to be explained? Only in the same way as we explain the action of ergot. The uterus is called upon to fulfil its function for the first time, and the parts yield very slowly; at last the patient becomes weary of her post, and makes many futile efforts to get rid of the child; this causes the head to press heavily on the os, and sickness sets in; but let the head thoroughly clear itself, and we have no more sickness. That sickness has a powerful influence on the uterus, I have proved; for in a large number of cases I have found that, prior to this taking place, the os was only dilated to the size of a crown, but after sickness the dilatation had more than doubled itself.

7. We should become disciples of nature, for nature helps those who help themselves, and to interfere with nature when she is doing her best, in order to save time, or because we have a large number of cases to see, is tempting providence, besides placing our own credit and the life of our patient in jeopardy.

8. As some general disturbance of the system takes place after childbirth, the patient should be treated according to her symptoms and stamina, no two patients going through this process alike. It would be as unwise to put a fat plethoric woman on a stimulating diet immediately after her confinement, as it would be to order a poor half starved anæmic woman water gruel and toast and water. I think no general

rule can be laid down; but still, taking midwifery cases generally up to the fourth day, a non-stimulating diet is best, as it keeps down milk-fever, milk-abscess, and a train of other diseases.

9. Instead of the dose of castor-oil generally given on the morning of the third day, an aperient saline mixture should be substituted, which, acting on the fibrine of the blood, prevents too great an efflux of milk in the breasts, besides gently clearing out the intestinal canal; moreover, it agrees better with the patient.

10. From inquiry made into the practice of skilled midwives, it is found they are more successful than medical men, having a much smaller percentage of bad cases, which can only be accounted for by their being nature's accoucheurs, as they never use ergot, and have more patience than we have, thus proving that a successful accoucheur must be a non-meddlesome one, but ready when nature fails to do her part, of assisting her in the most scientific manner known.

I am, etc., WILLIAM MICHAEL WHITMARSH,  
*Fellow of the Obstetrical Society, London; Late Resident Surgeon at the Westminster Lying-in Institution.*  
Thanet Place, Hounslow, W., November 8th, 1864.

## Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND. The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on November 15th.

Ayres, Philip B. C., Bedford  
Bloxam, John A., Russell Square  
Bryan, Edward, L.S.A., Frisby-on-the-Wreake, Leicestershire  
Bush, Richard H., York Terrace, Regent's Park  
Cameron, Archibald H. F., Edinburgh  
Clapp, Albert John, M.D. Queen's Univ., Ireland, Cork  
Cooke, Alfred S., Gloucester  
Davies, Thomas, Abergele, North Wales  
Edis, Frederick P., M.B. Lond., Huntingdon  
Elliot, John, Stratford, Essex  
Green, Thos. W., M.D. Glasg. & L.S.A., Rawtenstall, Lancashire  
Groves, Joseph, L.S.A., Newport, Isle of Wight  
Hudson, Daniel, Rochester, Staffordshire  
Jackson, George, Plymouth  
Laidman, William F. M., Exeter  
Pearse, George E. L., L.S.A., Regent Street, Westminster  
Price, John Lowe, Wrexham  
Ryder, Dudley H., L.S.A., Greenwich  
Saunders, Charles E., Clapham  
Smith, James W., Whitby  
Waymouth, Albert, H.M. Dock Yard, Deptford  
Wolferstan, Sedley, L.R.C.P., Plymouth  
Wright, David, Edinburgh

The following members of the College, having been elected Fellows at previous meetings of the Council, were admitted as such on November 10th.

Kimbell, Jonathan H., Knowle, Warwickshire; diploma of membership dated November 11, 1842  
Pooley, Charles, Weston-super-Mare; May 2, 1842  
Russell, William C., Doncaster; April 22, 1833  
Waring, Edwin J., H.M. Indian Army; March 18, 1842

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On November 10th, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Powell, Frederick, Westminster Hospital  
Powell, Llewellyn, St. Bartholomew's Hospital  
Scott, Robert John, St. Thomas's Hospital

As an Assistant:—

Joss, Adam Dawson, 57, Cannon Street Road

### APPOINTMENTS.

\*WILLIAMS, Charles, Esq., elected Honorary Surgeon to the Norwich Dispensary.

