

Association Intelligence.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Thirty-fourth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Chester, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th days of August next.

President—S. J. JEAFFRESON, M.D. Cantab.

President-elect—EDWARD WATERS, M.D. Edin.

TUESDAY, August 7th.

2 P.M. Meeting of Directors of Medical Provident Society.

4 P.M. Meeting of Committee of Council.

5 P.M. Meeting of General Council.

8 P.M. First General Meeting.

The retiring President (Dr. Jeaffreson) will resign his office.

The new President (Dr. Waters) will deliver his Inaugural Address.

The Council's Report will be read, and discussion taken thereon.

Election of General Secretary.

Report of Medical Provident Society will be presented.

Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Medical Provident Society.

WEDNESDAY, August 8th.

8.30 A.M. Public Breakfast. Tickets, 2s. 6d. each.

10 A.M. Meeting of New Council.

11 A.M. Second General Meeting.

Dr. SIBSON, F.R.S., and Mr. HOLMES. What is the influence of Hospitals on Health and Mortality? with discussion thereon.

Papers and Cases on *Medical* subjects.

Adjourn at One o'clock for Luncheon.

2 P.M. Third General Meeting.

Presentation of Hastings Medal.

Address in Medicine by Professor BENNETT, M.D.

Papers and Cases on *Medical* subjects.

Adjourn at 5 P.M.

THURSDAY, August 9th.

9 A.M. Meeting of New Directors of Medical Provident Society.

10 A.M. Fourth General Meeting.

Report of Medical Benevolent Fund will be presented.

Dr. STEWART: Is the Expectant Treatment to be relied upon in any form of Acute Disease? with discussion thereon.

Mr. ALFRED BAKER: Are there any trustworthy Facts as to the Origin of Pyæmia? with discussion thereon.

Adjourn at One o'clock for Luncheon.

2 P.M. Fifth General Meeting.

Report from Medical Witnesses Committee will be presented.

Address in Surgery by WILLIAM BOWMAN, Esq., F.R.S.

Papers and Cases on *Surgical* subjects.

Adjourn at 5 P.M.

FRIDAY, August 10th.

10 A.M. Sixth General Meeting.

Professor CHRISTISON, M.D.: Observations on the Register of Deaths in Scotland; with discussion thereon.

Papers on *Medical, Surgical, and Obstetric* subjects.

Adjourn at One o'clock for Luncheon.

2 P.M. Seventh General Meeting.

Papers on *Medical, Surgical, and Obstetric* subjects.

6 P.M. Public Dinner at the Grosvenor Hotel. Tickets, One Guinea each. Gentleman intending to be present at the Dinner are requested to give notice to the Hon. Local Secretary, JOHN HARRISON, Esq., 55, Nicholas Street, Chester.

Members are requested, immediately on their arrival, to enter their names and addresses in the Reception-Room, when cards will be supplied which will secure admission to all the proceedings.

A Clerk will be in attendance at the Reception-Room, and will give information respecting Private Lodgings, Hotels, etc.

To facilitate Excursions in the neighbourhood, the Clerk in attendance will be prepared to receive the names of gentlemen wishing to make such Excursions, and to arrange for the same.

Members who may wish for information previous to the meeting, may communicate with JOHN HARRISON, Esq., the Honorary Local Secretary.

The public will be admitted, on application to the President, to attend the discussion on Scientific and State Medicine.

Notices of Motion. Mr. WATKIN WILLIAMS: To alter Law VIII, by inserting the word "Treasurer" after the words "President of the Council."

Papers have been promised by

A. B. STEELE, Esq. (Liverpool): On the Present State of Public Vaccination in England.

B. W. FOSTER, M.D. (Birmingham): Illustrations of the Use of the Sphygmograph.

JOHN BIRKETT, Esq. (London): The Results attending the Removal of the First Growth of Cancer.

J. Z. LAURENCE, Esq. (London): On Removal of the Lacrymal Gland—a Radical Cure of Inveterate Cases of Lacrymal Abscess.

THOMAS NUNNELEY, Esq. (Leeds): On Reduction of Dislocations by Manipulation; On Removal of the Entire Tongue.

THOMAS SKINNER, M.D. (Liverpool): The Philosophy of the Algide Condition in Cholera.

THOMAS HILLIER, M.D. (London): An Account of Cases of Pyogenic Fever cured by Large Doses of Quinine; Account of Cases of Pleurisy requiring Thoracentesis.

BALMANNO SQUIRE, M.B. (London): The Treatment of Lichenous Disease of the Skin.

