

saddened. If he have only water, he is feeble and wretched. Tea and coffee have their bodily and spiritual influence; but wine alone bears with it the traditional inspiration of humanity.

Pure natural wines, even when taken to excess at the festive board, do not produce evil results. A free and vivacious gaiety, an exaggerated sentiment of universal love and benevolence, are the excessive inspirations of good wine. The illustrious Cobden has well said, French wines are the true wines of spiritual gaiety; and twenty years hence, it will be added, they are the true wines of civilisation and universal peace.

The vice of drunkenness is unknown amongst the growers of the vine. The most degraded forms of drunkenness are observed amongst those who partake of falsified wines, and spirits extracted from grains, potatoes, beet-root, etc.

The true qualities of French wines are their purity and primitive simplicity; and they must be appreciated rather by their hygienic and physiological than by their sensual qualities. France, almost alone in the world, produces wines hygienic, physiological, and, as an old Latin inscription over the door of the cellars of the Chateau de Savigny has it, theological. These wines offer a thousand shades of difference, corresponding to as many different qualities, and to as many different effects produced upon the mind and body. Every temperament, every social position, can have the wine best suited to it. In the wines of Burgundy we have a generous bouquet, fulness, and warmth, a stimulating and rich taste; they give force and activity to the body, richness of ideas, and gaiety spiritual and genial.

The wines of Bordeaux possess a bouquet delicious and unrivalled in expansion, duration, and softness; a taste full, velvety, and balsamic. They render the digestion easy; they give comfort and repose to body and mind, and disturb not the brain.

Champagne wines should figure at all the festivals of families and of nations. They have rendered great services to the spirit of associations, and have produced so many happy and fertile ideas that they may be well considered as powerful elements in the social and spiritual movements of mankind.

The wines of the Alps, the Pyrenees, of the Rhone, the Garonne, the Loire, the Seine, the Moselle, and the Rhine, are treasures of inspiration, of love, bravery, and genius. France is the California of the *esprit* and the heart of men. Its cellars are the richest depôts of the concord, the happiness, and the progress of humanity.

**ITALIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.** The meeting of this Association, which was to have been held this month in Florence, has been postponed.

**UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.** Some important changes have recently been made in the statutes of the University of Durham. Under the new regulations, which will come into operation at Michaelmas next, the period of residence will be extended to eight months in the year, instead of six as heretofore; and students in arts, on passing the requisite examinations, will be admissible to the degree of Bachelor of Arts after a residence of two years. In the school of physical sciences which has now been established, lectures will be provided in chemistry, geology, civil engineering, and other kindred subjects. Various new examinations and scholarships have been provided, which, as well as those previously existing, will be disposed of by competitive examination. No religious test or subscription will be required on matriculation, nor for degrees, exhibitions, scholarships, or fellowships.

## Association Intelligence.

### COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE OF MEETING.

The Committee of Council will meet at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, on TUESDAY, September 12th, at Three o'clock *precisely*.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, *General Secretary*.

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, August 22nd, 1865.

### SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

The next meeting of this Branch will be held at the Ship Hotel, Dover, on September 21st, 1865.

Gentlemen intending to communicate papers or cases, are requested to send notice forthwith to the Honorary Secretary.

ROBERT L. BOWLES, *Honorary Secretary*.

Folkestone, August 30th, 1865.

### WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.

A MEETING of this Branch will be held at Clarke's Castle Hotel, Taunton, on Wednesday, October 4th. Dinner punctually at 5 o'clock; after which, papers or cases will be communicated.

Gentlemen intending to be present, or to read papers, are requested to give early notice to the Honorary Secretary.

W. M. KELLY, M.D., *Hon. Sec.*

Taunton, September 5th, 1865.

## Reports of Societies.

### ROYAL MANCHESTER INSTITUTION: MEDICAL SECTION.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING, APRIL 5TH, 1865.

WM. ROBERTS, M.D., in the Chair.

*Fatty Discharge from the Bowels.* DR. SIMPSON exhibited a specimen of fatty matter discharged from the bowel, either along with or immediately after the faeces. He saw the patient, J. A., accidentally, six months before he was called on to attend him, and was struck with his cachectic appearance. He was a tall, strongly made man, aged 64, a good deal emaciated; having formerly been rather stout, and having weighed seventeen stone only two years previously; from which time he dated his illness. This commenced with diarrhoea. The stools were copious, thin, but not watery, and generally deficient in colour. Along with the motions he noticed some oily matter, resembling, as he said, linseed oil. He had also some dyspeptic symptoms, though for a long time his appetite remained good; and he complained of great loss of strength. He examined the motions, and found on several occasions a considerable quantity of congealed fatty matter, of a yellowish colour, floating, in drops or flakes of various sizes, on the water of the pan, or lying on the surface of the faeces like fat on cold broth. It melted by heat, burned readily, and gave a greasy stain to paper. The lungs were free from disease; but there was a systolic murmur heard at both the base and apex of the heart. When first seen (Feb. 25), the patient was anæmic, but not distinctly jaundiced. The abdomen was not distended,

## Medical News.

### APPOINTMENTS.

MARCH, William J., Esq., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Nottingham County and Borough Lunatic Asylum, in the room of H. N. Watts, M.D.  
 SPENCE, Alexander L., M.D., appointed Assistant-Physician to the Royal Edinburgh Asylum.  
 WARREN, Horace N., M.D., appointed Colonial Surgeon to the Falkland Islands.

### DEATHS.

CHAPMAN, Thomas, Esq., Surgeon, at Amptill, aged 33, on Sept. 3.  
 ELLIOT. On September 2nd, at Camberwell, Charlotte, wife of Robert Elliot, M.D.  
 GIRDLESTONE. On August 29th, at Biarritz, aged 4 months, Felix, son of Charles Girdlestone, M.D.  
 GRANT, Joseph B., M.D., at Constantinople, aged 31, on August 6.  
 KINE, Richard, F.R.C.P.E.D., at Bath, on September 2.  
 LOY, John G., M.D., at Whitby, aged 99, on September 4.  
 SIMON. On August 27th, at Loughton, Essex, aged 21, Alice Georgina, wife of George Young Simon, Esq., and second daughter of Edward Bay, M.D., of Delwiche.  
 WILCOTT. On August 30th, at Blackpool, Lancashire, aged 21, Caroline Coghlan, third daughter of John A. Walcott, M.D.  
 WOLLASTON, Robert, M.D., late Physician to the Stafford Hospital, at Naples, aged 64, on August 22.

A MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY has been formed at Toulouse.

THE SURGICAL SOCIETY OF PARIS has been authorised to assume the title of "Imperial."

THE ESQUIROR PRIZE of the Société Medico-Psychologique for 1864 has been awarded to M. Reynard.

NEW MEDICAL JOURNALS. Two new medical periodicals have appeared in Italy: *L'Unione Medica*, published at Reggio in Calabria; and *La Salute*.

A GOOD EXAMPLE. The Exeter Town Council have divided their body into committees, with the view of making a house-to-house visitation for the purpose of inspecting the drainage, and promoting the ventilation and cleansing of the dwellings in the various streets and lanes of the city.

WHO IS DR. BELL? James Ferguson was fined ten shillings and costs for posting disgusting hand-bills bearing the name of "Paul de Paris" in various places in the parish of St. James's. Paul de Paris and Dr. Bell were next summoned for causing the bills to be posted. The inspector gave a portion of his evidence; but, owing to an informality in the summonses, they were dismissed.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE. The annual meeting of this Association is being held in Birmingham. The proceedings were commenced on Wednesday, when the new President, Professor Phillips, F.R.S., gave an introductory address, in which he reviewed the progress of astronomy, geology, ethnology, geography, and hydrography. The anthropologists have again been unsuccessful in their attempt to be formed into a separate section of the Association.

NATURAL SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIPS. There will be, on October 10th, an examination at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, in Natural Science (electricity, chemistry, geology, and anatomy) for two scholarships of the annual value of £40 each. It will be open to all students who are not entered at the University; the only requisite being the ability to pass an examination in classics and mathematics. The successful candidates will enter at the College to pursue their medical or other studies. Information may be obtained of the Rev. J. Ellis, tutor of the College.

SANITARY WORKS. Dr. Buchanan is at present engaged in making an inspection of various towns in the kingdom, under a commission from the Privy Council, with a view to ascertain what have been the effects produced upon the public health by works of drainage, water-supply, and other sanitary measures. He has already visited several northern towns, and is at present engaged in conducting a similar inquiry at Carlisle, where much has been done in the way of sanitary reform during the past twenty years.

TYPHUS NESTS. Mr. H. Jeaffreson, of the London Fever Hospital, has addressed to the *Times* a letter in which he calls attention to the fact that a large proportion of the cases admitted into that institution are furnished by the same localities. He observes, very properly, that "it is idle to scare the community with accounts of cholera on the shores of the Mediterranean while a pestilence nearly as fatal commits its ravages almost unheeded at our very doors. . . . Still, by all means, let us prepare for cholera; for the steps taken to cleanse, ventilate, and supply water to the typhus nests of the present, will effectually lessen the number of cholera nests of the future."

INSPECTION OF EXAMINATIONS. The Branch Medical Council for Scotland some time ago organised a system of visitation of examinations, in compliance with a resolution passed by the General Medical Council in its last session. On August 15th the Irish Branch Council made appointments for the same purpose, as follows: Dr. Stokes and Dr. Aquilla Smith, to visit the examinations at the Royal College of Surgeons; Dr. Hargrave and Dr. Apjohn, to visit the examinations at the King and Queen's College of Physicians; Dr. Corrigan and Dr. Hargrave, to visit the examinations at Trinity College; Dr. Leet and Dr. Stokes, to visit the examinations at the Queen's University; Dr. Smith and Dr. Apjohn, to visit the examinations at the Apothecaries' Hall. Dr. Corrigan having declined to act, Dr. Leet was requested to act with Dr. Hargrave in inspecting the examinations in Trinity College.

THE CATTLE-DISEASE. Mr. Plumbly, veterinary surgeon, of Sudbury, made a *post mortem* examination of the carcass of a diseased animal. He had an unhealed boil on his arm at the time. The same evening, he was attacked with sickness and acute pain in the head and chest; and expired a few days afterwards. It was thought that death had resulted from apoplexy, and a medical certificate to that effect was given. Rumours, however, soon became current that Mr. Plumbly's death was caused by the cattle-plague; and the coroner directed a *post mortem* examination to be made. At the inquest, Mr. Maurice Mason, surgeon, said he was of opinion that the death of the deceased was caused by the absorption of poisonous virus into his system while engaged in making a *post mortem* examination of a beast that had been suffering from the murrain or cattle-plague. Verdict: "That the deceased, Robert James Plumbly, died from the effects of the absorption of virus or poison into his system, upon the occasion of his making a *post mortem* examination of a cow which had died from a certain disease called or known as the cattle-plague."

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Mr. JOHN MANLEY; Dr. H. HARE; Dr. W. A. ELLISTON; Dr. SPURGIN; Dr. CARR; Mr. A. B. STEELE; Mr. SPENCE; Dr. G. M. HUMPHRY; THE GENERAL MEDICAL REGISTRAR; Mr. R. BLACKIE; Dr. BOECK; Dr. T. LEWIS; Dr. S. S. DYER; Dr. W. M. KELLY; Dr. ROBERT DEGRADATION; Mr. F. J. BURGE; AN ASSOCIATE; Dr. POWELL; Dr. BRUSH; Dr. T. M. ROOKE; and Dr. SANFORD.

## 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.

## 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.

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.

CORRESPONDENTS, who wish notice to be taken of their communications, should authenticate them with their names—of course, not necessarily for publication.

THE GRIFFIN TESTIMONIAL FUND.—SIR: At the last meeting of the Committee, it was resolved that the above Fund should be definitely closed. Intending subscribers will oblige by forwarding their contributions, on or before October 31st, to

ROBERT FOWLER, M.D., Treasurer and Hon. Sec.  
145, Bishopsgate Street Without, September 6th, 1865.

HOPEFUL DEGRADATION.—Our correspondent should forward his name to the Editor—not for publication, but in confidence.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Dr. RIDGE's PATENT (Cooked) FOOD

FOR INFANTS and INVALIDS.



TRADE

MARK.

Is worthy of the attention of the Profession, having been tested for three years with great success. Samples free for the Profession.

## Sydenham College Medical

SCHOOL, Summer Lane, Birmingham (opposite the General Hospital).—The SESSION 1865-6 will COMMENCE on TUESDAY, October 3rd, at Three p.m., with an INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS by Mr. FURNEAUX JORDAN.—A Prospectus, containing full particulars, will be sent, and further information obtained on application, either personally or by letter, to the Principal, Dr. Bell Fletcher, Waterloo Street; the Treasurer, Dr. Russell, Newhall Street, who is authorised to enter Students; or to the Secretaries, Mr. Bassett, Hockley Hill, and Mr. Howkins, Bennett's Hill, Birmingham.

## Anderson's University, Glasgow.

Anatomy .....	Dr. George Buchanan.
Chemistry .....	Dr. Penny.
Surgery .....	Dr. G. H. B. Macleod.
Physiology .....	Dr. E. Watson.
Materia Medica .....	Dr. Morton.
Practice of Medicine .....	Dr. Cowan.
Midwifery .....	Dr. J. G. Wilson.
Medical Jurisprudence .....	Dr. Leishman.
Botany .....	Mr. Henedy.

The Fees for all the Lectures and Hospital Practice required for a Diploma amount to £40.

A Syllabus with full particulars may be obtained from Dr. GEORGE BUCHANAN.

## St. Bartholomew's Hospital and

MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The WINTER SESSION will COMMENCE October 2nd, with an Introductory Address by Dr. Andrew, at 5 o'clock p.m.

## LECTURES.

Medicine—Dr. Black.  
Clinical Medicine—Dr. Farre, Dr. Black, Dr. Martin.  
Surgery—Mr. Paget, Mr. Coote.  
Clinical Surgery—Mr. Skey, Mr. Paget, Mr. Coote.  
Descriptive Anatomy—Mr. Holden, Mr. Callender.  
Physiology and General Anatomy—Mr. Savory.  
Chemistry—Dr. Odling.  
Demonstrator of Morbid Anatomy—Dr. Andrew.  
Demonstrators of Anatomy—Mr. Smith, Mr. Baker.  
Assistant Demonstrators—Mr. Vernon, Mr. Langton.  
Tutors—Dr. Duckworth, Mr. Baker, Mr. Shepard.

## SUMMER SESSION, Commencing May 1866.

Materia Medica—Dr. Farre.  
Botany—Dr. Harris.  
Forensic Medicine—Dr. Edwards.  
Midwifery—Dr. Greenhalgh.  
Comparative Anatomy—Mr. Callender.  
Practical Chemistry—Dr. Odling.  
Microscopic Demonstrations—Mr. Savory.

The Clinical Practice of the Hospital comprises a Service of 650 beds; of these 227 are allotted to the medical cases, 20 to the diseases of women, 322 to the surgical and ophthalmic cases, and 81 to the syphilis.

In the year 1864, relief was afforded to 6000 in-patients, including more than 550 children under 10 years of age.

Collegiate Establishment.—Warden, Mr. Willett. Students can reside within the Hospital walls, subject to the collegiate regulations. Some of the teachers connected with the Hospital also receive students to reside with them.

Seven Scholarships, varying in value from £20 to £50, are awarded annually. Further information respecting these and other details may be obtained from Mr. Savory, Mr. Callender, or any of the medical or surgical officers or lecturers; or at the Anatomical Museum or Library.

# PALMER'S SEA SALT,

## A SUBSTITUTE FOR SEA BATHING.

Packed in Boxes of 7 lbs., 9s. per dozen; 14 lbs., 16s. per dozen; 28 lbs., 30s. per dozen. Carriage paid.

Boxes as a Package for "Sea Salt" are, for the Chemist's shop, found to be far superior to any other. Those Chemists who have not already had a supply are requested to write immediately to

JAS. B. PALMER, 112, LOWER THAMES STREET, LONDON, E.C.

A handsome Show Card and Counter Bills forwarded with each order.

## TESTIMONIAL.

"I have much pleasure in stating that I have examined two different portions of PALMER'S SEA SALT, obtained without his knowledge, and find by experiment that they will fulfil all the conditions promised in his advertisement, and that it is a Salt of very superior quality for bathing and medical purposes."

London, August 15, 1865.

JOHN ROBINSON, M.D., and M.R.C.S.L.