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

DAVEY, H., Esq., to be Hon. Assistant-Surgeon 1st Cornwall R.V.  
FRAIN, J., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 3rd Durham A.V.  
HARVEY, A., Esq., to be Hon. Assistant-Surgeon 20th Cornwall R.V.

ROSKRUGE, T. H. A., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 1st Administrative Battalion Cornwall R.V.  
WEBB, W. W., M.D., to be Hon. Assistant-Surgeon 14th Suffolk R.V.

## DEATHS.

GENT, John S., Esq., Surgeon, at Stony Stratford, aged 69, on October 31.  
HEAD, On November 14th, at 44, Harley Street, aged 30, Emma, wife of Edward A. H. Head, M.D.  
HEWITT, Lately, at Hereford Square, Old Brompton, Julia, widow of Cornwallis Hewitt, M.D.  
PRICE, Peter C., Esq., Surgeon, late of Green Street, Grosvenor Square, at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, aged 30, on November 13.  
SEAGRAM, William F., Esq., Surgeon, at Warminster, aged 88, on November 8.  
SWAYNE, On November 3rd, at Clifton, aged 42, Georgina Emily, wife of \*J. G. Swayne, M.D.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. The next examination for the Fellowship will take place on November 22nd and two following days.

DR. P. W. LATHAM has been appointed Examiner in Chemistry and Zoology in the Cambridge University Local Examinations, and Assistant-Examiner to the Regius Professor of Physic and the Professor of Mineralogy.

CORONERSHIP OF EAST SUSSEX. Dr. Beard is candidate for the office of coroner for East Sussex. Dr. Beard is a man everywhere worthy of the support of his professional brethren. He is a Cambridge graduate, and assistant-physician to the Sussex County Hospital.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION. The first meeting of the Local Committee for the reception of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Birmingham next year was held in the Town Hall, on Monday last, when £1500 donations were announced. From the tone of the meeting, there can be little doubt that the Association will have a brilliant reception in the midland metropolis.

DR. HENERY AND Co. At the Marylebone Police Court, on Thursday week, William Anderson, *alias* Wilson, was brought up from the House of Detention, and Alfred Field Henery, *alias* Osterfield Wray, surrendered in discharge of his bail, to answer the charge of conspiring to defraud Captain M. A. Clarke. Both parties were committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court. Henery's bail was accepted, himself in £500, and two sureties in £250 each. The same bail would have been taken for Anderson, but none was forthcoming.

SOCIETY FOR RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN. The annual meeting of the members of this Society was held on October 26th, in pursuance of the Royal Charter of Incorporation recently granted. A letter from the Rev. Arthur Stone was read, acknowledging a letter of condolence addressed to him by the Society on the demise of his father, their late President, Thomas Arthur Stone, Esq. The following officers and directors were elected for the ensuing twelve months. *President*, Martin Ware, Esq. *Vice-Presidents*, E. A. Brande, Esq.; P. M. Latham, M.D.; J. Bacot, Esq.; T. Turner, M.D.; D. H. Walne, Esq.; A. J. Sutherland, M.D.; E. Tegart, Esq.; G. Burrows, M.D., F.R.S.; J. Miles, Esq.; Sir J. W. Fisher; C. H. Hawkins, Esq., F.R.S.; and J. Paget, Esq., F.R.S. *Treasurers*, J. T. Ware, Esq.; G. H. Roe, M.D. (acting); R. S. Eyles, Esq. *Directors*, J. G. Forbes, Esq.; W. Munk, M.D.; B. W. Holt, Esq.; C. Miles, Esq.; W. J. Little, M.D.; W. Cathrow, Esq.; H. Sterry, Esq.; H. Jeaffreson, M.D.; H. S. Illingworth, Esq.; F. Hawkins, M.D.; T. B. Curling, Esq.; J. Hilton, Esq.; J. Love, Esq.; H. A. Pitman, M.D.; J. Adams, Esq.; R. Druitt, M.R.C.P.L.; J. C. Forster, Esq.; E. Tegart, Esq.; J. J. Sawyer, Esq.; H. Lee, Esq.; C. Collambell, Esq.; R. Quain, M.D.; G. Johnson, M.D.; C. F. Du Pasquier, Esq.

BEQUESTS. By the death of the late Ex-Provost Johnston, a number of munificent legacies have fallen to the local charities of Arbroath, to the amount of £7050. The funds of the Infirmary have been augmented by £1000, to which Mrs. Johnston also adds £300; the Dundee Infirmary, £400; and to Baldoon Asylum for Imbecile Children, £400.

THE EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY CLUB OF LONDON. A correspondent writes: "I have seldom been more pleased with anything I have seen of the existence of Scottish feeling and respect for the University of Edinburgh among London men, than I was with what I saw of these at the recent quarterly dinner of the Edinburgh University Club. The dinner was this week attended by from fifty to sixty physicians. The chair was taken by the illustrious Dr. James Copland, F.R.S., author of the *Dictionary of Medicine*, an admirable scholar, and unrivalled in his knowledge of the literature of his profession. He was supported on the right by the venerable Dr. Roget, the Nestor of physicians, who graduated at Edinburgh in 1798. The chairman gave the loyal and other toasts with great spirit; and, in proposing *Alma Mater*, entered into an interesting sketch of the University of Edinburgh at the period of his own graduation in 1815. He had studied in the literary classes for some years, before beginning the professional part of his education; and he paid his homage to the memory of Christison and Dunbar, as well as of Robison, Playfair, Hope, and Jamieson, the last of whom the Doctor described as a Norseman like himself—he (the chairman) being a Shetlander, as Jamieson was an Orkneian. Dr. Copland then dwelt on the importance of keeping up the scholarly and social character of the medical profession; and earning by hard work the right to indulge in such social festivities as these meetings; the best man being he who did his duty equally well, whether at the bedside of the dying or the social board. The heartiness of the chairman, who is near his seventy-third year, but whose *physique* is as powerful as his intellect, gave a great zest to the evening, which passed off to everybody's satisfaction." (*Courant*.)

## 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. A. Balmanno Squire, M.B., "On Diseases of the Skin caused by the Acarus;" Mr. Henry Lee, "On the different ways in which Syphilitic Poison enters the constitution."  
TUESDAY. Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Thomas Nunneley (Leeds), "On Vascular Protrusion of the Eye-ball;" Dr. Piddock, "On the Causes and Prevention of Infant Mortality;" Mr. J. Morgan, "Ulcer of the Ileum communicating with the Bladder;"—Zoological.—Ethnological.  
THURSDAY. Royal.—Antiquarian.

## 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.

A QUESTION.—A correspondent asks: What is the business of a "Special Empirical Commissioner?" We never heard of such an official before. But, no doubt, one of our weekly contemporaries who has started an *employé* with that title, "to report on cheap wine", will be able to answer his question.

E. H.—Our correspondent's remark is quite true. One of the three or four individuals who have made themselves conspicuous in aiding the *Lancet* in its last and recent abuse of the Association and its JOURNAL, is a homœopathic practitioner. We congratulate that journal on its correspondent. It is not the first time that it has thrown its shield and patronage over the promoters of that black art. Abuse from such a correspondent is as great a compliment to us as is abuse from the managers of the pages in which it appears.

F. O.—The papers some time since told us that the license of a curate at Leominster had been withdrawn, by ecclesiastical authority, on account of his having practised medicine.

