

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE second meeting of the eleventh session 1867-8 was held at Maidstone on Nov. 12th, 1867; WM. HOAR, Esq., in the chair.

New Members.—Albert Davies, M.D., of Maidstone, and John Fred. Plomley, L.R.C.P. Lond. and Edin., of Maidstone, were elected.

Next Meeting.—Dr. Sanders was appointed Chairman of the meeting to be held at Gravesend early in March 1868.

Communications.—1. Dr. MONCKTON read a paper on Fatty Degeneration, illustrating the subject by microscopical specimens.—2. Mr. M. ADAMS read a paper on Injuries of the Eyeball.—3. Mr. NANKIVELL read a Case of Excision of the Knee-Joint for recent injury. Death resulted in six days, from gangrene commencing in a contusion of the upper portion of the thigh.—4. Dr. F. J. BROWN read a paper by himself and his brother, Dr. John Brown, and showed a diagram illustrating the Abnormal Origin of the Great Vessels from the Arch of the Aorta.

Dinner.—Sixteen members and visitors dined at the Star Hotel.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19TH, 1867.

JOHN SIMON, Esq., President, in the Chair.

A REPORT was brought up from the Committee on Morbid Growths, on Mr. Heath's Cancerous Tumour of the Lower Jaw; and from the same Committee on Dr. Leared's case of Syphilitic Disease of the Aorta.

Dr. OGLE brought forward a specimen of Cancer of the Vertebra pressing on the spinal marrow and the aorta, with paraplegia from the pressure. It was referred to the Committee on Morbid Growths.

Mr. MAUNDER showed, on the living subject, the results of Excision of the Shoulder, Knee, and Ankle.

Dr. PEACOCK brought forward a case of Aneurism of the Aorta pressing on the pneumogastric and phrenic nerves; and another of Strumous Pyelitis, accompanied with a large psoas abscess stretching from the ribs to the groin. The kidney was distended by strumous pus, and the ureter thickened and nearly obstructed. There was also abscess of the prostate, and strumous deposit in the epididymis.

Dr. PEACOCK also showed a specimen of Abscess of the Liver burst into the lung.

Mr. LOCKHART CLARKE brought forward a specimen, for M. Duchenne, of Paralysis with apparent Hypertrophy and Degeneration of the Muscles. This disease is marked with three distinct periods—1, of weakness; 2, of hypertrophy; 3, of general paralysis. The disease is one of infancy only; and the symptoms of its access were minutely described. These early symptoms are followed by apparent hypertrophy of the gluteal and other muscles, especially the gastrocnemii, which are elastic, and feel like a hernia through the fascia. This condition may last for many years. Then the paralysis becomes more marked. The patients cannot stand up, or sometimes perform any movements. Then the muscles begin to waste away. Death usually occurs from some other complaint. M. Duchenne has been studying this disease for many years, and is preparing a work on the subject; and he alluded to other cases observed by Eulenberg, Kohnheim, Griesinger, Billroth, and Euler. M. Duchenne had contrived to remove small pieces from the muscles by means of an *emporte-pièce* during life, and had had them figured.—Dr. HILTON FAGGE mentioned that he had seen a case of this kind at Vienna, under the care of Professor Oppolzer.—Mr. ADAMS said that he had also seen cases of paralysis accompanied by remarkable development of the muscles of the calf, one of which is now at the Orthopaedic Hospital.—The PRESIDENT inquired whether such cases had been found to be hereditary.—Mr. L. CLARKE answered, that there was reason for thinking that they are.

Dr. GRAILY HEWITT produced a specimen of Traumatic Aneurism of the Uterine Artery from injury received a few days after delivery, the patient's husband having knelt on her body. The patient survived the injury nearly a month, but suffered from acute hæmorrhage recurring at intervals, of which she ultimately died. On *post mortem* examination, there was found a small aneurismal pouch, which was freely open, and communicated with a large abscess, perforating the uterine wall, and extending up to the kidney. The aneurism was formed on one of the large uterine arteries. The pouch was formed by fibrous tissue only.

Dr. Graily Hewitt believed that this was the only instance of this injury on record.

Dr. MURCHISON exhibited a specimen of Rupture of the Heart from disease of the muscular walls of the right ventricle. There was also disease of both the aortic and mitral valves. The wall of the ventricle was much attenuated, and the fibres in a condition of granular degeneration.

Mr. NUNN exhibited a case of Epithelial Cancer of the Bladder, which occurred in a chimney-sweep. The pain in the end of the penis had been so great, that he had himself amputated the penis. An opening had formed into the rectum. There was a peculiar warty degeneration of the skin, but no epithelial cancer.

Mr. TRIMEN brought forward a case of Cretified Tumour removed from the back by Sir W. Fergusson. This was referred to the Committee on Morbid Growths.

Mr. ARNOTT showed an example of Rupture of the Bladder from over-distension, without external violence, into the subperitoneal cellular tissue.

Mr. HOLMES exhibited a case of Tumour connected with the Rectum, and producing invagination of the gut, and connected with another tumour near the cæcum.

Mr. WOOD produced a case of Aneurism of the Middle Cerebral Artery on the left side, accompanied with almost total aphasia.

Mr. WOOD also showed a case of Comminuted Fracture of the Leg, with dislocation of the upper tibio-fibular joint, and rupture of the anterior tibial artery, with blocking up of the posterior tibial. The limb was amputated.

Mr. WOOD also showed a specimen of Scirrhus of the Breast during lactation, where the lactiferous ducts had been obstructed, and a large milk-tumour had been formed.

Mr. DURIAM showed a specimen in which he had amputated the Leg for Malignant Disease. He had not had an opportunity of carefully dissecting or examining it, but promised a report on these points on a future occasion.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF READING.

OCTOBER 16TH, 1867.

CHARLES COWAN, M.D., in the Chair.

Perforation of the Stomach.—Mr. HARRISON exhibited a specimen shewing Ulceration of the Smaller Curvature of the Stomach, followed by Perforation; and read the history of the case, as narrated by Dr. Swallow of London, in whose practice it occurred.

Dr. WELLS exhibited a parallel specimen of Cancer of the Lesser Curvature of the Stomach, in which perforation, with adhesion to the lower surface of the liver, had taken place.

Compound Fracture.—Mr. G. MAY read the following case. S. Berry, aged 40, a labourer, was admitted into the Royal Berkshire Hospital May 23rd, 1867. He had fallen from a van, which passed over both legs, causing a compound comminuted fracture of the left femur about the middle, and a compound fracture of the tibia and fibula of the right leg. In both cases, the external wound was small. The next day, a lotion, composed of one part of carbolic acid to three parts of olive-oil, was applied to the wounds by means of a piece of lint, and covered with tin foil. For the first day or two, he suffered from the shock of the accident. At the end of a week, the dressing was removed, and the wound had closed. He recovered without a bad symptom, and left the hospital cured at the end of two months. Mr. May observed, that he had also used carbolic acid after amputation, in which good results had not been so obvious; in a case of removal of carious bone, where its use prevented the usual fetid odour; in a case of large abscess, estimated to have contained four quarts of pus, and which rapidly emptied itself and healed; also in a case of injury of the knee-joint, with extensive supuration within the joint, which quickly ceased on the application of the putty with carbolic acid. In ulcers of the leg, Mr. May had found the sulphurous acid lotion more serviceable.—Mr. WALFORD had applied the carbolic acid to ulcers, and found that it produced extensive blistering, which was probably due to the use of the impure red acid, instead of the white.—Mr. LANGDON of Winchester observed, that the use of carbolic acid tended to lessen the risk of pyæmia, not only to the patient to whom it was applied, but also by preventing contamination of the air of the wards.

India-rubber Catheter.—Mr. G. MAY exhibited a vulcanised India-rubber catheter, which had been very useful in a case where the frequent use of the catheter was requisite, and the suffering and hæmorrhage thereby produced so intense as to endanger life. This vulcanised tube could be readily passed both by the surgeon and patient, either pushed over a stylet, or by itself.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE DR. GEORGE SUTHERLAND.

IN the demise of Dr. Sutherland, which occurred on Friday week, after a pretty lengthened illness, the medical profession in Aberdeen has lost another of its members in the very prime of life. Dr. Sutherland, says the *Aberdeen Free Press*, was a first-rate scholar, and carried off high honours, in his arts and medical classes. He had just graduated, when, after a severe competition, he was appointed house-surgeon to the Aberdeen Infirmary, which responsible office he held for years with credit to himself, and much benefit to that Institution. Very soon after commencing to exercise his profession in town, he formed a select and very respectable practice; but he had been so long in delicate health, that he could only partially avail himself of his many and extensive professional attainments. His death will be heard of with much regret by his numerous friends at home, and by none more so than by those of his profession attached to the public services in distant lands, whom, when students here, he was ready, from his long and ripe experience, to guide and instruct by his assistance and advice. Dr. Sutherland was an expert and accomplished surgeon, and, had health favoured him, would have risen high in that branch of his profession. He was for some time medical officer to the St. Nicholas Poor-house, to one of its districts, and one of the physicians to the Aberdeen General Dispensary.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examinations for the diploma, were admitted members of the College at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on November 14th:—

Allin, John Wesley, Islington (Charing Cross)
Bradley, James, Pensnett, near Dudley (Birmingham School)
Dabbs, George Henry Roqué, M.B. Aberd. & L.S.A., Newport, Isle of Wight (King's College)
Dalton, Benjamin Neale, L.R.C.P. Lond., South Lambeth (Guy's)
Greene, Walter, Southampton Buildings (Guy's)
Fendick, Robert George, Bristol (Bristol School)
Parr, Charles Lake, Cambridge Street (St. George's)
Richards, William Alsport, L.R.C.P. Lond., Redruth, Cornwall (King's College)
Ryan, Albert, Dublin (Dublin School)
Salter, Thomas Knight, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square (St. George's)
Shepherd, Robert John, Plymouth (Guy's)
Smith, George William, Castle Donnington (Guy's)
Stevens, Charles Henry Stanley, Kensington (St. George's)
Stevens, Richard Howell, M.B. Edinb., Eton College (King's College)
Tennant, James, L.S.A., Sleaford, Lincolnshire (Edinburgh School)
Vincent, Osman, Camden Square (King's College)
Wilson, Richard, Chelsea (St. George's)

It is stated that out of the sixty-eight candidates who presented themselves for the pass examination, eleven failed to reach the required standard, and were consequently referred to their hospital studies for the full period of six months.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—The following passed the Second M.B. Examination, 1867. Pass Examination.

First Division.

Beck, Marcus, University College
Berrell, Charles, King's College
Cavafy, John, St. George's Hospital
Dove, John R. B., London Hospital
Duke, Oliver Thomas, Guy's Hospital
Legg, John W., University College
Orton, George H., St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Parsons, H. F., St. Mary's Hospital
Raine, George Rolph, Guy's Hospital
Sawyer, James, Queen's College, Birmingham
Smith, Robert Shingleton, B.Sc., King's College
Squarey, Chas. E., University College
Stokoe, Paul H., B.A., Guy's Hospital

Second Division.

Archer, H. R., St. George's Hospital
Berridge, E. Wm., St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Bird, John Durham, Royal Manchester School of Medicine
Garrett, Wm. Jas., St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Groves, Joseph, B.A., King's College
Lloyd, J., Queen's College, Birmingham
Mackey, Edward, Queen's College, Birmingham
Morris, Henry, B.A., Guy's Hospital
Thomas, William, Queen's College, Birmingham

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—Name of gentleman who passed his examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificate to practise, on Thursday, November 14th, 1867.

Bowkett, Thomas Edward, East India Road, Poplar
Carruthers, James Gurney, Northampton
Good, Joseph, Hemel Hempstead, Herts
Dowson, Christopher Henry, 5, Unity Street, Bristol
Symons, John, Amhurst Road, Hackney

MARRIAGE.

STOCKER, John Sherwood, M.D., of Cumberland Street, to Mary Anne, elder daughter of the late Richard W. Southby, Esq., of Bampton, Oxfordshire, on November 7th.

DEATHS.

HART. On November 11th, at Chesterfield, aged 32, Mary Anne, wife of Gratian C. Barry Hart, Esq., Surgeon.

SUTHERLAND, George, M.A., M.R.C.P. Edin., Medical Attendant of the City Poor House, and one of the Physicians of the General Dispensary and Lying-in Institution, Aberdeen, aged 48, on November 8th.

SANSOM.—On November 20th, at 29, Duncan Terrace, aged 2 years, Marie Rosalie Agnes, daughter of A. Ernest Sansom, M.D., M.R.C.P.

THE LATE MR. PROPERT.—The will of this gentleman has just been proved under £30,000.

BEQUESTS.—Mr. Charles Stockton, jeweller, of Birmingham, lately deceased, has bequeathed £100 each to the General Hospital, the Queen's Hospital, and the General Dispensary, Birmingham.

BRISTOL BOARD OF GUARDIANS.—At the weekly meeting of the Board of Guardians, held Friday, November 15th, the Governor (Dr. Robertson) presiding, it was reported that there were one case of typhus and twenty cases of typhoid fever in the workhouse at Stapleton. Mr. Grace, the medical officer of the house, reported that the present accommodation for fever patients was insufficient, and that, in consequence, seventeen patients had to be kept in a place which could accommodate properly only twelve. He recommended that one of the men's wards should be added to the present fever wards, by knocking down the partition in the balcony. Mr. Grace further reported that he required an additional water-bed, and that one already possessed by the Board needed repairing. The report was adopted, and all Mr. Grace's requirements were ordered.

TESTIMONIAL.—A handsome silver salver has been presented to Dr. Trew of Aspley Guise, Bedfordshire, by the Ancient Order of Foresters, Court 1890, bearing the following inscription:—"Presented to Thomas Newland Trew, Esq., M.D., by the Aspley Court of Foresters, as a slight mark of their high appreciation of his skill and kindness as their medical adviser during the past ten years. November, 1867." The salver was presented with the following testimonial:—"We, the officers and members of the above court, being anxious to show you, as our medical adviser several years past, that we are duly sensible of the kindness and professional skill you have always evinced towards us individually; and well knowing your duties have been heavier than heretofore, wish to show our gratitude by asking your acceptance of this salver as a small acknowledgment of your valuable services. Hoping we may retain you as our medical adviser and friend for many years to come, we are, sir, yours most respectfully, (signed by all the members of the Court)."

EFFECTS OF FOREST CLEARING ON THE SUPPLY OF WATER.—Ever since the axe of the European planter vigorously began work on the forest ranges of Western India, alarm has been felt (says the *Madras Times*) for the regular supply of water to the plains. Government have from time to time attempted to investigate the subject; but how to prevent the mischief done by floods at one time of the year and drought at another, is a matter which they still much wish to discover. It is now well ascertained that the extensive felling of the forests causes this double mischief; and Dr. Cleghorn, the officiating inspector-general of forests, who has recently travelled along the mountain ranges northward from Cape Comorin, points out that the simplest and most practicable method of diminishing, if not preventing these evils, is to replant the bare hill sides. Mr. Markham, secretary to the Royal Geographical Society, calculated recently that in Western India a total area of 180,000 acres of forest has been cleared for coffee, tea, and cinchona plantations.

GUN-SHOT WOUNDS.—At the inquest on Kenna, the constable shot in Dublin, it was stated that the ball, as a *post mortem* examination showed, entered about three inches below the end of the chest bone. It travelled backwards, wounding the under surface of the right lobe of the liver; it then passed through the right kidney. As was described: it split the diaphragm, and all the important parts resting upon it, as if they had been cut by a knife. It entered the body of the lumbar vertebra, pierced it to about an inch, and then glanced through the bone again on the right side, and was found lying in front of the transverse process of the fourth lumbar vertebra, in the angle between it and the body of the bone. The large vein going to the heart was opened, and blood from it was found in large quantities over the soft tissues of the part. The bullet is conical, of the Minié pattern, about three-fourths of an inch long, and one-third of an inch in diameter. It was found quite unmarked and fresh in appearance.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAYMetropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 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, 2 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, 2 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 Demonstrations and Operations), 1 P.M.—Royal Free, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8 P.M.
 TUESDAY.—Ethnological Society of London, 8 P.M. Sir John Lubbock, Bart., "On the Origin of Civilisation"; Major R. Stuart, C.B., "On the Vlaks of Mount Pinus."—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Fuller, "On Excess of Urea in the Urine, in the Diagnosis of Dyspepsia and Nervousness"; Mr. T. Bryant, "Case of Colotomy for Vesico-Intestinal Fistula."
 WEDNESDAY.—Hunterian Society.
 THURSDAY.—Zoological Society.—Royal Society.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All Letters and Communications for the JOURNAL, to be addressed to the EDITOR, 37, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS not answered are requested to look to the Notices to Correspondents of the following week.

Communications as to the transmission of the JOURNAL should be sent to Mr. RICHARDS, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C.

TO PURCHASERS.—To insure attention, it is requested that all orders sent to the Office for extra copies of the JOURNAL, be accompanied with stamps for the amount.

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

DR. J. C. HUTCHINSON (Brooklyn, New York).—The Parliamentary Report on Venereal Diseases is printed and published. We shall be glad to hear that the JOURNAL is taken at all the medical libraries in New York. We are always pleased to hear from our medical brethren across the Atlantic, and shall be gratified to find the JOURNAL of the Association becoming the means of communication between two great branches of the profession, which speak the same language and are bound by irrefragable ties of brotherhood.

THE ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

The abstract of the paper read at the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society on Tuesday, November 12th, only reached us late on Wednesday last, and could not therefore be used this week. As this delay, together with the prior appearance of an abstract elsewhere, involves a breach of confidence on the part of the persons to whom it is entrusted by the Society for distribution in time for simultaneous appearance in the journals, we trust that the attention of the officers of the Society will be directed to the circumstance.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisements should be forwarded direct to the Printing-Office, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C., addressed to Mr. Richards, not later than *Thursday*, twelve o'clock.

MESSRS. FANNIN & Co. (Dublin).—An inquiry has been instituted. It is requested that in any case of irregularity of transmission of the JOURNAL, complaint may be at once addressed, with a view to its being remedied.

MR. WORKMAN (Reading).—We shall be happy to publish the reports monthly, as forwarded. The condensed reports of the periodical meetings of provincial medical and pathological societies are always welcome to the pages of the JOURNAL.

THE MAGNETIC CARBIDE AS A FILTERING METHOD.

OUR excellent contemporary, the *Chemical News*, seems to doubt, in their remarks upon this Report on the Purification of the Hooghly Water for the Supply of Calcutta, the value of the method of filtration by magnetic carbide. We can assure the *Chemical News* that experience and experimental investigation fully bear out the statements of Mr. Spencer. That "so little has been heard of this process during the seven years in which the author says he has had practical experience with it," perhaps Mr. Spencer or his friends can best explain. And it is, indeed, true that, considering its importance, it is little known; for "if," as our contemporary remarks, "the purifying material possess the virtues accorded to it by the discoverer, it is especially our duty to protest against any thing less than the universal application of the process in this country."

The papers of Mr. Thompson Dickson "On Le Petit Mal," and Mr. Horace Swete "On a New Form of Hospital Ambulance for Country and Village Hospitals," are in type, and shall appear next week.

NEW MEMBERS.

We are indebted to Dr. Leared, for the third time this year, for the name of "another recruit for the JOURNAL": that is, a new member proposed for the Association. Similar activity on the part of our members generally will tend rapidly to place the Association and the JOURNAL in their rightful position, and make the members of the Association and the circulation of the JOURNAL coextensive with the limits of the profession. We may take this opportunity of reminding our readers that this is the best time for introducing new members, as the subscription dates from the commencement of the year. As this JOURNAL now confessedly occupies the front rank amongst medical periodicals, and is admittedly at least equal in scientific and literary value and interest with any of its weekly contemporaries, there seems every reason to believe that a large accession of members may be expected by making extensively known at this season the fact that the annual subscription—including the professional advantages of membership of the Association and possession of the JOURNAL free by post—is only one guinea annually; that is, *one-third less than the subscription to the other journals of like repute*. At the stage of prosperity which has now been reached, any further considerable accession of members will not only bring the JOURNAL far into the van of medical periodical literature, and so give to it an unquestionable preeminence in circulation and influence, such as the organ of our greatest professional Association ought to possess, but it will place in the hands of the Association that which has always been an object of desire—surplus funds; which may be used for the advancement of medical science and the protection of professional interests throughout the country. We hope that we may be permitted to appeal to our members individually to aid us in this matter, and to remind them that each one who proposes a new member, renders a service to the Association; while by widening the bonds of union and strengthening an organisation which aims at the elevation of the whole body medical and the support of its best scientific and social interests, he is doing well for the profession at large.

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The West Surrey Times, Nov. 16th; The Western Express; The Downpatrick Recorder, Nov. 16th; The Aberdeen Free Press, November 12th; The Colonial Mail; The Newcastle Daily Chronicle; The Yorkshire Post, November 20th; The Cheltenham Chronicle; and The Bristol Daily Post.

COMMUNICATIONS, LETTERS, ETC., have been received from:—

Dr. G. H. Kidd, Dublin; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall (with enclosure); The Secretary of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce (with enclosure); Mr. T. M. Stone; The Honorary Secretary of the Reading Pathological Society (with enclosure); Mr. G. C. B. Hart, Chesterfield; Dr. A. C. McGowan; Dr. Paul T. Eve, Nashville, Tennessee; Dr. Brinsmade, Troy, New York; Dr. Druce, Oxford; Dr. John Murray; The Registrar-General of England; Dr. Foster; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Dr. Samelson, Manchester; The Registrar of the University of London; Dr. Heywood Smith; Mr. John Dixon; The Churchwardens and Overseers of St. