

terested in its welfare, the importance of endeavouring to extend its sphere.

Dr. MORELL MACKENZIE moved, and Dr. PAGET seconded, the adoption of the Report and Balance-sheet, which was carried unanimously.

Some discussion ensued as to the part of the Report referring to condensed translations; and all who took part in it coincided in the opinion expressed by the Council in their favour.

The ballot for officers next took place, and the following were declared duly elected. President—Jas. Paget, Esq., F.R.S. Vice-Presidents—W. W. Gull, M.D.; T. Laycock, M.D., F.R.S.Ed.; W. Bowman, Esq., F.R.S.; R. Partridge, Esq., F.R.S.; Sir D. J. Corrigan, M.D.; J. E. Erichsen, Esq.; W. T. Gairdner, M.D.; F. Sibson, M.D., F.R.S.; John W. Ogle, M.D.; E. Waters, M.D.; T. B. Peacock, M.D.; E. R. Bickersteth, Esq.; T. Turner, Esq., F.L.S.; Sir T. Watson, M.D., F.R.S.; C. J. B. Williams, M.D., F.R.S. Council—J. T. Banks, M.D.; J. Barclay, M.D.; R. Greenhalgh, M.D.; M. Martin de Bartolomé, M.D.; L. Beale, M.D., F.R.S.; C. Brooke, Esq., F.R.S.; T. Bryant, Esq.; J. Couper, Esq.; T. M. Daldy, M.D.; T. Hillier, M.D.; R. Drnitt, M.D.; A. E. Durham, Esq.; E. L. Fox, M.D.; T. H. Bartleet, M.B.; J. B. Fletcher, M.D.; C. Heath, Esq.; W. McEwen, M.D.; F. E. Anstie, M.D.; R. Martin, M.D.; W. J. Clement, Esq., M.P.; H. Guéneau de Mussey, M.D.; Graily Hewitt, M.D.; E. Ray, M.D.; C. Handfield Jones, M.B., F.R.S.; R. W. Smith, M.D.; J. K. Spender, Esq.; A. P. Stewart, M.D.; W. S. Savory, Esq., F.R.S.; W. E. Swaine, M.D.; E. Wilson, Esq., F.R.S.; H. Weber, M.D.; J. G. Wilson, Esq. Treasurer—W. S. Saunders, M.D. Auditors—J. S. Bristowe, M.D.; Herbert Davies, M.D.; P. Gowlland, Esq. Hon. Secretary—Jonathan Hutchinson, Esq.

Dr. SIBSON proposed, and Dr. MILLER seconded, a vote of thanks to the retiring Council and to the Hon. Local Secretaries of the Society for their zealous services during the past year.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE SOCIAL SCIENCE CONGRESS. The preparations for the meeting are advancing rapidly. Mr. J. Stuart Mill has been requested to introduce the subject of extradition treaties. Mr. Wilson is preparing a paper on the principles of bankrupt law. The important topic of reducing the law of England to a compendious form will be dealt with by Mr. Gibbs. Sir J. P. Kay-Shuttleworth will read a paper on educational endowments. The Rev. W. J. Kennedy will introduce the subject of extending to rural parishes the advantages of education. The Rev. Canon Toole is writing on the physical education of the poor; Mr. B. Templar on the results of ten years' experience in the Manchester Free School, and that a valuable contribution to this section will be read by Miss Mary Carpenter. Dr. Angus Smith will discuss the evils produced by the non-consumption of smoke, and Dr. Stevenson Macadam, of Edinburgh, the pollution of rivers. Dr. Morgan, Mr. A. Ransome, and Mr. Royston are busy upon a report upon the health of Manchester and Salford for the last 15 years. The moot topic of the licensing laws will be discussed. Mr. Worthington will introduce the subject of working men's dwellings. Workhouse management will be the subject of a paper by Mr. North, and it is expected that recent disclosures will cause this question to be one of the most interesting at the meeting. Lord Brougham, the venerable President of the Council, will deliver an address during the sitting of the Congress. All the arrangements for the meeting are progressing satisfactorily. (*Manchester Guardian.*)

Association Intelligence.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE OF MEETING.

The Committee of Council will meet at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of September, 1866, at 3 o'clock P.M. precisely.

To receive the resignation of the Editor of the JOURNAL, and to devise what steps shall be taken relative thereto; and other very important business.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, *General Secretary.*

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, September 6th, 1866.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

An ordinary meeting of the above Branch will be held at Clarke's Castle Hotel, Taunton, on Wednesday, September 26th. Dinner at 5 o'clock; after which, papers or cases will be communicated.

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

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

Taunton, September 4th, 1866.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

The next meeting of this Branch will be held at the Pavilion Hotel, Folkestone, on Thursday, September 27th, at 3 P.M.

