

THE CASE OF CALEB SHERAR WILLS,
ASSISTANT-SURGEON IN THE ARMY.

We referred lately to the fact that Mr. Wills, after conducting for a period a branch business in connexion with Hunter in Edinburgh, had been re-admitted into the staff of the Army Medical Service. We would beg to call the attention of the Commander-in-Chief and the Director-General of the Department to the subjoined letter, which explains some of the mysteries of the branch. The original document is at their service. We gather from the *Army List* that C. S. Wills is serving on the staff at the Bahamas, and that his appointment dates 9th March, 1866. This was after his connexion with Hunter had been published in open court.

"3, Melville Street, Edinburgh, Nov. 1865.

"DEAR SIR.—The reason there is no formal prescription given in my book of letters is, that the medicines I use have to be *specially* prepared, and *cannot be procured at the chemists'* in the form I find it necessary to give them in order that they may have the greatest possible effect upon the diseased lungs. As you have read my little book, and express your opinion in favour of the system I advocate, I have only to state that, if your friend is placed under my care, I shall do all that lays in my power for him. *It is not necessary that he should consult me personally*; for by his carefully filling up the enclosed form, and returning it to me, I shall be in possession of the particulars of his case, and can send him *every requisite* for his treatment by train. From your statements, there can be no doubt as to your friend's lung or lungs being seriously engaged, and just as little doubt that, so long as he simply doses his stomach with medicines and leaves the lungs unaided, he cannot expect to be relieved, but, on the contrary, the disease must go on progressing daily. My fee is £6:6 for a course of treatment of one month's duration. This includes an inhaling instrument (you can get the proper instrument *only* at *Maw and Son's*, London, not in Glasgow), all medicines and advice for this period. Patients in the country are expected to report the progress of their case under treatment by writing at least once a week, when further instructions or medicines are given, if necessary.

"Yours truly, C. S. WILLS."

THOROUGHLY DISINFECTED. According to the *New York Journal of Medicine*, Dr. Charles Brockhausen, assistant physician at the City Hospital, St. Louis, having finished his rounds through the hospital wards one day recently, was about to proceed to the cholera tents, but before doing so concluded to take a glass of what he termed metaphorically "disinfectant," but what in the vulgar is known as brandy. There happened to be on his shelf two demijohns, very similar in appearance, one of which contained brandy, while in the other was a disinfectant known as chloride of zinc. The doctor hastily mixed him a potion and swallowed it at a draught. His sensations after taking it were peculiar. He perceived at once that he had taken his disinfectant out of the wrong bottle. He communicated without loss of time with his two brother Esculapians, who, by the timely administration of antidotes, neutralised the action of the poison, and saved his life. Dr. Brockhausen has no fear of catching the cholera for some to come. He deems himself thoroughly disinfected.

Association Intelligence.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE twenty-second meeting was held at the Fountain Hotel, Canterbury, on November 29th, at 3 P.M.

Communications. 1. Dr. KERSEY brought forward three cases of Empyema, one death and two recoveries. These cases occurred after symptoms of pleuro-pneumonia, during which the usual treatment had been adopted, and blisters and iodine freely applied locally. In both cases of recovery, there was a tendency to pointing, as of an abscess; and the pus was evacuated by a lancet, from which time the patients gradually recovered. In the fatal case, there was no tendency to point, and the pus was let out by the trochar. After the operation, the appetite failed, exhaustion ensued, and death occurred on the tenth day. Rousseau's opinion, that "right-sided pleurisy is generally of tubercular origin," was quoted; and Thorp's that "openings for empyema should not be made depending, but rather at the upper surface of the pus, to allow of the free exit of septic gases, should putrefactive changes take place, and thus prevent their being absorbed by the lining membrane of the cavity, which would excite inflammation, and contaminate the blood."

2. Mr. REID made some observations on the advantages to be derived from altering the position of the head in certain cases of Face-presentation, and adduced some cases illustrating its good effects.

3. Mr. REID also exhibited the Endoscope, and made some interesting remarks on its utility.

3. Mr. RIGDEN read "a comparative review of Small-pox, as observed in the Small-pox Hospital, and in the patients' own residences." (See page 662.)

SIGNS OF CHOLERA. Dr. Hughes, of Charlton, informs the Registrar-General that in the recent outbreak of cholera at Charlton, two out of the four fatal attacks were not preceded by any premonitory symptoms whatever. He observes, also, "if there is one sign more pathognomonic than another, it is the cold tongue; I always feel it, and could diagnose a case in the dark; there are exceptions to that sign, certainly as frequent as the diarrhoea."

ATTEMPT TO MURDER A MEDICAL MAN. Mr. Charles le Vescomte Godfray, medical officer of the General Hospital at Jersey, was fired at in the middle of the day, by a man named Thomas Roberts. The contents entered the doctor's left shoulder, and he fell on his knees, but rose instantly, seized the would-be murderer, and secured him with assistance. At the station-house the prisoner said he had long entertained a feeling of revenge against Dr. Godfray, and he was sorry he had not killed him on the spot. Dr. Godfray is progressing gradually. Several large duck-shot have been removed from his shoulder. The prisoner Roberts is about 50 years of age. Two or three years ago he was an inmate of the General Hospital, suffering from a bad leg, which was attended to by Dr. Godfray. Eventually Roberts went to England, where, his leg becoming worse, he had it amputated. He returned to Jersey about six months ago, and made no secret of his antipathy to the doctor, whom he blamed as the cause of his losing his leg, alleging that he was not properly attended to by him. He was formerly a sailor, but latterly has been employed as a labourer.

with a large measure of their power; and there are hundreds of medical men now scattered over the country who would gladly bear witness to the value of his instruction, and the fulness and accuracy of his investigations.

The estimation in which Dr. Jeaffreson stood as a friend has been shown in the profound grief at his loss. It would be a slur on the profession, and an injustice to the living, to say that any one, however eminent, cannot be replaced; but in private griefs a void is long felt, and memory will cherish that genial sympathising countenance, that genuine upright spirit, that has been taken from among us.

Dr. Jeaffreson was appointed Assistant-Physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital about the year 1838, upon the Governors determining to increase the number of their staff; and he did not attain the higher office of full Physician until 1852, when a vacancy arose by the death of Dr. Roupell.

Dr. Jeaffreson was educated at St. Paul's School under the late Dr. Sleath, and won some distinction by his classical attainments. As an exhibitor of St. Paul's School, he proceeded to Pembroke College, Cambridge, at which University he graduated in medicine.

On the 24th ultimo, Dr. Jeaffreson was in the country, and on his return home in the evening he felt greatly fatigued. Next day he continued to feel poorly, and was compelled to take to bed. In a day or two, marked symptoms of typhus fever appeared. For some days he appeared to be progressing favourably. Towards the twelfth day of the fever, however, he became very weak, and sank somewhat rapidly. He was attended by his friends, Drs. Burrows and Risdon Bennett. Dr. Jeaffreson was in his fifty-seventh year.

His funeral took place at Highgate on the 13th instant, and was largely attended by his colleagues and former pupils; while, as in the case of Dr. Kirkes's funeral, two years ago, a number of students from St. Bartholomew's attended at the cemetery, as a mark of respect. The work in the school at the hospital was suspended for the day.

RESIGNATION OF CÆSAR HAWKINS, Esq., F.R.S.

THIS distinguished surgeon has just resigned his chair as an Examiner in the Royal College of Surgeons, with which he has been connected since 1846, when he was elected a member of the Council; and so highly were his talents appreciated, that only three years afterwards he was elected member of the Court of Examiners, and Hunterian Orator. In 1852, he was unanimously called to the highest collegiate appointment, as the President, to which office he was elected a second time in 1861. Mr. Hawkins still retains his seat as representative of the College in the General Council of Education and Registration, in which position he has done very good service. Mr. Hawkins holds the appointment of Serjeant-Surgeon to the Queen.

BEQUESTS. Mrs. Frances Ann Williams, of Wandsworth, lately deceased, has bequeathed in addition to large sums to other charities not medical, £5,000 to St. George's Hospital, to be expended towards building a ward for the general purposes of the institution, and £2,000, in sums of £500 each to the Royal Medical Benevolent College, Epsom, the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street; the Cancer Hospital, and the Hospital for Incurables, Putney Heath.

Medical News.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND. The following members of the College, having undergone the necessary examinations for the Fellowship, on Nov. 20th, 21st, and 22nd, were reported to have acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, and at a meeting of the Council, on Dec. 13th, were admitted Fellows of the College.

Bond, Thomas, North Petherton, near Taunton; diploma of membership dated April 26th, 1864

Grigg, J. C., L.S.A., Royal Hospital, Greenwich; April 12, 1858

Harrison, Reginald, L.S.A., Liverpool; April 15, 1859

Kempthorne, John, L.S.A., Callington, Cornwall; July 20, 1846

Lawrence, H. J. H., 1st Batt. Grenadier Guards; April 16, 1852

Magill, Martin, M.D.S. Andrews, Royal Hospital, Haulbowline; June 6, 1856

Pick, Thomas P., L.S.A., Bolton Row, Mayfair; July 29, 1862

Wyatt, John, Surgeon-Major, Coldstream Guards; May 28, 1848

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON. M.D. Examination, 1866.

Bastian, Henry Charlton, M.A., University College

Fox, Edward Lloyd Harries, University College

Green, Thomas Henry, University College

Lush, William George Vawdrey, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

Miller, Richard May, B.A., University College

Powell, Richard Douglas, University College

Sansom, Arthur Edward, King's College

Smith, Charles (Gold Medal), Guy's Hospital

Snow, William Vicary, University College

Stockwell, Frederick, St. George's and University

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE. Degree of Master in Surgery, conferred in a Congregation on Nov. 29.

Mickley, George, Clare Hall

Examined and approved at the final examination for M.B. Degree.

Bradbury, J. B., B.A., Downing College

Dalby, W. B., B.A., Sidney College

First M.B. Examination. Examined and approved.

Airy, Herbert, Trinity College

Barff, Frederick S., Christ's College

Davies-Colley, J. N. C., Trinity College

Finch, J. E. M., Trinity Hall

Wilks, George, Trinity College

Second M.B. Examination.

Dickson, J. T., B.A., St. John's College

Wilks, G., B.A., Trinity College

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On November 29th, 1866, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Palmer, William Grimes, Loughborough

Rainbow, Frederic, Lower Norwood

Richards, William Joseph, Redruth, Cornwall

Waller, Arthur, Milner Square, Islington

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

Bedford, Charles Frederick, St. Thomas's Hospital

Causton, William Henry, London Hospital

Jones, George Francis, London Hospital

Newth, Alfred Henry, St. Thomas's Hospital

Rendle, Richard, Guy's Hospital

Saunders, Thomas Dudley, Bath United Hospital

Admitted on December 6th—

Anderson, James Goodridge, Theddlethorpe, Lincolnshire

Ridout, Charles Lyon, Egham, Surrey

Smith, Robert Shingleton, Charlton Horethorne, Dorset

Westmorland, Joseph, Cheshire, Cheshire

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

Dobson, Nelson Congreve, St. Thomas's Hospital

Flower, Thomas, Middlesex Hospital

Milne, Charles Wilson, St. Thomas's Hospital

Norton, George Everitt, Middlesex Hospital

Perkins, Alfred Robert Steele, Guy's Hospital

Pern, Alfred, St. Thomas's Hospital

Pierce, Frederick Morrish, Manchester Royal Infirmary

Pollard, Frederick, St. Thomas's Hospital

APPOINTMENTS.

*Fay, Frederick, Esq., late Senior Surgeon, appointed Consulting Surgeon to the West Kent General Hospital, Maidstone.

*HEATH, Christopher, Esq., appointed Assistant-Surgeon to University College Hospital, and Instructor in Operative Surgery in University College.

PARSON, Edward, M.D., appointed Physician-Accoucheur to the Charing-Cross Hospital.

RAMSKILL, Jabez S., M.D., elected Physician to the London Hospital.

TRUBSHAW, Alfred, Esq., appointed a Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Liverpool Royal Infirmary School of Medicine.

INDIAN ARMY. To be Surgeons-Major:—

CAMPBELL, Surgeon A. L. S., Bengal Army.

CANNON, Surgeon H. M., M.D., Bengal Army.

CLEMENCER, Surgeon W. G. W., M.B., Bengal Army.

DIXON, Surgeon E., Madras Army.

PIRIE, Surgeon J., M.D., Bombay Army.

WEBB, Surgeon C. R., Bengal Army.

To be Surgeons:—

ANDERSON, Assistant-Surgeon T., M.D., Bengal Army.

BEAMAN, Assistant-Surgeon A. H., Madras Army.

DELRATT, Assistant-Surgeon S., Bengal Army.

DILLON, Assistant-Surgeon T., Bengal Army.

ETESON, Assistant-Surgeon A., Bengal Army.

JONES, Assistant-Surgeon H. D., Bengal Army.

MORTON, Assistant-Surgeon J. S., M.D., Madras Army.

NASE, Assistant-Surgeon J. P., Madras Army.

PARTRIDGE, Assistant-Surgeon W. P., Bombay Army.

SUTHERLAND, Assistant-Surgeon P. W., Bengal Army.

WAGHORN, Assistant-Surgeon A. R., Bengal Army.

ROYAL NAVY.

ADAM, W. H., Esq., Surgeon (additional), to the *Canopus*.

BRIDGEFORD, Richard, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Hector*.

DUNCAN, David, M.D., Surgeon (additional), to the *Wellesley*.

ELLIOTT, John, Esq., Staff-Surgeon, to the *Narcissus*.

EVANS, E. H., Esq., Surgeon, to the *Virago*.

HADLOW, Henry, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to Greenwich Hospital.

HURLESTONE, M. O., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Virago*.

IRVINE, Robert, M.D., Surgeon, to the *Formidable*.

MANSFIELD, Pier, M.D., to the *Racoon*.

NICOLL, John B., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Asia*.

WILSON, James, Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Racoon*.

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

KENNEDY, W., M.D., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon 4th Caithness-shire A.V.

RUSSELL, W. S., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon 3rd Administrative Battalion Lancashire R.V.

SUTHERLAND, D. McGregor, M.D., to be Honorary Assistant-Surgeon 5th Caithness-shire A.V.

BIRTHS.

ATKINSON. On November 19th, at Iver, Bucks, the wife of William Atkinson, L.R.C.P.Ed., of a son.

HAWKINS. On December 10th, at Bow, the wife of James S. Hawkins, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.

KELSEY. On November 23rd, at Redhill, the wife of *Arthur Kelsey, Esq., of a son.

MACGOWAN. On December 4th, at 5, Caversham Road, Kentish Town, the wife of Alexander T. Macgowan, L.R.C.P.Ed., of a son.

MAY. On November 28th, at Tottenham, the wife of E. Hooper May, M.D., of a daughter.

PITMAN. On December 4th, at 94, Gloucester Place, the wife of *Henry A. Pittman, M.D., of a daughter.

STEELE. On December 3rd, at Guy's Hospital, the wife of John Charles Steele, M.D., of a daughter.

TUKE. On December 7th, at Chiswick, the wife of *Harrington Tuke, M.D., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

JACKSON, Peter Nevil, Esq., Staff-Surgeon, to Mary, second daughter of James Knight, Esq., of Farnham, on November 27.

TYLECOTE, John Horton, M.D., of Sandon, Staffordshire, to Emily Sarah, third daughter of Richard Lee, Esq., Surgeon, of Thame, Oxon, on December 6.

ZINZAN, Robert Veux, Esq., Surgeon, of Tisbury, Wilts, to Isabella Margaret H. T., youngest daughter of the late Rev. John F. G. Griffith, of Llansannor, Glamorganshire, at East Knoyle, Wilts, on December 6.

DEATHS.

CHAMBERS. On December 2nd, at Boulogne-sur-Mer, Lillah Anna-bella, wife of C. H. Chambers, Esq., Surgeon R.N.

CHANDLER, Alfred T., Esq., Surgeon, at Chiddingfold, Surrey, aged 48, on November 22.

COLES, Henry, Esq., Surgeon, late of Cheltenham, at Hammersmith, aged 60, on December 3.

EDMONDS, Edwin, Esq., late of Hayle, Cornwall, at Stoke Newington, aged 58, on November 16.

GREENHILL. On December 9th, at Oxford, aged 21, William Scott Ridley, son of W. A. Greenhill, M.D., of Hastings.

HARPER, John Guff, Esq., Surgeon, of Whampoa, at Hong Kong, aged 46, on September 17.

*HASLEHUST, Thomas, Esq., at Claverley, Shropshire, aged 66, on December 10.

HOPKINS. On December 7th, at Boulogne, aged 74, Mary, widow of William Hopkins, M.D.

JEAFFREY, Henry, M.D., Physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, at Finsbury Square, of typhus fever, aged 56, on Dec. 7.

SHARMAN. On December 4th, at Birmingham, Irene Louisa, wife of *Main Sharman, Esq.

SMITH. On December 5th, at Navenby, Lincolnshire, aged 9, Walter George, eldest son of Walter Smith, Esq., Surgeon.

SMITH, Henry Tyrwhitt, M.D., at Arlington Street, Piccadilly, on November 17th.

THOMAS. On November 28th, at Llanelli, Elizabeth, wife of *Benjamin Thomas, Esq.

PROFESSOR OPPOLZER, of Vienna, has left for St. Petersburg, to give Princess Dagmar the benefit of his advice.

TRIPLE BIRTH. A few days ago the wife of an engineer named Urwin, living in Middlesborough, gave birth to three children.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY. The three oldest members of the Royal Society are Lord Brougham, Sir Henry Ellis, and Mr. William Lawrence, the distinguished surgeon.

MR. THOMAS NUNN AND ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL. We are informed that Mr. Thomas Nunn has intimated to his colleagues at the Middlesex Hospital, that he will at once resign his recently accepted appointment at "St. Peter's Hospital for Stone", and will cease to have any connexion with it, from deference to the feelings of his colleagues, which accord with those of the profession generally in this matter.

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SOCIETY. The first annual meeting of this Society was held in the practice of physic class room, on Friday, November 23rd; Dr. Banks, in absence of Dr. P. Macdonald Bell, retiring president, in the chair. The following gentlemen were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year:—Honorary President, Professor J. B. Cowan, M.D.; President, Mr. James Macbeth, M.A.; Vice-President, Mr. Hugh Appleton; Secretary, Mr. J. T. Moore; Treasurer, Mr. George Hutchison.

DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX. Small-pox occasioned 58 deaths; more than half the number registered in the epidemic year 1863, and more than twice the number registered in 1860 and 1864. Of these 58 deaths, 21 were of children under five years of age, who, if they had not been left unvaccinated, or rather if they had been vaccinated properly, never would have died. They are 21 victims of ignorance, prejudice, or neglect. Twenty-three of the deaths took place in adults who had either never been vaccinated, or in whom the protection once obtained had worn out by lapse of time. Dr. Ballard says deaths by small-pox are the most unsatisfactory deaths that a health-officer has to record, because he feels they need never have happened.

CATTLE-PLAQUE. A committee of the Lords of the Privy Council sat on Saturday, at Whitehall, on the subject of the cattle-plague. The *Leeds Mercury* reports a fresh outbreak of the cattle-plague in the East Riding. On Monday the disease appeared in the herd of Mr. William Carlin, Keynham Marsh, Holderness, and six cows and two calves have already been destroyed. The cattle-plague return for the week ended Saturday last shows an increase. Seven attacks are returned as having occurred in Great Britain, being an increase of five on the previous return. Fresh outbreaks took place in two farms or places where cattle are kept; the number in the week preceding was also two. Nine healthy cattle were slaughtered during the week on account of having been in contact with diseased animals.

QUALIFICATIONS OF A LUNACY COMMISSIONER. The Vermont Medical Society, at a late meeting passed the following resolution—"That as a Society we believe, and respectfully say, that in our opinion the duties of Commissioner of the Insane, to watch over the interests of a great hospital, its sanitary, dietetic, and medical management, to investigate that most intricate and difficult of all diseases, and to protect the unfortunate sufferers from improper treatment of every kind, can be most properly and efficiently performed by an experienced and judicious medical man; and we respectfully protest against the late action of the Legislature in electing an individual to that office who is outside of the medical profession."

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 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.—Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, 2 P.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.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

TUESDAY. Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M.—Anthropological Society of London, 6 P.M.

THURSDAY. Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Drysdale, "On the Natural History of Syphilis."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

* * * All letters and communications for the JOURNAL, to be addressed to the EDITOR, 37, Great Queen St., Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

COMMUNICATIONS.—To prevent a not uncommon misconception, we beg to inform our correspondents that, as a rule, all communications which are not returned to their authors, are retained for publication.

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

THE PUBLISHER begs to intimate that orders for JOURNALS sent by post must be accompanied by stamps for the amount. Price of each number is, by post, *threepence*.

In consequence of the pressure upon our space this week, we are compelled to omit the letter of our Liverpool correspondent; the record of the Progress of Medical Science; a review of Dr. Barclay's work on Gout; original papers; and other articles.

MR. G. GODWIN is thanked for his courteous communication.

DR. GOODEVE'S PAPER ON THE CONSTANTINOPLE CHOLERA CONFERENCE.

We have received the slips of Dr. Goodeve's paper read before the Epidemiological Society, too late for insertion, even if we had been able to find room for it. Slips or copy of original papers should, in all cases, reach this office by Monday; and we would request the Secretary and Council of the Epidemiological Society to be so good as to request that this condition is observed by those to whom they furnish copy for general use. In case the resources of any other printing establishment should not enable it thus to be done, we shall always be happy in such cases to undertake to furnish slips within twenty-four hours.

THE HUNTER CASE.

SIR.—The omission of my name in the list which you give of the witnesses for the defence in the case of *Hunter v. Sharpe*, is not, perhaps, in any view of the matter of much consequence. But as you are the only journalist who thus excludes me, it would appear that I had no claim to share in the compliments you are pleased to append. I do not think that I am greedy of public notoriety; but, having shared in the risks of the battle, I, not unnaturally, am loath to believe that I am not entitled to share in whatever honour there may be in maintaining, in a court of law, the character of my profession.

I am, etc.,

15, Finsbury Square, Dec. 8th, 1866.

JAS. R. BENNETT.

[We much regret that Dr. Risdon Bennett's name should have been omitted. We need hardly assure him, that it was so omitted by a pure accident. No witness's evidence was more valuable than Dr. Bennett's in the case referred to. EDITOR.]

FOOD AS A MEDICINE.

M. A. B. sends us some remarks on *Soup-kitchens versus Hospitals*. We should have preferred to read the title—"Soup-kitchens in aid of Hospitals". We believe that, in one or two instances, sick kitchens are established in connection with the out-patient department of hospitals, and tickets placed at the disposal of the visiting officers, where a good kind of food is the urgent need of the patient, who is often starved into illness. Such an institution has been established by benevolent ladies at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, London, and works most usefully. It would be satisfactory to have details of similar establishments elsewhere; as the publication of such facts might perhaps enable medical officers of hospitals, when no such help is given, to induce friends of the charity to establish kitchens in the neighbourhood of hospitals for the benefit of the out-patients.

TREATMENT OF NEURALGIA AFTER SHINGLES.

SIR.—As you invite replies to the question of your correspondent A. C., on the treatment of neuralgia after shingles, I have much pleasure in giving him the result of my experience.

Numerous cases of neuralgia, in connexion with shingles, have fallen under my notice, and I do not remember one that did not readily yield to quinine; only it must be given in large doses. If quinine failed, I would try arsenic.

It may be, that your correspondent practises in a low and damp locality; if so, let him send his patients for a time to one of an opposite character.

Bristol, December 10th, 1866.

I am, etc.,

W. F. MORGAN.

DR. DAUBENY'S paper on *University Medical Education* will be published early in the forthcoming volume.

MANFIELD'S PROCESS FOR PRESERVING VEGETABLES.

THIS new process effects in a few hours a more complete and perfectly efficacious pickling of vegetables than the more elaborate processes hitherto in use have accomplished in months. The method by which the pickling process is attained, is as follows. The vegetables are placed in the receiver under atmospheric pressure, and all superfluous moisture is expressed without in any way injuring them. The air is subsequently exhausted by means of vacuum-pumps, when the spiced vinegar is admitted and forced into the fibres of the vegetables by an atmospheric pressure equal to forty-five pounds to the square inch, or about three ordinary atmospheres. When this operation is over, the pickles will be found perfectly ready for the table. No deleterious acids are used, and the only mineral with which the vinegar comes into contact is platinum. It permeates the whole substance of the vegetable. The process is worked by Messrs. J. Burgess & Sons, 107, Strand, and possesses freedom from every kind of deleterious agent.

GOOD ADVICE.

SIR.—I have read the good advice of your correspondent in the JOURNAL of November 17th, and have read it with great pleasure. That *good taste* which is the result of the study of the best masters, and is the refined gold in our social alchemy, is the main-spring of our success in society. The very *key* of our position admits of little doubt. It has always appeared to me, when trying to read the lessons afforded by the triumphs and defeats of men who have laboured side by side with me through life, that this almost indefinite principle lies at the bottom of all success to which we can take no exception.

I think I could point to more than one, two, or three men in our profession, whose path has been cut out on the same field as my own, where, whilst good and lucrative practices have been the rewards of their work, the brightest garlands of private and social honour have been denied to them. With such men it has not been enough that industry, science (true or false), "go-aheadism", or complacent self-possession, have conspired to help them on. When we meet them in the general arena, they are found to be hardly on a par with equally successful men in other professions.

I am, etc.,

HENRY DAYMAN.

Milbrook, Southampton, Nov. 27th, 1866.