W. CAMPS, M.D. (London): Is there any Evidence to show that the Par Vagus—the Pneumogastric Nerve—is concerned in the production of the Epileptic Paroxysm?

JAMES RHODES, Esq. (Glossop): The Relationship of Forces as they exist in the healthy Human Being, and the Pathological Conditions induced by their imperfect development.

T. T. GRIFFITH, Esq. (Wrexham): Three Cases of Compound Dislocation of the Astragalus, with Removal of the Bones.

W. H. BROADBENT, M.D. (London): Cancer—a New Method of Treatment, by which Malignant Tumours may be Removed with little Pain or Constitutional Disturbance.

I. BAKER BROWN, Esq. (London): On the Use of the Actual Caustery in Ovariotomy.

In order to facilitate the business of the meeting, it is particularly requested that all Papers be sent to the General Secretary on or before the 1st of August, if possible.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, General Secretary.

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, July 11th, 1866.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
METROPOL. COUNTIES. [Annual.]	Crystal Palace, Sydenham.	Wednesday, July 18, 3.15 P.M.
BATH AND BRISTOL. [Annual.]	Mineral Water Hos- pital, Bath.	Thurs., July 19th, 4.30 P.M.
READING. [Annual.]	Council Chamber, Reading.	Wednesday, July 25th, 4 P.M.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Metropolitan Counties Branch will be held at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, on Wednesday, July 18th, at 3.15 P.M. President for 1865-66, EDWARD H. SIEVEKING, M.D.; President-elect for 1866-67, HENRY LEE, Esq., F.R.C.S. At 5.30 P.M., the members will dine together; HENRY LEE, Esq., in the chair.

A. P. STEWART, M.D.

ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D. } Hon. Secs.

London, June 4th, 1866.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

The annual meeting of the Bath and Bristol Branch will be held at the Mineral Water Hospital, Bath, on Thursday, July 19th, at 4.30 P.M. Dinner at the York House, at 6.30 P.M.

R. S. FOWLER, Hon. Secretary.

READING BRANCH.

The annual meeting of the Reading Branch will be held at the Council Chamber, Reading, on Wednesday, July 25th, at 4 P.M.

GEORGE MAY, JUN., Hon. Secretary.

Reading, July 2nd, 1866.

REPORT OF MEETING OF COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL:

Held at Birmingham, July 5th, 1866.

PRESENT—Dr. Jeaffreson (in the Chair); Mr. Clayton; Dr. Falconer; Mr. Husband; Dr. Richardson; Dr. Stewart; Dr. E. Waters; Dr. Westall; Dr. Wilkinson; and Mr. T. Watkin Williams (General Secretary).

Resolved—That the President be requested, in the name of the Committee of Council, to communicate to Sir Charles Hastings their sincere regret that he is compelled by the state of his health to tender his resignation of the office of Treasurer, which he has so long held to the benefit of the Association; and to assure him of their continued esteem and regard; and earnestly hope that he may be enabled to continue his less onerous but important duties as President of the Council.

The Report was considered and agreed to.

The Charter Subcommittee was requested to continue their labours, and to publish the Draft Charter in the JOURNAL previous to the annual meeting.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, Gen. Sec.

Birmingham, July 11th, 1866.

NORTH WALES BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

The seventeenth annual meeting of this Branch of the British Medical Association was held at Westbury Mount, Menai Bridge, the residence of R. Thomas, Esq., on Tuesday, July 3rd, 1866, at 12 noon, under the presidency of J. C. DAVIES, M.D., of Holywell. The following members were also present;

viz.: E. G. Clarke, Esq. (Mold); T. F. Edwards, Esq. (Denbigh); T. T. Griffith, Esq. (Wrexham); J. E. Hughes, M.D. (Denbigh); B. Jones, Esq. (Llangefni); D. K. Jones, Esq. (Beaumaris); R. Jones, Esq. (Carnarvon); T. E. Jones, Esq. (Wrexham); W. Maugham, M.D. (Carnarvon); H. A. Roberts, Esq. (Bethesda); O. Roberts, M.D. (St. Asaph); R. Thomas, Esq. (Menai Bridge); C. Williams, Esq. (Northwich); and E. Williams, M.D. (Wrexham).

Letters were received from Dr. Hughes, of Mold; Dr. Williams, of Mold; Dr. Turner Jones, of Denbigh; Dr. Turnour, of Denbigh; Dr. Harvey Williams, of Rhyl; etc.; regretting their inability to attend the meeting.

Luncheon. The members and friends were entertained at an elegant champagne luncheon by R. Thomas, Esq.; after which the general business of the meeting was proceeded with by the retiring President, J. R. Hughes, M.D., of Denbigh, addressing a few words expressive of the pleasure he had derived in presiding over the proceedings of the Branch during his year of office. He thanked the members for the kindness and courtesy extended to him, and, in conclusion, introduced the President-elect, J. C. Davies, M.D., of Holywell.

President's Address. The PRESIDENT delivered a long and interesting address on a subject known as the "Miners' Asthma".

Vote of Thanks to the President. Mr. GRIFFITH moved, Dr. WILLIAMS (Wrexham) seconded, and it was unanimously agreed—

"That the best thanks of this meeting be tendered to the President for his excellent address, and that he be good enough to allow it to be published in the JOURNAL."

Report of Council. Dr. WILLIAMS (for Mr. Kent Jones, Secretary) then read the Report of Council.

"The recurrence of another annual meeting of the North Wales Branch of the British Medical Association recalls to mind that it has now existed for seventeen years. It may be well to reiterate the sentiments which arise from the establishment of such an Association. Through its influence, the Government brought forward and carried the Medical Act of 1858; and, imperfect as it undoubtedly is, it has laid the foundation for an extended and improved measure of medical reform, one that should be really representative of the progress of medical science, and the high tone and cultivated intelligence of the medical profession. Probably no amended Medical Act will be introduced into Parliament this session; but it would be well if the profession agreed to a good and comprehensive Bill, and obtained for it the sanction and approval of the Government, with a promise that they will give it their active support, and deal effectually with the subject next year.

"Your Council think the present a favourable opportunity for the discussion (if time permit) of general measures affecting the Sanitary Laws of the country, with the view of obtaining from Parliament an Act or Bill for the improvement of the same. Whilst upon this subject, a portion of the time of this meeting might be profitably occupied in discussing the Treatment of Cholera, the advent of which on our shores is too likely to occur.

"Knowing how great an interest is always manifested for the success and prosperity of the various Branches of the Association by its noble and worthy founder, Sir Charles Hastings, your Council feel extremely sorry to learn that he has been visited with heavy domestic affliction by the death of Lady Hastings; and they, on behalf of the members of this Branch, beg to convey to him and family their sincere condolence and heartfelt sympathy.

"Your Council cannot avoid expressing satisfaction at the spirited and talented manner in which the **BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL** is conducted by its editor, Dr. Markham; and consider that the thanks of this meeting are eminently due to him for his excellent services in connexion therewith, as well as for the influence and zeal displayed by him as one of the members of the Commission recently appointed by the joint authority of the Admiralty and War Office to inquire into the grievances of the medical officers of those respective branches of public service; and trust that justice will be speedily done to their brethren.

"The Intermediate Meeting of this Branch, which was held on the 23rd of February last at Denbigh, was in every respect a successful and agreeable one; and your Council feel sure they do but express the unanimous feeling of their fellow-associates that they are greatly indebted to Dr. Turnour for the very hospitable and courteous manner in which they were received and entertained by him and Mrs. Turnour, for which they beg to express to them their sincere and cordial acknowledgments.

"At the meeting just alluded to, the Treasurer and Secretary's accounts were examined and passed, exhibiting a balance in hand of (up to the end of December 1865) £1:10:7, which, with the annual Branch half-crown subscriptions paid by the members who were present, make the funds available for the expenses of the current year amount to £5:0:7."

Dr. ROBERTS (St. Asaph) moved—

"That the Report of Council now read be adopted and entered in the minutes of the Branch."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. CHARLES WILLIAMS, and unanimously agreed to.

Vote of Thanks to the Council of the Branch. Upon the motion of Dr. WILLIAMS, it was cordially assented—

"That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Council of the Branch for the past year, for their unremitting attention and valuable services."

President-elect for 1867, and Place of Meeting for that Year. Mr. GRIFFITH moved, Mr. JONES (Carnarvon) seconded, and it was carried—

"That Thomas Eyton Jones, Esq., of Wrexham, be the President-elect for 1867; and that Llandudno be the place of annual meeting for that year."

Council of the Branch for next Year. It was moved by Mr. JONES (Carnarvon), seconded by Mr. THOMAS (Menai Bridge), and carried—

"That the following members constitute the Council of this Branch for next year; viz.: Thomas Taylor Griffith, Esq. (Wrexham); Edward Williams, M.D. (Wrexham); Frederick Theed, Esq. (Rhyl); George Harvey Williams, M.D. (Rhyl); William Maughan, M.D. (Carnarvon); and James Williams, Esq. (Holywell)."

Representatives in the General Council. The following members were duly proposed, seconded, and elected to represent this Branch on the General Council of the Association; viz.: Thomas Taylor Griffith, Esq. (Wrexham); and Jesse Conway Davies, M.D. (Holywell).

Medical Provident Society. Upon the motion of Mr. HAMILTON ROBERTS, seconded by Mr. KENT JONES, it was unanimously resolved—

"That the sincere thanks of this meeting be tendered to Thomas Taylor Griffith, Esq., of Wrexham, for his kind services in the Directorate of the Medical Provident Society; and that he be requested to continue in that office for the next year."

Secretary and Treasurer. It was moved by Mr. HAMILTON ROBERTS, and unanimously agreed—

"That D. Kent Jones, Esq., be Secretary and Treasurer for next year."

New Members. The following gentlemen were elected members of this Branch and of the British Medical Association; viz.: Charles Williams, Esq., of Northwich, Cheshire, proposed by Mr. Jones, of Carnarvon, and seconded by Mr. Eyton Jones, of Wrexham; Alfred Eyton, Esq., of Overton, near Wrexham, proposed by Mr. Griffith, and seconded by Dr. Williams; Robert Edward Owen, Esq., of Beaumaris, proposed by Mr. Kent Jones, and seconded by Mr. Thomas; Thomas John Jones, Esq., of Bethel, Anglesey, proposed by Mr. Thomas, and seconded by Mr. Kent Jones; Benjamin Jones, Esq., of Llanfenni, Anglesey, proposed by Mr. Kent Jones, and seconded by Mr. Thomas; Owen Jones Williams, Esq., of Beddgelert, Carnarvonshire, proposed by Mr. Kent Jones, and seconded by Mr. Jones of Carnarvon.

Papers and Cases. The following were read.

1. Treatment of Cholera. By T. T. Griffith, Esq., Wrexham. Mr. Hamilton Roberts, Mr. Jones (Carnarvon), Dr. Roberts (St. Asaph), Dr. Williams (Wrexham), and others, took part in the discussion that ensued.

2. Case of Excessive Diuresis, simulating Diabetes Mellitus. By T. F. Edwards, Esq., Denbigh.

Dr. Turnour, of Denbigh, forwarded, through Mr. Edwards, some interesting Morbid Preparations; but want of time prevented their being inspected. Other papers and cases were, for the same reason, not brought before the notice of the meeting.

Dinner. All the members who were present in the morning, along with D. Evans, Esq., of Liverpool, Hon. Captain Fitzmaurice, R.N., Bangor, and Rev. H. Roberts, of Mold, as guests, partook of an excellent dinner at the George Hotel, at 4 p.m., and enjoyed a pleasurable evening.

TESTA. "Among those who left last week for the scene of action is to be honourably mentioned Signor Testa, a man of European reputation, and enjoying perhaps the largest practice as surgeon of any in Naples. He has left all to join the camp in order to superintend and direct the host of young practitioners who have already joined. Great activity prevails here in collecting money, lint, and bandages for the combatants and their families; and, as usual, the ladies are foremost in these deeds of mercy."

CHANGE OF TYPE. Dr. Flint, in his *Treatise on the Principles and Practice of Medicine*, has the following remarks on the question of the change of type in disease: "The opinion is held by some, that diseases and the human constitution have undergone a notable change during the last quarter of a century, and that bloodletting and other antiphlogistic measures are less appropriate now than formerly, on this account. This opinion seems to me not well founded. After a professional experience extending beyond the period just named, I do not hesitate to express a conviction that acute inflammations at the present day are essentially the same as they were twenty-five years ago, and that antiphlogistic measures were no more appropriate then than now. Were it true that such changes have occurred, the fact would strike at the root of medical experience. If changes requiring a revolution in therapeutics are liable to occur with each successive generation, it is evident there can be no such thing as permanent principles of practice in medicine; the fruits of experience in our day, which so many are striving to develop, will be of no utility to those who are to come after us."

Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON. At a general meeting of the Fellows, held on Monday, July 9th, 1866, the following members of the College were duly admitted Fellows of the same :—

Andrew, James, M.D.Oxon., 59, Russell Square
Buchanan, George, M.D.Lond., 63, Harley Street
Chadwick, Charles, M.D.Edin., Leeds
Falconer, Randle Wilbraham, M.D.Edin., Bath
Fox, Wilson, M.D.Lond., 22b, Cavendish Square
Hewitt, William Morse Graily, M.D.Lond., 36, Berkeley Square
Ogle, William, M.D.Oxon., 37, Clarges Street, Piccadilly
Southey, Reginald, M.D.Oxon., 32, Montague Place, Russell Sq.

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On July 5th, 1866, the following Licentiates were admitted :—

Lloyd, Evan, Llanelli
Low, Alexander James, St. Brelade's, Jersey
Needham, Frederick, York
Place, Thomas Lloyd, Wickham Market
Taylor, Isaac, York
Underhill, Francis William, Tipton, Staffordshire

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

Amsden, George, King's College Hospital
Bennett, William James, Guy's Hospital
Walker, Benjamin, Guy's Hospital
Winckworth, Charles Trew, Westminster Hospital

BIRTHS.

BRODHURST. On July 1st, at 20, Grosvenor Street, the wife of *B. E. Brodhurst, Esq., of a son.
FOX. On July 7th, at Kendal, the wife of *Wilson Fox, M.D., of Cavendish Square, of a son.
HUTTON. On July 5th, at 26, Lowndes Street, the wife of Charles Hutton, M.D., of a daughter.
PATTISON. On July 2nd, at Kingsland Road, the wife of Joseph T. Pattison, Esq., L.R.C.P.L., prematurely, of a son.
WALTERS. On July 4th, at Reigate, the wife of *John Walters, M.B., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CORDNER, Major J. E., Royal Artillery, to Lucy Harriette, eldest daughter of Alfred CHEKE, Esq., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, at Dinapore, on May 18.
HUMPHREYS, Matthew Hale, Esq., Surgeon, of Thame, Oxon, to Anne Emily, only daughter of Henry Wills Reynolds, Esq., Surgeon, of the same place.
***JAMES,** Alfred, M.D., of Forest Hill, to Mary, eldest daughter of John MORRIS, Esq., of the same place, on July 5.
LITTLE, John G., Esq., son of the late Daniel Little, Esq., of Devonport, to Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of *R. W. P. KEASWILL, Esq., St. Germans, Cornwall, on July 10.
STANFORD, William H. N., A.B., M.D., to Merelina Frances, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Nicolas TINDAL, of Sandhurst, Gloucestershire, at Donnybrook, on July 8.
STEWART, Captain N., Peninsular and Oriental Company's Service, to Emma, widow of Sir James PITCAIRN, M.D., Inspector-General of Hospitals, at Cuddalore, India, on May 30.

DEATHS.

KINGSLEY, Eugene Albert, Esq., Surgeon, at Wootton-under-Edge, aged 38, on July 8.
MACKINLAY, John, M.D., formerly Surgeon H.E.I.C.S., at Isleworth, aged 62, on July 8.
MACKNIGHT. On July 7th, at Hackney, Elizabeth, widow of William George Macknight, M.D., late of Jamaica.
SUTHERLIN, Henry, Esq., Surgeon, on June 27.
***TOYNBEE,** Joseph, Esq., F.R.S., at Savile Row, aged 50, on July 7.
WARDER, Alfred W., M.D., at Brighton, aged 45, on July 10th; and on July 1st, at Brighton, aged 86, Ellen Vivian, wife of Alfred W. Warder, M.D.
WEST. On July 4th, at Alford, Lincolnshire, aged 57, Mary, wife of R. Uvedale West, M.D.
WRIGHT, John Kenyon, Esq., Surgeon, at Wigan, Lancashire, aged 38, on July 10.
YOUNG, N. L., M.D., of Barbadoes, at St. Leonard's-on-Sea, aged 75, on July 11.

DONATION. Mrs. Raper has given £500 to the Buckinghamshire Infirmary.

DR. GULL has resigned the physicianship of Guy's Hospital.

THE MEDICINA, a Naples journal, threatens to publish the names of all its subscribers who are in arrears.

MR. QUAIN has resigned the Surgeoncy of University College Hospital, and also the Professorship of Clinical Surgery at University College.

THE MARQUIS OF WESTMINSTER has given £500 towards the endowment fund of Yeatman Hospital, at Sherborne, in Dorsetshire.

UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS. In this University there were, during the last session, two hundred and fifteen students of medicine.

GLASGOW MEDICAL SOCIETIES. The Medical and Medico-Chirurgical Societies of Glasgow have wisely undergone the process of amalgamation.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL IN GLASGOW. A revived attempt has been made to establish a children's hospital in Glasgow; but the proposal has not as yet succeeded.

SIR JAMES CLARK. The Queen has appointed Sir James Clark, Bart., M.D., to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Second Class, or Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath.

THE MORISON LECTURES. The six annual lectures on Mental Diseases, established in Edinburgh by the late Sir Alexander Morison, have been delivered this year by Dr. Seller, who was specially appointed by Sir Alexander Morison to be the first lecturer. His first lecture gave a sketch of the life of the late Sir A. Morison.

