

so combine the necessary talents and industry and energy, that for that sum of money the Association should have in one year a Report which would be the greatest honour to the Association. To hit upon a subject might be difficult; but, having decided upon a subject, if they were to appoint three men, and give them £100 a-piece to do the work, he would undertake to say the work would be done. [Applause.]

The meeting then closed.

[To be continued.]

## Medical News.

### APPOINTMENTS.

\*CLARK, Andrew, M.D., elected Physician to the London Hospital. BIRKENHEAD, E. H., D.Sc.Lond., has been appointed Lecturer on Chemistry at the Liverpool Royal Infirmary School of Medicine.

### MARRIAGES.

FRANCIS, Alfred O., Esq., Surgeon, Derby, to Emily, youngest daughter of the late Joseph HALLIWELL, Esq., of Beverley, at Islington, on August 1.

PAYNE, C. H., M.D., of Wimbledon, to Emma, second daughter of the late H. H. P. MAJOR, Esq., at St. Mark's, Kennington, on July 28.

### DEATHS.

HIGGINS, Charles, M.D., Knight of the Legion of Honour, at Paris, aged 60, on July 27.

HUDSON. On August 7, at Stockport, aged 4, Mary; and on August 9, aged 4 months, Frederick, children of \*F. Hudson, Esq.

THE GREENWICH UNION. In this workhouse, containing upwards of 900 inmates, there has not been a death from any cause since the 2nd instant, although the average deaths are five weekly.

THE ASTLEY COOPER PRIZE. The ninth triennial prize of three hundred pounds, under the will of the late Sir Astley P. Cooper, Bart., will be awarded to the author of the best essay or treatise on the disease known as pyæmia. Essays, either written in the English language, or, if in a foreign language, accompanied by an English translation, must be sent to Guy's Hospital on or before January 1st, 1868, addressed to the physicians and surgeons of Guy's Hospital.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER. A Gas Director says in the *Times* that the excessive impurity of London gas has a directly beneficial effect in keeping away the cholera. None of the workmen in the metropolitan gas works have ever died of that disease, although their duties expose them to great alternations of heat and cold, and they are notably intemperate. The "Gas Director" attributes their safety to the volatile exhalation from gas, especially ammonia. He therefore holds that the stench of gas is not noxious to health, and, as it is unavoidable, we ought to be very glad that its effects are so salutary. The conclusion seemed to be that a judicious importation of gas works into the eastern parts of London would have kept off the epidemic, and while gratefully inhaling the fragrance of ammonia and sulphur, the poor would have blessed the companies which, instead of giving light to the rich, breathe upon our crowded streets Sabaean odours. The "Gas Director," however, is directly contradicted by two different writers. Mr. Simcox Lea, the incumbent of one of the churches at Bow, declares that no class of men in his neighbourhood has suffered so heavily from the cholera as the class employed in the gas works, and the engineer of the Commercial Gas Company says that his company lost five workmen in the first seven days of the present attack. (*Pall Mall Gazette*.)

## 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, 1.15 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, 9 P.M.—London, 8 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 Orthopædic, 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, 87, Great Queen-St., Lincolns 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.

ASTRINGENTS v. DIARRHŒA.—Mr. FitzMaurice, of Christchurch, writes: "In support of the soundness of Dr. Johnson's views on cholera, I give you particulars of a case which lately came under my notice. Last year, a man about 28, to all appearances in robust health, walked into an adjoining county to drive back some sheep. He was taken very ill, returning with diarrhœa and pain in the bowels. He had to stop on the road at the first village he came to, when he was seen by a medical man, who most effectually stopped his diarrhœa by powerful astringents. No action of the bowels took place for some days; then he had to use enemata before the bowels acted. He was still becoming worse. The doctor then discovered that his patient had inflammation and congestion of his liver, and prescribed calomel for him, which, I believe, he never got. As the nurse told me afterwards she gave it in liquid, or course it went to the bottom, where most likely it remained, and the patient never had it. Ultimately, the poor fellow died of abscess of the liver. I saw him once before his death. He was suffering intense pain in the region of the liver. The discharge from the bowels was very dark and offensive. It appears to me that if this man had not had his diarrhœa stopped, and Nature had been left to take its course, he might in all probability be still alive."

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Dr. J. HUGHES BENNETT; Dr. ALDIS; Dr. MACCORMAC; Mr. PAGET; Mr. HENRY LEE; Dr. A. SANWELL; Mr. F. HUDSON; T. H.; Dr. THOMAS SKINNER; Dr. J. B. NEVINS; Mr. T. HOLMES; Mr. I. BAKER BROWN; Mr. RICHARD GILFILLAN; Mr. W. BOWMAN; Mr. SPENCER WELLS; Mr. G. W. HASTINGS; Mr. B. SQUIRE; Dr. THOMAS SHAPPEL; Dr. HOLMAN; Mr. H. J. ALFORD; Dr. C. HAMFIELD JONES; Mr. J. H. HICKS; Mr. W. B. EDWARDS; Mr. J. BROS; Dr. J. C. MURRAY; Mr. W. B. BULLER; THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT; Mr. STONE; Dr. GEORGE BODINGTON; Dr. E. ANDREW; Dr. W. RUTHERFORD; Mr. R. C. MOON; and F.R.C.S.

### BOOKS RECEIVED.

1. An Essay on Physical Education. By John Harrison. London and Chester: 1866.
2. Application of Disinfectants, etc. By W. Crookes. London: 1866.
3. On the Treatment of Asiatic Cholera. By Archibald Billing, M.D., A.M., F.R.S. New Edition, revised. London: 1866.
4. Clinical Lectures on Diseases of the Heart. By Thomas Hayden. Dublin: 1866.
5. A Simple Explanation of Cholera; and a Rational Mode of Treating it. By Yod, M.D. London: 1866.
6. Army Hygiene. By C. A. Gordon, M.D., C.B. London and Calcutta: 1866.
7. Contributions to Dermatology. By Dr. McCall Anderson. Glasgow: 1866.
8. Fifth Report of the Dispensary for Skin-Diseases. Glasgow: 1866.