TREATMENT OF PARTURIENT WOMEN.—SIR: *Apropos* of the treatment of parturient women, I should like to call attention to the evidence of Dr. Farre, given in the trial of Gedney v. Smith. It would appear therefrom that in London there is a kind of received rule for the management of women, adapted to their condition in life. Are we to understand from the following, that all women in a certain class of life are treated alike?

"I keep such class of patients in bed about four days; allow them to get up at the end of a week, then go on a sofa, but not put their feet to the ground until after a fortnight. The third week they may walk about the room, and perhaps move into another room." I am, etc., QUERY.

THE "GAS" CURE OF HOOPING-COUGH.—SIR: In your last (No. 201), there is an account of a great discovery of a cure for whooping-cough in certain gases at gas works, by some French doctors, who claim, I suppose, originality for their discovery. I find from the manager of the gas works here, that in the winter of 1859-60, when he was at some gas works in Nottinghamshire, great numbers of children were brought to them to be cured of whooping-cough, owing to a paragraph that appeared in the papers at that time from an eminent English physician. Perhaps some of your readers can inform us who this physician was, that he may not be robbed of his fame by the French *savans*. I am, etc.,

Hay, November 10th, 1864.

J. E. SMITH.

THE GRIFFIN TESTIMONIAL FUND.—SIR: The following subscriptions have been further received on behalf of the above Fund:—Dr. J. Blomfield (Camberwell), 5s.; E. T. A. (Richmond, Yorkshire), 5s.; Medical Officers of Bideford, per T. L. Pridham, Esq., £1 10; Dr. Highmore (Sherborne), 5s.; S. Chesterman, Esq. (Banbury), 10s. 6d.; E. Y. Steele, Esq. (Abergavenny), per J. G. Morris, Esq., 10s. 6d.; Dr. Bull (Hereford), ditto, 10s. 6d.; C. Lingen, Esq. (Hereford), ditto, 10s. 6d.; G. B. Hanbury, Esq. (Hereford), ditto, 10s. 6d.; J. C. Lane, Esq. (Hereford), ditto, 10s. 6d.; R. Thomason, Esq. (Hereford), ditto, 10s. 6d.; J. G. Morris, Esq. (Hereford), ditto, 10s. 6d.

Amount previously announced, £95 12 6. Received at the *Lancet* office, £6 14.

I am, etc.,

ROBERT FOWLER, M.D.,

Treasurer and Hon. Sec.

145, Bishopsgate Street Without, November 16th, 1864.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—MR. ERASMUS WILSON; DR. GAVIN MILROY; MR. R. S. FOWLER; DR. KELBURNE KING; DR. MERRIMAN; MR. E. CROSSMAN; MR. W. DATE; MR. J. R. HUMPHREYS; DR. THUDICHUM; MR. C. GAINÉ; MR. J. VOSÉ SOLOMON; DR. P. W. LATHAM; MR. HENRY LEE; MR. CHARLES WILLIAMS; MR. STONE; MR. LEGGÉ; DR. C. TAYLOR; DR. JAMES RUSSELL; THE HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY; DR. R. FOWLER; THE REGISTRAR OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; DR. J. GARDNER; DR. JOHN THOMPSON; and ASSOCIATE.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

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

## Eligible and Genuine Practices

for TRANSFER at present on Mr. Langley's Register:—

- 895.—Unopposed Country Practice. £500 a year. Premium by easy instalments.
- 903.—Consulting Practice in the Channel Islands. Premium £650.
- 919.—Nucleus of General Practice, with Retail, in South London. Price £100, in two instalments.
- 922.—At a fashionable Watering Place. Receipts £200.
- 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 £80. 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 £800. Price £400 for the half share.
- 977.—In Kent. Receipts over £200. Improving neighbourhood. Terms moderate.
- 980.—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 £10. Price £150.
- 984.—Excellent unopposed Practice in a manufacturing town. Receipts £300. Appointments £100. 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 £800, 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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