Members desiring to bring forward papers, should communicate with the Honorary Secretary without delay.

R. L. BOWLES, L.R.C.P., *Honorary Secretary.*

Folkestone, September 4th, 1866.

THE AMERICAN ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE. The following is Section 17th of the Army Bill passed by Congress during the last hours of its late session:—The Medical Department of the Army shall hereafter consist of one surgeon-general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier-general; one assistant surgeon-general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a colonel of cavalry; one chief medical purveyor and four assistant medical purveyors, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of lieutenant-colonels of cavalry, who shall give the same bonds which are or may be required by assistant paymasters-general of like grade, and shall, when not acting as surgeons by the President; sixty surgeons, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of majors of cavalry; one hundred and fifty assistant-surgeons, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of first lieutenants of cavalry for the first three years' service, and with the rank, pay, and emoluments of captains of cavalry after three years' service; and five medical storekeepers, with the same compensation as is now provided by law; and all the original vacancies in the grade of assistant-surgeon shall be filled by selection by examination from among the persons who have served as staff or regimental surgeons or assistant-surgeons of volunteers in the army of the United States two years during the late war, and persons who have served as assistant-surgeons three years in the volunteer service, shall be eligible for promotion to the grade of captain.

Medical News.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON. The following are lists of candidates who passed the respective examinations indicated. 1866. First M.B. Examination. Pass Examination. Entire.

First Division.

Anderson, Tempest, University College
Cluff, James Stanton, B.A. Dublin, University College
Loy, Thomas Richardson, University College
May, Bennett, Sydenham College, Birmingham
Ridge, John James, St. Thomas's Hospital
Taylor, Frederick, Guy's Hospital
Wagstaffe, William Warwick, B.A., St. Thomas's Hospital

Second Division.

Addenbrooke, Edward Homfray, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Batt, Charles Dorrington, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Blackley, John Galley, Royal Manchester School of Medicine
Crowfoot, Edward Bowles, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Fiddian, Alexander Pauli, King's College
Marshall, Henry Flamank, Sydenham College, Birmingham
Nettleship, Edward, King's College
Saunders, Richard Careless, London Hospital
Willoughby, Edward Francis, University College
Wyman, J. Sanderson, Sydenham College and St. Bartholomew's

Excluding Physiology.

Second Division.

Heathcote, Rowland, Royal Manchester School of Medicine
Hurlstone, Adam Payton, University College
Lees, Joseph, St. Thomas's Hospital
Seccombe, Edward Hepburne, King's College
Yeo, Isaac Burney, King's College

Physiology only.

First Division.

Berridge, Edward William, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Bird, John Durham, Royal Manchester School of Medicine
Raine, George Rolph, Guy's Hospital

Second Division.

Bell, Cyril William Bowdler, B.Sc., Hull Medical School
Dove, John Reuben Bathurst, London Hospital
Eager, Reginald, Guy's Hospital

Examination for Honours.

First Class.

Anatomy.

Cluff, James Stanton, B.A. Dublin (Exhibition and Gold Medal), University College
Taylor, Frederick (Gold Medal), Guy's Hospital

Physiology, Histology, and Comparative Anatomy.

First Class.

Cluff, James Stanton, B.A. Dublin (Exhibition and Gold Medal), University College

Second Class.

Ridge, John James, St. Thomas's Hospital

Third Class.

Anderson, Tempest, University College

Organic Chemistry and Materia Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

First Class.

Cluff, James Stanton, B.A. Dublin (Exhibition and Gold Medal), University College

Taylor, Frederick (Gold Medal), Guy's Hospital

Second Class.

Anderson, Tempest, University College

Third Class.

Ridge, John James, St. Thomas's Hospital

Wagstaffe, William Warwick, B.A., St. Thomas's Hospital

INDIAN ARMY. The following candidates for Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service were successful at the competitive examination at Chelsea in March 1866, and have undergone a course of instruction at the Army Medical School. The number of marks are the totals obtained at the examinations at Chelsea and at Netley.

Griffith, G., London	5060
Cameron, L., University of Edinburgh	5030
Reye, D. O. C., Ireland	5036
Gage, J. T., University, Aberdeen	4600
Vesey, R. M., University, Dublin	4580
Warburton, W. P., University, Edinburgh	4460
Birch, E. A., Ireland	4370
Palmer, D. P., Ireland	4320
Keegan, D. F., University, Dublin and London	4135
Galloway, W. W., University, Aberdeen	4098
Eades, L. E., Edinburgh and Dublin	4090
Gray, W., University, Dublin	4085

Hughes, D. E., University, Edinburgh	3945
McKenzie, S. C., University, Edinburgh	3936
Holmested, T., London	3852
Macpherson, J., University, Aberdeen	3770
Bowman, R., Ireland	3767
Laing, A., Edinburgh	3760
Miller, A. H., Edinburgh and Dublin	3705
Cody, T., Edinburgh and Ireland	3670
Nanney, L. C., London and Glasgow	3637
Raby, J., London and Edinburgh	3395
Shannon, P. J., Ireland	3130
McVittie, C. E., Edinburgh and Ireland	3028
Cullinan, C. M., Ireland	2955
Mayer, H. C., Edinburgh and Ireland	2955
Rickard, F. M., London	2720
Bateman, D. F., Edinburgh	2590

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, EDINBURGH. The following gentlemen have since 1st April last passed the examination in general education.

Ashburner, T., Lancashire	Robathan, G., Monmouthshire
Bogle, J. H., South Wales	Sime, David, Wick
Brown, D. B., Glasgow	Somerville, J., Moffat
Brown, D., Comrie	Souter, John
Drew, H. W., Cape of Good Hope	Stewart, W. D., Madras
Lyall, Andrew	Sutherland, D., Wick
Mackenzie, H., Edinburgh	Taylor, F. P., New Brunswick
Mackie, W., Glasgow	Vacher, F., London
Mills, D. E., Nottingham	Vaughan, P. M., Cheshire
Nasmith, G. C., Sultangore, Oude	

The following gentlemen passed their first professional examinations during the July and August sittings of the examiners.

Ahearn, T. M. W., Cork	Limrick, Wm. T., Cork
Beamish, Orsene, Clonakilty	Park, D. S., Hawick
Bryson, T. M., co. Londonderry	Stuart, James, co. Cavan
Dingwall, J. L., Glasgow	Thomson, Wm., Edinburgh
Elliot, G. S., Exeter	Todhunter, Thomas, Whitehaven
Jennings, John, co. Cork	Vacher, Francis, London
Kane, J. B. N., Kilkenney	Wilson, John, Edinburgh
Knox, Wm., Tyrone	Windels, Richard, Cork

And the following gentlemen passed their final examinations, and were admitted L.R.C.P. Edinburgh, and L.R.C.S. Edinburgh.

Bookless, James P., Kelso	Fearon, Thomas, Warrenpoint
Bowie, John, Edinburgh	Kerr, J. A. C., Edinburgh
Brass, J. T. W., Orkney	Little, J. F., Kilkenny
Brown, Henry, Belfast	M'Gann, T. J., co. Clare
Chisholm, Wm., Edinburgh	Maher, Nicholas, Thurles
Cribbes, H. S., Perthshire	Meehan, James, Limerick
Dolan, T. M., co. Tipperary	Paterson, Andrew M'Master, Madras
Dut, Omesh C., Calcutta	Sandham, Wm. Sale, Cork
Fergusson, Jas., Kirkcudbrightshire	Stewart, Wm. Day, Madras

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, EDINBURGH. The following gentlemen were admitted Fellows of the College at a meeting held on the 2nd inst.

Carmichael, W. Scott, L.R.C.S.E., Edinburgh	White, Joseph, L.R.C.S.E., Nottingham
Manford, R. A., L.F.P. and S.G., Inverness	

The following gentleman passed their final examinations, and were admitted Licentiates of the College during the July sittings of the examiners.

Balfour, Wm. G., Montrose	M'Nicol, J. C., Argyllshire
Campbell, C. M., Cawnpore	Moore, J. H., Downpatrick
Fitzgerald, R. G. co. Carlow	Muir, John Stuart, Leith
George, John, Carrickfergus	Power, Robert V., Cork
Gordon, James, Perthshire	Taylor, Francis P., St. John's, N.B.
Kington, T., co. Cork	

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On August 9th, 1866, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Croft, J. H., Guy's Hospital	
Eagleton, Joseph, Wolverhampton	
Hayden, J. A., High Wycombe	
John, William, Haverfordwest	
Keall, W. Powell, Bristol	
Kingston, J. L., 2, Barking Road	
Moore, George, Birmingham	
Phillips, J. M., Taibach	
Pollock, Robert, Lonsdale, Paisley	
Salzman, F. W., Brighton	
Watson, G. S., St. Marylebone Infirmary	
At the same Court, the following passed the first examination:—	
Carre, L. C. Achille, Guy's Hospital	

Duke, Joshua, Guy's Hospital
 Parkinson, Edmund W., St. George's Hospital
 Sewell, Allen, University College Hospital

Admitted on August 30th—
 Read, Charles, Falmouth

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

Furnivall, Charles Henry, Westminster Hospital
 Kelly, Alfred, King's College Hospital
 Laking, Frank Henry, St. George's Hospital

APPOINTMENTS.

