

IT appears, from a document issued from the Veterinary Department of the Privy Council Office, that the total number of cattle reported as having been attacked since the first appearance of the murrain amounts to 14,033; and that of these, there have been killed, 5119; died, 6711; recovered, 707; remaining, 1545. The plague is still on the increase, as the cases of attack in the week ending Oct. 21st were 1729, against 1054 in the previous week.

"These returns do not profess to give the total number of cases which have occurred in Great Britain; but only those which have been ascertained from the official information received at this office from inspectors, whether appointed by the clerk of the council or by the local authorities."

By an error of the press, it was stated in last week's JOURNAL that 1700 cattle had died of the plague since its outbreak in this country: it should have been 6700.

It is reported that the new edition—so long expected—of the *British Pharmacopœia* will be published early next year, and 10,000 copies of it in octavo form have been ordered to be printed. The work is therefore in the press. The time of publication will of course depend upon the conclusion of the corrections of the proofs.

WE lately referred to the absurdly small sum (£50) offered for the remuneration of medical men engaged in the scientific investigation of cattle-disease. We are glad to find that the Cattle-Plague Commission has since then revised its original offer; and no longer calls upon the profession for anything like gratuitous medical service. It is now decided that the gentlemen engaged in the inquiry shall be remunerated with a fitting *honorarium* for their services. In addition to expenses, £150 has been allotted as a *honorarium* to two at least of the scientific gentlemen engaged.

WE have been requested to publish the following notice:

"By the new statutes of the Scottish Universities, three medical degrees have been instituted, those, namely, of Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.), Master in Surgery (C.M.), and Doctor of Medicine (M.D.). The degree of C.M. is not, however, conferred on any one who does not at the same time obtain the degree of M.B. All candidates for the two first degrees are required to pass the full preliminary examinations, and to have been engaged in professional study for four years before being admitted to the final examination. The degree of M.D. may be conferred on any Bachelor of Medicine twenty-four years of age, who has been engaged, subsequently to his having received the degree of M.B., for at least two years in medical and surgical practice, provided that he is either a Graduate in Arts of a University, or that he has passed an examination in Greek and in Logic or Moral Philosophy, in addition to the other branches of a preliminary examination. Those, however, who had commenced their medical studies previous to the period at which the statutes came into force at the

different universities, are entitled to graduate either under the system in force before that time, or under that now established, according as they may prefer to comply with the regulations in force before or after these dates. Consequently, those who began their medical studies previous to the dates mentioned below, may either take the degree of M.D. at the age of twenty-one, and without a preliminary examination, except in Latin; or they may obtain the degrees of M.B. and C.M.; in which cases, however, they will be required to pass the full preliminary examination. This alternative refers to candidates who began their medical studies before the following dates:—In Edinburgh, before the 4th of February 1861; in Glasgow, before the 1st of October 1861; and in Aberdeen, before the 5th of November 1861."

A GOOD example of the *benefits* of the "cures" published in the *Times*, may be found in a letter to that journal from a Mr. Lofts. He says:

"About six weeks since, I lost a cow from pleuro-pneumonia, hardly distinguishable from the plague; and a second cow having been attacked in the same way on Friday last, I immediately put it under the treatment recommended in a letter sent to you by Mr. Cyrus Elliott, and stated to have been successful in his case; viz., turpentine and oil in the first instance, and afterwards a wineglassful of Condyl's fluid every hour. This was persevered with for two days without any relief. I then sent to Mr. Elliott's farm to inquire if the symptoms had been similar, when I found that, out of twelve animals, seven had succumbed, and five were then in a worse state than my own. Mr. Elliott, having written in a positive and circumstantial manner, should, I think, upon finding the cure was not effectual, have lost no time in un-deceiving the public; and if you will kindly insert this in your columns, it will have the effect of preventing many others being misled as I have been."

We recommend Mr. Loft's advice to Mr. Elliott to the attention of those medical men who have hastened to send their cures of diseases to the *Times*.

Association Intelligence.

BRANCH MEETING TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
BIRMINGHAM AND MID-LAND COUNTIES. [Ordinary.]	Medical Department, Old Library, Birmingham.	Thursday, November 3rd, 6 P.M.

MEDICAL BENEVOLENT FUND.