PROSECUTION UNDER THE MEDICAL ACT. John Potter Sergeant, otherwise Crowther Smith, described as a surgeon, of No. 2, Pavement, Glasgow, and John Sutton, otherwise Dr. Sutton, of No. 36, Bloomsbury Street, dentist, were brought up at Marlborough Street on Friday week, charged with unlawfully procuring himself to be registered as a medical man under the Medical Act, and the latter with aiding and abetting in the fraud. Mr. Knox said that, with reference to Sergeant, the case for the prosecution appeared to him to be made out. The real John Potter Sergeant had been proved to be dead, and it had been also proved that the prisoner Sergeant, identified as Crowther Smith, had been assuming the name of Mr. John Potter Sergeant. It had been urged that no sufficient proof that Crowther Smith was not Sergeant, as he stated he was. He apprehended it was not necessary to follow a man through all the zigzag courses of his life, but that it was enough for his identification if found acting under, and bearing another name for years. Witnesses had proved that Sergeant for years acted as a lawyer's clerk, then as a clothier. There could be no doubt, therefore, that the prisoner, holding himself out as John Potter Sergeant, was the Crowther Smith identified by witnesses. With regard to the complicity of Sutton, overt acts had been proved between Sutton and Sergeant. The prisoners lived together in the same house, Sergeant acting in a menial capacity. In 1858 the diplomas of the deceased John Potter Sergeant were stolen. In 1859 Sergeant's name was placed on the *Medical Register*. In 1862, after the name was removed, Sutton was found acting with, and aiding Sergeant to accomplish that object. No one who had listened to the history of this astonishing fraud could doubt that Crowther Smith had by some means possessed himself of the late John Potter Sergeant's diplomas, that Sutton had acted with him for years, and had assisted in the offence for which he was at that bar, and for which both must answer to a jury. The offence was bailable, but he should require heavy and substantial bail.

Mr. FRANKLAND has been elected by the French Academy of Sciences corresponding member of the chemical section.

METROPOLITAN POOR LAW MEDICAL OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION. The first general meeting will be held at 7 P.M. on Monday, July 16th, at the rooms of the Medical Benevolent College, Soho Square.

Dr. FRERICHS, a native of Hanover, and one of the most famous physicians in this capital, has been despatched to Langensalza with numerous assistants, to relieve the sufferings of his compatriots.

Dr. A. P. STEWART has resigned his office of Physician to the Middlesex Hospital. He has held office there for about twenty years. His natural successor is Dr. Murchison; and candidates Drs. Tatham, Liveing, and Fenwick, are in the field for the vacancy which will be made by Dr. Murchison's promotion.

SANITARY LEGISLATION. A deputation from the Metropolitan Sanitary Association waited upon the Duke of Buckingham (President of the Privy Council), on the 11th inst., for the purpose of urging the government not to abandon a measure introduced under the late government to give increased powers to the authorities for putting down fever dens, and preventing the overcrowding of houses. Amongst others were present Mr. Randle, Dr. Sanderson, Dr. Hardwicke, and Dr. Bentley. The Duke of Buckingham said—"With regard to the Public Health Bill, every endeavour will be made to pass it through parliament. I should not like a single day's delay in this bill. The other bill, 'The Artisans' Dwellings Improvement Bill,' is of very great importance, and a decidedly necessary supplement to the Public Health Bill. I shall be very happy to see the Artisans' Dwellings Bill passed, as a very important supplement to the other, but I cannot say more than that it is our wish for it to pass.

SUICIDE OF DR. WARDER. Last week was opened an inquiry into the death of a Mrs. Warder, the wife of Dr. Warder, a physician, who has been staying at Brighton for some time. Mrs. Warder, whose brother is a surgeon practising at Brighton, was taken ill some weeks ago, and her brother called in Dr. Taaffe to attend her. Dr. Taaffe administered various remedies without success, and finding that he could not account for the disease by any natural cause, he communicated this fact to Mr. Branwell. It was then agreed that if on Sunday morning they could not come to a more decided conclusion as to the diagnosis of the case, another medical man should be called in. On the Sunday morning, however, Mrs. Warder died. Dr. Warder on the suggestion being made to him, assented to a *post mortem* examination. This was made by Dr. Taaffe and two other medical men. They all agreed that death was not to be accounted for on natural causes. The viscera were sent to Professor Taylor for analysis, and the inquest was adjourned for ten days. On the 10th inst., and before the resumption of the inquiry, the papers announce the suicide by prussic acid of Dr. Warder. Dr. Warder was for some years Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence at the School of Anatomy and Medicine adjoining St. George's Hospital, London, and medical officer of St. Luke's, Chelsea. In 1858 he lived at Uxbridge, in 1859 at Ottery St. Mary, Devonshire, and in 1860 at Ethell, Wooton-under-edge, Gloucestershire. His residences are not further given in the *Medical Directory*; but his second wife died at Campbeltown, Scotland. It is said she had been married to him for only eight months, and the unfortunate lady whose death is now being inquired into was his wife for but five months.

THE STATUE OF LAENNEC is finished; and is now to be seen in the study of M. Lequesne, the artist.

M. MOLESCHOTT, who has lately been made an Italian citizen, is a native of Holland.

MEDICAL BARONETS. No ministry, the *Saturday Review* says, ever made so many medical men baronets as Earl Russell's.

POLARISATION OF LIGHT BY OXALATE OF LIME. Dr. Balfour, of Edinburgh, lately read before the Medico-Chirurgical Society of that city a paper on the polarisation of light by the octohedral crystals of oxalate of lime. He says: It occurred to me to employ glycerine as the fluid in which to float the octahedra. The results were most admirable; the octahedra turned so slowly as to exhibit all the phenomena of polarisation in perfection, and that even in the faintest light, natural or artificial, by which they could be seen. From the distinctness of the phenomena and the ease with which the experiment can be performed, it is obvious that henceforth no argument in favour of dumb-bell crystals being composed of oxalurate, and not of oxalate of lime, can be based on the statement that the octahedra do not polarise."

FEMALE MEDICAL SOCIETY. The annual meeting of this society was held on the 25th ult. Dr. Edmunds read the report. It stated that the objects of the society were,—1. To promote the employment of educated women in the practice of midwifery and the treatment of the diseases of women and children; 2. To provide for women facilities for learning midwifery, etc., like those which have long been in the possession of men; and, 3. To establish a publicly recognised board of examiners, so that women who have pursued an appropriate course of study and passed an adequate examination may be distinguished from others. The progress of the society's college has been thoroughly satisfactory; the number of students had increased to twenty. Several students have already commenced practice, and many lady patients have been referred to their care. Miss Fletcher, to whom a clergyman's wife was referred in this way, had since the attendance been offered a douceur of £50 in order to induce her to settle in the neighbourhood of this lady. The addresses of accoucheuses settling in various parts of London may be obtained on application at the office. The following resolutions were passed: "That midwifery, as an important branch of medical practice, constitutes a lucrative profession for which women ought to have proper means of instruction, and in which it is highly desirable that women should be employed;" "that no sufficient system of instruction in midwifery and the accessory branches of medical science has hitherto been accessible to women in England, that the present utterly unregulated state of female practitioners in midwifery is repulsive to educated women and degrading to this important vocation; that great public inconvenience and frequent loss of life now occur for want of a properly qualified and sufficiently numerous class of midwives." Dr. Murphy said that he could bear testimony to the fact that those women who had attended the Medical College had proved themselves competent to undertake any duty in which a sound practical knowledge of midwifery was required. The object of the society was no novelty. The duties of midwifery were formerly discharged by women, and it was a well-known fact Queen Charlotte, the consort of George III, was always attended by a woman at the births of her children. It was simply owing to the ignorance and want of skill on the part of the midwives that the members of the medical profession took upon themselves the duties of midwifery.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS. A book has been published in America, giving an account of the prison-life of Jefferson Davis, and written by Dr. Craven, who was for some time the surgeon at Fortress Monroe.

DR. H. C. PERKINS, of Massachusetts, stands at the head of his profession, and is a gentleman of varied accomplishments. Like the celebrated Dr. Olbers, the discoverer of the planets Pallas and Vesta, he blends with his profession the cultivation of astronomy, in which he is deeply versed.

THE PRUSSIAN MEDICAL SERVICE. The moveable ambulances of the Prussian army contain 22,000 beds; by degrees as the cure advances the patients are transferred to the stationary hospitals, of which a dozen have already been established, containing 6,000 beds. The principle in the Prussian military service is to avoid the crowding which produces the hospital epidemics. An appeal has been published by the war minister to surgeons, even if not Prussians, to report themselves for voluntary service upon the medical staff, in order that provision may be made for the care of the enemy's wounded. The Queen has had the surgeons leaving for the army presented to her at the railway station.

MISS GARRETT. At the late inauguration of a dispensary for women and children, in Seymour Place, Bryanston Square, under the management of Miss Garrett, Dr. Billing said—"Not only is the management mainly in the hands of ladies, but in Miss Garrett we have the first legally qualified female practitioner which England can boast. In America, where they move faster than we do, I am assured that women doctors are establishing themselves fairly in the good opinion of the public; that during the late war there were even women who acted with skill and efficiency as army surgeons. In France and many parts of the continent the practice of midwifery is as a rule in the hands of women. I consider it very important that women who enter the profession should not profess to take medical supervision unless they have had a complete medical examination and training. And this is what Miss Garrett has had. She is not only a licentiate of the Apothecaries' Society, but would undoubtedly have obtained the degree of M.D. had she been allowed to present herself for examination at the London University. We cannot call Miss Garrett a physician-accoucheur, because the College of Physicians also refuses to admit her, but she has the diploma which nine-tenths of the general practitioners hold, the licence of the Society of Apothecaries, and, what is of more consequence, she has the knowledge which will qualify her to practise with skill and success."

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.—St. Thomas'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 Orthopedic, 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, 9.30 A.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.

ERRATUM.—In the memoir of the late Mr. Henry Jackson of Sheffield, at p. 20 of last week's JOURNAL, for "aneurism of the right parietal region", read "aneurism of the right popliteal region."

TYPHOID FEVER.—The usual treatment of typhoid fever in France is by purgatives and tonics—at first by purgatives, then by tonics. We do not know if the astringent treatment is practised in any other country besides Great Britain. Certainly, it is not universally practised even here. Dr. Todd has been quoted as an authority who recommended that the bowels should be astringed, and when bound kept so. The results of his practice, however, in typhoid fever were, we believe, far from satisfactory. Dr. Murchison, some years ago, showed (if we remember rightly) a large mortality of his cases. We are quite aware that this mortality might be ascribed to the large amount of spirituous drinks which were also administered by him. Be this as it may, the results of his practice do not appear to recommend it; and certainly it is not proved that his astringent and opiate injections in typhoid fever might not have operated injuriously.

A MEDICAL CLUB.—SIR: About a year ago, some of my professional friends and myself entertained the idea of inaugurating a medical club. To Dr. Lory Marsh is due the credit not only of proposing such a club, but, what is more, of putting his proposal into a tangible form. He has, I see, from your to-day's impression, mentioned my name as one of those who approve of his scheme. I do so most heartily. Nothing, I think, would be better calculated to knit us together in one united brotherhood. In such a club, anything approaching to "medical society" element, should be most carefully excluded. It should be a club for social, not for professional, intercourse. I wish Dr. Marsh complete success; and shall only be too happy to forward his views, as I am sure the majority of the profession will. I am, etc.,
 London, June 30th, 1866. J. Z. LAURENCE.

DR. RICHARDSON.—SIR: Your columns are always so willingly and widely opened to receive any communication which may have for its object the recognition of real merit, that I feel no hesitation whatever in asking for the insertion of this letter in an early issue of the JOURNAL.

You, sir, have been, and, indeed, I may say the whole medical profession has been, so warm and earnest in a just appreciation of the great, the incalculable benefits that have already been, and that will still continue to be conferred upon the whole community (lay as well as professional), by the introduction of local anaesthesia as practised by Dr. Richardson, that I feel persuaded you will not be indisposed to lend your aid in forwarding any well devised plan for presenting to that gentleman a substantial proof, in the shape of a "testimonial", of how highly his successful efforts on this, as well as on numerous other occasions, are esteemed.

It would not be proper for me to occupy your space by referring, in detail, to all the ways in which Dr. Richardson has assiduously and laboriously worked for the good, and to the benefit, both of the profession and the public; a mere reference to the practical effects which have resulted from his attention to sanitary measures, and this too without at all compromising that profession of which he is so bright an ornament—to his ever ready, kind, and energetic support, of any medical brother who may have had the misfortune to be unjustly persecuted—to his European reputation as a physiologist—to his extremely useful additions to our materia medica, in the shape of medicinal combinations possessing properties alike powerful and peculiar—will be sufficient to remind the profession of what he has done; whilst his method of producing local anaesthesia stands before us at this present time as a demonstrative proof that to him is due the credit of perfecting a means by which the dangers of chloroform may be efficiently and effectually avoided.

This great gift, sir, has been Dr. Richardson's; and I have heard, and I still continue to hear, from both medical men and their patients, a wish—nay, a desire—that some acknowledgment of such a boon, so ably and benevolently made, should, without loss of time, be offered to him.

For myself, I can only say that it will afford me infinite gratification to assist in any way towards the accomplishment of such an object; and, as soon as steps can be taken in the matter, I shall be happy to subscribe five guineas as a sort of "nucleus". I enclose my card; and am, etc.,
 July 2nd, 1866. A PHYSICIAN.