*CARTER, R., M.B., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the United Hospital, Bath.

ARMY.

ARCHER, Assistant-Surgeon S., 98th Foot, to be Staff-Assistant-Surgeon, *vice* G. Traynor.

CARR, Surgeon J. K., M.D., 32nd Foot, to be Surgeon-Major, having completed twenty years' full-pay service.

COMBE, Surgeon M., M.D., Royal Artillery, to be Surgeon-Major, having completed twenty years' full-pay service.

GRANT, Surgeon W., M.B., 87th Foot, to be Surgeon 1st Foot, *vice* C. W. Woodroffe.

WOODROFFE, Surgeon C. W., 1st Foot, to be Surgeon 87th Foot, *vice* W. Grant, M.B.

ROYAL NAVY.

ADAMS, John S., Esq., Surgeon (additional), to the *Hibernia*, for Sheerness Yard.

INMAN, William J., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Dart*.

M'ARREY, Francis, Esq., Surgeon (additional), to the *Ganges*, in lieu of an Assistant-Surgeon.

NEGUS, Fysher, Esq., Staff-Surgeon, to the *Hibernia*.

PECKTHORN, Thomas R., Esq., Staff-Surgeon, to the *Saturn*.

REDMOND, William, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Industry*.

YARDE, William, M.D., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Donegal*.

INDIAN ARMY.

ANDERSON, Deputy Inspector-General F., M.D., to be Inspector-General of Hospitals, Bengal Establishment.

HUTCHINSON, Surgeon-Major T. C., to be Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Bengal Establishment.

LACY, Surgeon-Major T. S., to be Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Bengal Establishment.

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

FAIRBANK, F. R., M.D., to be Assistant-Surg. 19th Lancashire A.V.

GIMSON, W. G., M.D., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon 10th Essex R.V.

TAYLOR, F. A., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 11th Hampshire R.V.

WILSON, J., Esq., to be Surgeon 19th Lancashire A.V.

THE DEVONPORT NAVAL HOSPITAL. On the 4th instant, the Board of Admiralty visited the Devonport Royal Naval Hospital. They were received by Captain Codd, Dr. Stewart, Dr. Beith, and Dr. Duirs. Their lordships "walked" the hospital, where some improvements suggested themselves. Sir John Pakington made several inquiries of Dr. Stewart as to the accommodation, and expressed satisfaction at the good order and cleanliness everywhere displayed.

THE COLOUR OF MAN. In the Physiological Section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. John Davey read a paper on this subject. After enumerating the varieties of colour of the human race, and their connexion with latitude and climate, he proceeded to the consideration of the probable causes to which the difference of colour was to be referred. Of these, he placed first exposure to the sun's rays; next, warmth of climate and an average high temperature throughout the year, under the influence of which there appeared to be a tendency to accumulation of colour in the system, as indicated by the little difference of colour of the arterial and venous blood under the exposure of a high temperature. He adverted to hereditariness or ativism as deserving of attention in considering the colour of races, and more especially its importance as to the great question of unit or difference of race *ab origine*; how, if climate should be found to have greater effect than blood in modifying colour, unity might be inferred, and *vice versa*.

CONSUMPTION OF SPIRITS. In the first half of the present year 10,290,006 gallons of home made spirits have been retained for consumption as beverage in the United Kingdom. This is an increase in each of the three kingdoms over the quantity in the first half of 1865, and a still larger increase over the quantity in the first half of 1864. In the same first six months of 1866, 1,324,874 proof gallons of brandy imported from beyond seas have been entered for home consumption here, and 1,932,851 proof gallons of rum.

NAVAL SURGEONS. We believe that the Lords of the Admiralty are contemplating carrying out very shortly one of the provisions of the circular which had its origin in Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander Milne's Committee, by promoting to the rank of staff-surgeon certain officers who, although they have not served the full term of twenty years on full pay, have by their zeal and professional attainments attracted the attention of the authorities. This intended act of their lordships is anxiously looked for by the profession. (*Army and Navy Gazette*.)

OZONE. In the Chemical Section of the British Association, a paper by Dr. Daubeny, on Ozone, elicited from Mr. Glaisher a statement of the results of his meteorological investigation on behalf of the Government on the outbreak of cholera in 1854. He found that where ozone existed there was abundant health; and that where there was none, sickness prevailed. The opinion of the section was that, if accurate relative results were to be obtained, there must be an uniform system of test-papers.

A NEW FOSSIL REPTILE. M. d'Archiac lately laid before the Academy of Sciences the remains of a fossil reptile found by M. Frossard, a Protestant clergyman, in the bituminous schistus of Muse, near Autun, Saône-et-Loire. The new reptile belongs to Owen's Ganocephali, strange vertebrata, with uncertain characteristics, seemingly representing the embryo age of reptiles, just as the Ganoids with vertebra incompletely ossified represent the embryo age of fishes. The new fossil is to be called *Actinodon*.

POPULATION OF TOWNS. At the late meeting of the British Association, the Rev. A. W. Worthington read some remarks on the Disproportion between the Male and Female Population of some Manufacturing and other Towns, which in substance stated that the proportion of females to males on the whole population was 105 to 100; but where employment differed in different towns and districts, and as men or women found ready employment, one or the other predominated in number. In the mining district of which Newcastle was the centre, and that in which Sheffield stood, in Stafford, in the barrack towns of Canterbury, Winchester, and Colchester, men predominate; while in manufacturing districts like Manchester and others, and notably in Norwich, there is an excess of women. In Nottingham there was an extraordinary excess of women over men; and this was also the case in seaport towns like Plymouth and Bristol; and it was still more marked in Liverpool. It is supposed that female labour in manufacturing districts will increase rather than decrease, owing to its comparative cheapness; but it is attended by serious social and domestic evils, especially juvenile mortality. The rate of illegitimacy was also higher where there was an excess of women, and in Nottingham that rate reached 10 per cent. of all the births. It was suggested that the means of amendment of this state of things was to be found in the promotion of family life, and especially by having the wife and mother to attend to her domestic duties; and employers of labour were urged not to employ married women.

HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, SOHO SQUARE. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the Committee Vice-Presidents of this hospital: Sir William Fergusson, Bart., F.R.S.; Dr. Arthur Farre, F.R.S.; and Dr. Jenner, F.R.S. Sir Charles Locock, Bart., F.R.S., has many years occupied a similar position.

SISTERHOOD NURSES. At a meeting of the Guardians of the Strand Union, the question of allowing the sisters of the All Saints' Home, Margaret Street, to give their gratuitous services in nursing the sick poor in the house, was introduced. Mr. Corbett, poor-law inspector, bore testimony to the advantage which Chorlton Workhouse had derived from the sisters at a time of panic, when no other nurses could be obtained. The proposal was shelved, the general feeling of the board appearing to be against the introduction of the sisters as nurses.

PRESEERVATION OF MEAT. A new process for preserving fresh meat has been patented by Messrs. McCall and Sloper, who are at present at Buenos Ayres employed in making experiments on a large scale. They profess to be able to preserve meat in its fresh and raw state, so as to reach England from South America in the exact condition of butcher's meat just killed, at a cost of from fourpence to five-pence per pound. Their curing process is simple, and is based on the exclusion of oxygen from the vessel in which the meat is packed.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION. Few things are calculated to impress more strongly upon the mind the difficulty of keeping pace with the amount of information poured forth on any given subject than proceedings such as those of the British Association at Nottingham, where nine sections or sub-sections were concurrently in session. Persons, therefore, who take an interest in scientific subjects, will learn with satisfaction that a report of the papers, discussions, and general proceedings, with which they may familiarise themselves at leisure, is to appear very shortly. The task of revising and editing this publication has been undertaken by Dr. W. Tindal Robertson, whose name and recent performances in his capacity of local secretary afford the best guarantee for the character of the forthcoming work.

NEW YORK STATE INEBRIATE ASYLUM. Up to 1864 there had been 7245 applications for places in this institution at Binghamton, from every State in the Union, and from Europe, Mexico, and the British Provinces, 520 of whom were opium eaters. There were 39 clergymen, 8 judges, 197 lawyers, 226 physicians, 340 merchants, 680 mechanics, 466 farmers, 240 gentlemen, and 805 women. One of the opium eaters, a lawyer, who had filled a highly responsible office, in one year drank 3200 bottles of M'Munn's preparation of opium. In one day he drank twenty bottles, equal to ten thousand drops of laudanum. Patients at this asylum are received for not less than a year, are watched, controlled, and medically treated. The expectation is that at least 70 per cent. will be radically cured. It was stated at the recent Temperance Convention at Saratoga, that the names of 1300 rich men's daughters are on the list of applicants for admission to this asylum.

DEPUTATION AT DUBLIN. On Monday last His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant received a deputation from the Royal College of Surgeons, headed by Mr. Butcher, the president, who read an address, to which the Lord Lieutenant returned the following reply:—Mr. President, Vice-President, Council, and Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons.—I receive with much satisfaction your congratulations and expressions of respect on my arrival in this country as Her Majesty's representative. It is of great impor-

tance that an institution like yours should be presided over by so distinguished a body of men, who, by their scientific researches, as well as by their example and practical skill, must exercise a most beneficial influence over the medical profession. I wish at all times to enlist your efforts in any undertaking in which your professional knowledge may render your assistance the more especially valuable, and I shall always be ready to give my best attention to any suggestion you may be disposed to offer me, either on behalf of your own profession or in the interests of the whole community.

ARCHÆOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY. At the recent meeting of the British Association at Nottingham, Mr. Robert Dunn read a paper "On some of the bearings of archæology upon certain ethnological problems and researches". He remarked that there was a fascination about the subject of pre-historic times and pre-historic man—about the revolutions of our globe as revealed to us by geological investigation, and of the generations of mankind by archæological researches, and that the very obscurity of the subject whets our zeal in its investigation. He asked what could be more fascinating than the wonders of geology as we ponder over the revolutions which the earth has undergone—search after the evidences of the first appearance of life upon its surface, and recognise in its successive and changing phases the varying animal forms, rising higher and still higher in the complexity of their structure up to the advent of man himself—to us the crowning theme of all these wonders. But when did he first appear? Was he pliocene, miocene, or still more ancient? All that we can assume is that in the fulness of time, when the earth was fitted for his reception by the fiat of the Almighty, man made his appearance. Then was brought into existence a being in whom that subtle force which we call *mind*, was the grand and distinguished attribute, raising him so immeasurably in the scale of being above the whole brute creation. He dwelt on the antiquity of man, remarking that the men of the Drift shared the possession of the forest-clad valleys and plains of Europe with the mammoth, the cave bear, and the woolly-haired rhinoceros, when the British isles were alike united to one another, and to the continent of Europe; observing Lartet's exploration of the Cave of Aurignac in the Pyrenees, not only as proving the high antiquity of man but as tracing back the sacred rights of burial, and also the still more important belief in a future state of existence, to times long anterior to history and tradition. To the cave men of those days and to the rude tribe on the valley of the Somme, with their rude flint implements, he found a parallel among existing savages and the Esquimaux tribes of the present day. Archæology, he said, was the link which connects pre-historic man with history; and, as Sir J. Lubbock had so well remarked, "they were too studied in their works—houses for the living, tombs for the dead, fortifications for defence, temples for worship, implements for use, and ornaments for decoration". In their modes of sepulchre, their tumuli, cromlechs, dolmens, and cistvaens, we had unmistakeable evidence of differences of race and of phases of civilisation, for these ancient tumuli did not belong to one period nor to one race of man. In the tumuli of Denmark, during the stone and bronze ages, the distinctive characteristics were so marked and striking as to point to men of the bronze period as being a new race in a much higher state of civilisation, and who had exterminated the previous inhabitants. Their very general practice of cremation had deprived us of one important source of evidence in the shape of the skull as to their racial type.

Human palaeontology, however, had made plain to us, that in the pre-Celtic times there existed both a brachycephalic and a dolichocephalic race, as primitive peoples, in Europe. He next passed to the consideration of primeval man. After comparing civilised with savage man, our own condition with that of those to whom the illuminating rays of civilisation had never reached, or among whom they had become extinguished; and after having pointed out, in their respective bony crania, distinctive differences impressed and stamped upon them, as unmistakeable and indisputable evidence of elevation and degradation of type, he discussed the important questions as to whether in time these types were convertible, and, if so, which was primordial.

MR. IBBETSON ON FOSSIL TEETH. In the paper upon fossil teeth of fishes in the Palaeozoic and lower members of the Mesozoic rocks, read before the Odontological Society by Mr. Ibbetson, a few preliminary remarks were made upon the faithful history of the animal kingdom furnished by fossil teeth generally; and in examining the fauna of the different rocks, the advantage of commencing with the most ancient, and taking them in their order of stratigraphical super-position rather than proceeding from the most recent to the earlier beds, was clearly stated. Adopting this method, the leading species, genera, and families of the class fishes were noticed according to the order of their succession in time, not in rank, as they appeared in the various formations from the Silurian beds to the Lias. Of the 8000 or more known species of fishes, about 1000 belong to the Ganoid and Placoid orders, and to which those found below the Lias are limited, no instance of any of the 7000 or more species of either the Ctenoid or Cycloid orders being known below the Oolitic series. The existence of fishes was formerly believed to date from the Bala beds of the Cambrian rocks, but what were supposed to be the defensive spines of the *Onchus Murchisonii* have since been proved to be the caudal appendages of a Crustacean. The earliest known evidence of their existence is furnished by fragments of jaws with teeth found in the Ludlow group of the upper Silurian deposits. The affinities of these fragmentary remains have not been clearly determined. Agassiz refers them with a doubt to the genera *Plectroodus* and *Sclerodus* of his Placoid order. Murchison in the last edition of his *Siluria*—on the authority of Sir Philip Egerton—supposes them to belong to a small species of Ganoid fish; whilst Mr. J. W. Salter suggests that they may have belonged to *Pteraspis* or *Cephalaspis*, the teeth of these genera—even if they possessed such organs—being yet unknown. The earliest evidence of the existence of the class whose affinities can be defined, is furnished by the teeth of several genera of fishes in the Devonian rocks, in which occur *Ctenoptychius* and *Ctenodus* genera of the family of *Cestracionts*, and belonging to the order *Plagiostomi*. The various species of the different genera of *Cestracionts* were enumerated as they respectively occur in the successive rocks from the Devonian to the Lias, *Acrodus* was referred to as possessing special interest, from the faithful interpretation which it afforded of the genus by its consanguinity with the *Cestracionts* *Philippi* of the Australian seas, the sole existing representatives of this family of fishes, so rich in genera and species in the Palaeozoic and Mesozoic ages. The species and genera of the *Hybodontidae* were next noticed. In entering upon the order *Ganoidei*, *Pteraspis* and *Cephalaspis* were referred to as existing in beds of earlier date than those in which *Plectroodus* and *Sclerodus* are found; therefore in the event of the suggestion of Mr. J. W. Salter being

confirmed, these genera would become the earliest known indication of the class fishes. The species and genera of the families *Cælacanthi*, *Dipteridae*, *Acanthodei*, *Sauroidei*, *Lepidoidei*, and *Pycnodontei* were all referred to as they respectively occur in time, and the dental distinctions of the various species and genera were noticed. Occasion was taken to refer to the removal by Professor Owen of the genus *Placodus*, found in the *Muschelkalk*, from the *Pycnodontei*, and by Professor Huxley, of the genus *Stagonolepis*, found in the Devonian rocks, from the *Dipteridae*, of the class fishes, to the class reptiles, and the dental characters and other correlations of structure upon which the amended classifications were established, were pointed out. The paper was illustrated by a valuable collection of fossils, and a number of beautifully executed diagrams.

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, 1.30 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 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, 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.

REGISTRATION OF DISEASE.

RETURN of new cases of disease coming under treatment in public practice. (A.) Manchester and Salford (Sanitary Association). (B.) Preston (R. C. Brown, Esq.). (C.) St. Marylebone, London (Dr. Whitmore). (D.) Birmingham (Dr. Alfred Hill).

In the 5 weeks ending June 30th, 1866.

Diseases.	A.	B.	C.	D.
Small-Pox	10 ..	10 ..	22 ..	6
Chicken-Pox	2 ..	2 ..	6 ..	5
Measles	18 ..	36 ..	66 ..	94*
Scarlatina	36 ..	1 ..	31 ..	19
Diphtheria	2 ..	—	3 ..	3
Hooping-Cough	29 ..	18 ..	101 ..	94
Croup	4 ..	—	3 ..	4
Diarrhea	266 ..	20 ..	595 ..	201
Dysentery	17 ..	3 ..	3 ..	2
Cholera	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever	—	41 ..	—	140
Erysipelas	34 ..	1 ..	21 ..	7
Insanity	60 ..	1 ..	23 ..	5
Bronchitis and Catarrh	626 ..	78 ..	697 ..	454
Pleurisy and Pneumonia	49 ..	7 ..	35 ..	32
All other diseases and accidents	5060 ..	532 ..	4640 ..	3595
Totals	6213 ..	750 ..	6251 ..	4661

BOOKS RECEIVED.

1. A Few Thoughts concerning Infanticide. By Mrs. Baines. London: 1866.
2. The Cholera Map of Ireland: with Observations. By Sir Dominic Corrigan, Bart. Dublin: 1866.
3. Medical Diagnosis, with special reference to Practical Medicine. By J. M. Da Costa, M.D. Second Edition, revised. Philadelphia: 1866.
4. On the Nature of Cholera, as a Guide to Treatment. By W. Sedgwick. Second Issue. London: 1866.
5. Annual Report of the Surgeon-General, United States Army. 1865.
6. Mechanical Treatment of Cholera. By a Physician. London: 1866.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

* * * All letters and communications for the JOURNAL, to be addressed to the EDITOR, 87, 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.

A MEMBER should make inquiry at the hospital where the operations were performed. We can give him no information.

STATISTICS OF CANCER.—Mr. Moore has the pleasure to acknowledge the return of "Registers for Cases of Cancer", from Henry Barnes, M.D., Carlisle, and S. C. Noble, Esq., Kendal.

A GOOD IDEA.—SIR: You will not object to a good idea; and therefore will perhaps admit the following from a homeopathic journal: "The title of assistant-physicians and assistant-surgeons ought to be abolished. It is an insult to men whose qualifications in no sense differ from those of the full physicians and surgeons. They are fully qualified men, occupying an independent position; and are not assistants in the usual sense of the term."

I am, etc., EQUUS.

MR. BAKER BROWN'S TESTIMONIAL.—The following printed circular has been forwarded to us for publication.

"*Testimonial to Baker Brown, Esq., F.R.C.S.* The object of this testimonial being to give both the profession and the public generally an opportunity of testifying their opinion and appreciation of the eminent services which Mr. Baker Brown has rendered as a surgeon and operator, it is considered that this will be better shown by the large number of subscribers than by the amount of their individual subscriptions; and that all who desire it may have an opportunity of expressing their appreciation of those services, contributions will be received, however small. All friends who intend to subscribe, are earnestly requested to communicate at once to Dr. Holt Dunn, the Hon. Sec., 109, Hereford Road, Westbourne Park, W."

This notice is followed by a list of subscribers; amongst whom are included several givers of 2s. 6d. and 1s. up to £5. 5. The subscriptions here published seem to amount to about £150.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Dr. J. BIRKBECK NEVINS; Dr. T. M. GREENHOW; Dr. H. KINGLAKE; Dr. EDWARD COPEMAN; Mr. G. GASKOIN; Dr. G. ARNOTT; M.D.; Dr. JAMES RUSSELL; Mr. H. VEASEY; Mr. T. T. GRIFFITH; Dr. JAMES BRAITHWAITE; Dr. H. DICK; Mr. CARTER; Dr. J. BULLAR; A MEMBER; TRÜBNER & CO.; Dr. T. O. DUDFIELD; Mr. T. WATKIN WILLIAMS; Mr. MOORE; and Dr. KELLY.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MEDICAL EDUCATION.

The Addresses on Medical Education delivered at ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, Paddington, by the Archbishop of YORK (1864), Professor OWEN (1865), and Professor HUXLEY (1866), may be obtained, together with the Prospectus for the ensuing Winter Session, on application to ERNEST HART, Dean of the School.

Classical and Mathematical.—

Dr. STEGGALL prepares Gentlemen for their Examinations in Classics and Mathematics at all the Medical Boards, viz., the Preliminary Examination at Apothecaries' Hall; the Matriculative Examination of the London University; Preliminary and Fellowship Examination at the Royal College of Surgeons, etc.

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"This catalogue has many and great merits. It is modest, truthful, carefully arranged, and extremely well illustrated. In the great majority of cases the name of the surgeon is appended to the modification which he has introduced, and frequently other makers' names are honourably attached to instruments which they first originated. These are large principles of honour which we are glad to see strictly observed in this catalogue."—*Lancet*, September 12th, 1863.

New Medical Club. THE SYDENHAM.

A New Club is being formed in London, to be called the "SYDENHAM," for the convenience of Members of the Medical Profession, securing, at a minimum cost, all the advantages of a modern Club, with the addition of sleeping accommodation for Extra-Metropolitan Members.

Terms for Metropolitan Members: Five Guineas Entrance; Annual Subscription, Three Guineas. Members residing beyond the Metropolitan Postal District: Three Guineas Entrance Subscription, One Guinea. Subscriptions to cease during absence on Foreign Service. Entrances and Subscriptions to be paid into the Bankers of the Club, London and Westminster, 1, St. James's-square, S.W.

Gentlemen desirous of becoming Members of the Club are requested to send an early intimation of their intention, addressed to DR. LORY MARSH, Hon. Sec.

Royal United Service Institution, Whitehall Yard, London, S.W.

St. Thomas's Hospital Medical

SCHOOL-SESSION 1866 and 67. A General Introductory Address will be delivered by Dr. BARKER, on Monday, 1st October, at Three o'clock p.m., after which the Distribution of Prizes will take place.

Gentleman entering have the option of paying £40 for the first year, a similar sum for the second, and £10 for each succeeding year; or, by paying £90 at once, of becoming perpetual Students.

PRIZES AND APPOINTMENTS FOR THE SESSION.

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Clinical Instruction is given at stated times by the Medical and Surgical Officers. Special Medical Clinical Lectures, Dr. Barker. Ophthalmic Surgery, Mr. Jones and Mr. Croft; Midwifery, Dr. Barnes and Dr. Gervis; Dental Surgery, Mr. Elliott; Midwifery, Dr. Whitfield; Pathological Chemistry, Dr. Thudichum. Tutor in Arts, Mr. S. Hague.

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Students can reside with some of the Officers of the Hospital.

W. M. ORD, M.B., Dean.

R. G. WHITFIELD, Medical Secretary.

For entrance or Prospectus, and for information relating to Prizes and all other matters, apply to Mr. WHITFIELD, Medical Secretary, The Manor House, St. Thomas's Hospital, Newington, Surrey, S.