THE Committee of the Medical Benevolent Fund beg to acknowledge with thanks a most liberal donation of £300, received at their meeting on Tuesday, Oct. 31st, with the accompanying letter addressed to the Treasurer.

"A medical man (M.C.R.), who desires to be unknown, grateful for the many blessings attendant upon the practice of his profession, has the pleasure to present the enclosed three notes to the Treasurer of that real charity, the Medical Benevolent Fund; the amount to be distributed by the Committee as they think best."

They desire also to inform the generous donor that they have devoted £200 to the Annuity Fund, the remaining £100 to the General Fund.

physically incapable of accomplishing. There are many other points to be considered, but in a letter of this kind sufficient has been said to arouse the thoughts of all men who are desirous of improving the medical relief of the poor. I am, etc.,

RICHARD GRIFFIN.

12, Royal Terrace, Weymouth, October 20th, 1865.

VOTING AT THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

LETTER FROM T. TAYLOR GRIFFITH, Esq.

SIR.—From your important remarks and suggestions in the last JOURNAL respecting voting-papers for the country Fellows of the College of Surgeons, it seems as if the time were come in which an earnest and general effort should be made by those who are anxious for the privilege, or the subject be no longer kept up as a matter of remonstrance or hope.

If the object be as important and interesting as it appears to be, it will not be difficult to ascertain the feelings and wishes of a large number of country Fellows, by having petitions prepared for all the local Association meetings which may be held during the next few months, with a request that they may be signed by all those who would consider the concession a privilege. In addition to this procedure, I would suggest having a petition ready for signature at the next College election, where some Fellows might be present who either do not belong to a local Association, or may have been prevented attending the local Association meetings. Nobody could have witnessed the large gathering at the last College election, without the conviction that a petition then signed by the London and country Fellows then interested in the question would have been accepted by the Council of the College as the unmistakable expression of the sentiments and wishes of a very numerous and most influential body of petitioners.

I am, etc., THOS. TAYLOR GRIFFITH, F.R.C.S.

Wrexham, Nov. 1, 1865.

SIR P. DUN'S HOSPITAL. Surgical as well as medical cases are to be in future admitted into Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital; formerly it received only medical cases. The consequence of this is, that its clinical certificates will now become of as much value as those of other clinical hospitals.

THE SANITARY STATE OF WEYMOUTH. The great benefits to society which result from well conducted house-to-house sanitary visits, is clearly shown in the following facts. The local Board of Health of Weymouth lately selected Messrs. Griffin, Tizard, and Samson, to make a house-to-house visitation in their respective Poor-law districts. In his report, amongst other valuable information, Mr. R. Griffin says: "I have made a house-to-house visitation of all the houses in Weymouth parish, to the number of 612, and have to report that there are 242 houses with open privies, most of which are more or less in a foul state. In fifty houses, there are open privies connected with the street drains. In 44 houses, the inhabitants use a pail, tub, box, or pan, and empty them by night into the harbour, street-gratings, or anywhere they can conveniently do so without being caught by the police. In one instance, a pole serves for a seat. In 101 houses, there is no place of convenience whatever. Without a regular system of drainage, water-closet accommodation can never be carried out. In ten houses, there are cesspools. In 294 houses, the drains run direct either into the street, under drains, or harbour. The best remedy for this is an effectual public drainage."

Medical News.

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On October 26th, 1865, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Bailey, John Coyte, Plymouth
Burge, Frederick John, jun., Hammersmith
Butler, William Harris, Charlton, Kent
Huet, Charles William, Southgate, Middlesex
Kelly, Charles, Market Deeping, Lincolnshire
Redford, George, Normanton, Yorkshire
Roberts, Griffith Williams, St. Asaph, Flintshire
Scott, Robert Fullarton, Calcutta
Thorp, Disney, Maldon, Essex
Williams, John Babington, Monkton, Kent

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

Lardner, Frederick Boulbee, Guy's Hospital
Meison, John Waller, Queen's College, Birmingham

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY.

MANLEY, Assistant-Surgeon W. G., Royal Artillery, to be Staff-Surgeon, vice P. M. Bleckley, M.B., for distinguished and meritorious services rendered to the sick and wounded in the field during the recent operations in New Zealand.

INDIAN ARMY. To be Surgeons-Major, Bengal Army:—

SQUIRE, Surgeon J. WALKER, Surgeon J. P., M.D.
THRING, Surgeon R. S. O., M.D.

To be Surgeon-Major, Madras Army:—

LESLIE, Surgeon W. A.

To be Surgeons-Major, Bombay Army:—

BROUGHTON, Surgeon F. PITMAN, Surgeon H.
COLES, Surgeon W. C. SHEKLETON, Surgeon J. F.
GIRAUD, Surgeon H. J. SMITH, Surgeon J. Y.
JOHNSTONE, Surgeon T. B. TRESTRAIL, Surgeon J. C.
NICHOLSON, Surgeon R. TURNER, Surgeon J.
PEET, Surgeon J. WYLLIE, Surgeon D.

To be Surgeons, Bengal Army:—

CREW, Assistant-Surgeon A. G. PITCHALL, Assistant-Surgeon J.
HUCHISON, Assistant-Surgeon R. M.D.

F., M.D.

To be Surgeon, Madras Army:—

REAN, Assistant-Surgeon W. H., M.D.

To be Surgeons, Bombay Army:—

BAIN, Assistant-Surgeon J. LUMSDAINE, Assist.-Surgeon J.
BALLINGALL, Assist.-Surg. G. R. MACKENZIE, Assist.-Surg. M. M.
BARNETT, Assistant-Surg. J. M. MARTIN, Assist.-Surg. T. J. P.
BEAN, Assistant-Surgeon J. MILLS, Assistant-Surgeon J.
BEATTY, Assistant-Surgeon T. B. MOORE, Assistant-Surgeon W. J.
BROWN, Assist.-Surg. G. F. H. MURRAY, Assistant-Surgeon T.
DAUBENY, Assistant-Surgeon J. PEACH, Assistant-Surgeon W.
FOX, Assistant-Surgeon A. PIRIE, Assistant-Surgeon J.
GAN, Assistant-Surgeon H. J. RIMINGTON, Assistant-Surg. J. S.
GILBERT, Assistant-Surgeon J. ROGERS, Assistant-Surg. A. M.
GLEN, Assistant-Surgeon J. SHEPHERD, Assist.-Surg. W. A.
HAINES, Assistant-Surgeon R. STRATTON, Assist.-Surg. J. P.
HUNTER, Assistant-Surgeon W. G. SYLVESTER, Assist.-Surg. C. J.
JAMES, Assistant-Surgeon R. W. THOMSON, Assistant-Surgeon C.
JOYNT, Assistant-Surgeon F. G. THOROLD, Assistant-Surg. H. O.
KNAPP, Assist.-Surgeon J. M. WARD, Assistant-Surgeon A. V.
LAURENCE, Assist.-Surg. H. P. WELSH, Assistant-Surgeon J.
LOWNDS, Assist.-Surgeon T. M. WOOD, Assistant-Surgeon W. E.

ROYAL NAVY.

DUNCAN, George, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Flora*.

LENEY, William, M.D., Staff-Surgeon, to the *Haulbowline* Hospital.

MASON, George, Esq., Surgeon, to the *Lion*.

MILITIA.

KIBLER, R. C., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon King's Own Light Infantry (Tower Hamlets) Militia.

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

RIDSDALE, G., L.R.C.P., to be Assistant-Surg. 1st Middlesex A.V.

DEATHS.

BARLOW, Francis, M.D., Civil Surgeon at Prome, Burmah, on August 16.

BAYNE. On October 18th, at Nairn, N.B., Jane, widow of James Bayne, M.D.

BRACE. On October 24th, at Bath, aged 7 months, Frances Alice, infant daughter of *William H. Brace, Esq.

BRUCE, James, Esq., late of the Bengal Medical Service, at Queen Street, Edinburgh, aged 66, on October 27.
 COX. On October 27th, at Weybridge, Charlotte, widow of Joseph C. Cox, M.D., of Fishponds, Bristol.
 CRELLIN, William, M.D., late of Gloucester Place, Portman Square, at Paris, aged 70, on October 21.
 DIX, William, Esq., Surgeon, at Long Buckby, Northamptonshire, aged 77, on October 28.
 FERNANDINS. On October 27th, at Lee, Kent, aged 16, Alice Ann, second daughter of F. W. Fernandins, M.D., of Kandy, Ceylon.
 FERGUSON, Charles, Esq., Surgeon, at Holland Villas Road, Kensington, aged 32, on October 25.
 *FRASER, Hugh, M.D., Surgeon Royal Army, at Sydenham, aged 72, on October 23.
 GAMBLE, Harpur, M.D., Surgeon R.N., at Charlotte Street, Fitzroy Square, on October 23.
 GREAM. On October 28th, at Upper Brook Street, Isabella, wife of *George T. Gream, M.D.
 HANBURY, William, Esq., Staff-Surgeon Royal Army, at Netley, on October 28th.
 *JONES, Thomas Stead, Esq., at Ely, aged 77, on October 26.
 *KING, William, M.D., at Brighton, aged 79, on October 19.
 SCOTT, Nathaniel G., Esq., Surgeon, at Wappenhurst Rectory, Northamptonshire, aged 25, on October 27.
 *SWINSON, George Newton, Esq., late of Birmingham, at Leamington, aged 76, on October 20.
 WARD, Thomas, Esq., Surgeon, at Southgate, on October 18.
 WHIPPLE. On September 9th, at Nainee Tal, Himalayas, aged 26, Arthur Leroux Whipple, Lieutenant 12th Regiment, eldest son of *John Whipple, Esq., of Plymouth.
 WHITCOMBE. On October 21st, at Bewdley, aged 84, Maria, widow of Edmund Whitcombe, Esq., Surgeon, of Cleobury Mortimer.

CONTAGION OF CHOLERA. Marseilles and Toulon have both prayed the Emperor to establish restrictive measures when epidemics occur in the East—a practical illustration of popular belief in the contagious character of cholera.

SURVIVORS OF TRAFALGAR. The following are the only medical officers in a list of those now living who were present at the battle of Trafalgar:—Deputy Inspector-General Peter Sutler, then surgeon of the *Swiftsure*; and Surgeon P. Lyon, then Assistant-Surgeon of the *Royal Sovereign*.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. Mr. Skey has been re-elected Examiner of the College of Surgeons; and Mr. Quain has been elected an Examiner in the place of Mr. Hodgson. Mr. Hodgson still remains in the Council. Mr. W. A. Harrison has been elected a member of the Dental Board in the place of Mr. T. Bell, resigned.

CATTLE DISEASE. An important Order in Council concerning the exclusion of cattle from markets, etc., appeared in the *Gazette* of last Tuesday. By this Order, local authorities in different districts can, after giving due notice, prevent the sending of cattle of a certain class and description to fairs or markets for exhibition or sale.

NON-COMBATANTS(?) AGAIN. Major Thomas Holmes, reporting to the garrison adjutant at New Plymouth on an engagement with some natives of New Zealand, has “the honour to bring to the notice of the colonel commanding the very zealous and efficient services rendered by Assistant-Surgeon Grant, 43rd Light Infantry, who was exposed, as I am informed, to a very heavy fire, under which he directed Captain Close's body to be carried under cover.”

EDINBURGH. On Saturday the sheep were removed from the sanitarium, after a three weeks' confinement, for an hour daily, along with the diseased cattle, besides which they were also shut up in the sanitarium all night. To all appearance they were in perfect health. Two of them were, we understand, sent to Dr. Smart, for further experiment, by inoculation, or otherwise, as the doctor may think fit, and the others were put under lock and key in a field, in the neighbourhood of the canal. In order to test whether the sheep can convey contagion in their fleeces it is intended to place alongside of them four or five healthy cattle. This, we have reason to believe, will be done in the course of the week. (*Scotsman*.)

YELLOW FEVER ON BOARD SHIP. Just before quitting Sierra Leone fever broke out on board the *Zebra*, and in a short time she had 100 of her officers and crew on the sick list. Besides losing several of her crew, she has lost her surgeon, assistant-surgeon, and master during the time she has been in commission—three years and a half—on the West Coast of Africa.

CHOLERA RECEIPTS. At a late sitting of the Academy of Sciences, M. Costa, the secretary, mentioned that he had received a mass of letters announcing what were called “infallible receipts” for the cholera, more or less absurd—one, for instance, that “the patient should be enveloped in a blanket of new wool, and made to swallow the wing of a fowl very hot,” etc.

BEQUESTS. By will, the late Sir John Henry Palmer leaves to the Northampton and Leicester Infirmarys £100 each.—The Rev. Robert Moore, of Hunton, Kent, has left £100 to each of the following institutions—the Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury Dispensary, North Kent Hospital (Maidstone), and North Kent Ophthalmic Hospital.—The late Mr. Soames, formerly of Ruislip, has left to the West London Hospital, £2,000: to University College Hospital, £4,000: and to the Great Northern Hospital, £4,000.

SOCIETY FOR RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF MEDICAL MEN. An ordinary general meeting of this Society was held on the 25th of October last, when B. G. Babington, M.D., and Charles Hawkins, Esq., were elected vice-presidents of the Society; and John Scott, Esq., of Harley Street, a director, to fill up vacancies in the list of officers. The treasurer's accounts for the first six months of the year were also read, from which it appeared that eighty persons, widows and orphans of deceased members of the Society, had received relief, ordinary and extraordinary, to the amount of £1,177.10 during that period.

DEATH OF DR. IRVINE, R.N. Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets Samuel Irvine, M.D., died at Portsmouth on October 21st, aged 71. He became a surgeon in the Royal navy August 17th, 1815, and was surgeon of the *Alligator*, in charge of an hospital ship during the Burmese war, and of the *Dartmouth* at Navarino. He was afterwards attached successively to the *St. Vincent*, *Britannia*, *Impregnable*, and *Caledonia*, and was awarded the gold medal of Sir Gilbert Blane, Bart. He was afterwards surgeon for many years to the Royal Marine division and Royal Marine Artillery at Portsmouth, and obtained the above rank on the retired list Dec. 28th, 1857.

DIETETIC ERRORS. Whole nations, says Dr. Beddoe in the *Dublin Quarterly Journal of Medical Science*, go on, year after year, and generation after generation, committing gross dietetic errors without finding them out. I suppose the Westmann islanders would never themselves have discovered that their diet of sea-fowls' eggs and stinking fish had anything to do with the death of all their infants from trismus. The Färöers are said to prefer their food putrid; yet most of them live on it to a good old age, though it entails on them habitual diarrhoea. Norfolk dumplings are accused of producing the stones in which that county is so fertile; and Balassa, the eminent Hungarian surgeon, speaking to me of the frequency of both cataract and calculus among the peasantry of his country, was disposed to ascribe it to their diet of boiled flour and grease. In the northern parts of this island, at the present day, the mass of the population is gradually, voluntarily, and without any other motive than taste or fashion, deserting a better for a worse, a stronger for a weaker diet; and the substitution of white bread and tea for oatmeal and milk will probably soon manifest its effects in a notable deterioration of the breed.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's for Fistula and other Diseases of the Rectum, 9 A.M. and 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. General Meeting for Alteration and Revision of Laws for Society. Dr. Althaus, "On Degeneration of the Posterior Column of the Spinal Cord"; Mr. Leonard Clark, F.R.S., "On the same subject";—Epidemiological Society, 8 P.M. Address by the President; Dr. Frederick J. Brown, "On Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis at Rochester."—Entomological—Odontological.

TUESDAY. Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M.—Zoological.—Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M.—Ethnological.

WEDNESDAY. Microscopical.—Geological.

FRIDAY. Astronomical.

REGISTRATION OF DISEASE.

MONTHLY RETURN of new cases of disease coming under treatment at Pauper and Public Institutions. (a.) Manchester and Salford (Sanitary Association). (b.) Preston (R. C. Brown, Esq.). (c.) St. Marylebone, London (Dr. Whitmore).

Diseases.	4 weeks ending August 26th.		
	A.	B.	C.
Small-Pox	8	20	9
Chicken-Pox	—	4	13
Measles	36	—	79
Scarlatina	35	11	53
Diphtheria	—	1	6
Hooping-Cough	60	1	64
Croup	1	1	2
Diarrhoea	616	113	1093
Dysentery	11	23	11
Erysipelas	22	1	32
Insanity	33	1	13
Bronchitis and Catarrh	409	91	517
Pleurisy and Pneumonia	46	6	27
Carbuncle	—	—	7
Accidents and other diseases ..	4101	620	3722
Totals	5381	893	5618

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.

DR. CORMACK'S letter shall appear next week.

F. T.—A *post mortem* examination was, we understand, made of the late Lord Palmerston's body; but, for some reason or other, the exact particulars have not transpired. The immediate cause of his death was, we believe, abscess of the kidney and a diseased state of the bladder.

F. R.—The Report which proposes the establishment of a Professorship of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy at Cambridge, is likely to meet with opposition. The University is unfortunately very limited in its means. The riches of Cambridge are in the Colleges. If the University were richer, no doubt the Professors would be treated more handsomely.

THE PROPOSED PROFESSORSHIP OF ZOOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY AT CAMBRIDGE.—The Professorship of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy (if established) will be open to any candidate. The persons on the Electoral Roll are the officers of the University and members of the Senate resident in Cambridge.

MR. W. J. P. HORTON.—The most complete information on the Sewage Question is to be found in the Report of the Parliamentary Committee published in July 1864, by order of the House of Commons. Dr. Westall's pamphlet is published by W. Ridgway, 169, Piccadilly.

THE GRIFFIN TESTIMONIAL FUND.—SIR: The following subscription has been further received on behalf of the above Fund:—G. D. Brown, Esq. (Ealing), 10s.

Amount previously announced, £129:3:3. Received at the Lancet office, £9:9:0.

I am, etc.,

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

145, Bishopsgate Street Without, October 26th, 1865.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Dr. FREDERICK J. BROWN; Mr. T. M. STONE; THE REGISTRAR OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; Mr. A. B. STEELE; Mr. H. S. FOWLER; THE HONORARY SECRETARIES OF THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY; Dr. BROADBENT; Mr. HOUGH; Dr. O'CALLAGHAN; Dr. GEORGE JOHNSON; Dr. S. W. J. MERRIMAN; Mr. C. S. BARTER; Dr. J. ROSE CORMACK; Dr. A. SAMELSON; Dr. J. BARCLAY; Mr. RICHARD GRIFFIN; Mr. LAWSON; Dr. ATTFIELD; Dr. COPELAND; Dr. MARYTIN; Mr. W. M. CLARKE; Mr. ADAMS; Dr. BULLAR; Dr. EDWARD SMITH; Dr. MUNROE; Mr. SOUTHAM; THE SECRETARY OF THE ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY; Dr. J. M. BRYAN; Mr. F. COX; Dr. W. NEWMAN; Dr. J. EDMUND; Mr. C. GAINES; Mr. H. W. FREEMAN; Mr. T. A. HILLS; Dr. W. F. WADE; and Mr. T. T. GRIFFITH.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

Mr. J. Baxter Langley, M.R.C.S. Eng. (late of King's College, London), PROFESSIONAL AGENCY, 50, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

Death Vacancy within eight miles of London.—Mr. Langley is authorised to negotiate for the succession to an old established Practice in an improving locality. Receipts about £700 a year. Commodious house, with large garden, can be rented or purchased with or without furniture. Midwifery fees from £1:1 to £5:5. Appointments bring in about £90 a year. Surgery well fitted and stocked. The practice is at present conducted by a well qualified assistant debarred from practice in the locality. To a gentleman prepared to enter at once liberal terms would be conceded.—Address "T., 750," Mr. Langley, as above.

Near London, within easy access of a rising watering place, an unopposed Practice for transfer. Population about 1500, with good villages around. Income about £300 a year at present, owing to the illness of the vendor. Good house, garden, and stabling; rent £25.—Address "T., 751," Mr. Langley, as above.

Cambs.—In a good Market Town, on the borders of Norfolk, a well established Country Practice. Income £1200. Appointments £300.—Address "T., 746," Mr. Langley, as above.

Notts.—In a pleasant neighbourhood an easily worked Practice for transfer. Income from private practice and appointments £350.—Address "T., 747," Mr. Langley, as above.

Suffolk.—In consequence of ill health, the incumbent of an old established unopposed Practice desires to secure a suitable successor without delay. The receipts from private practice have averaged £300 a year. Union with extras £66. Clubs £12. Good house, with land, greenhouse, stabling, etc.; rent £22. Patients of a good class.—Address "T., 744," Mr. Langley, as above.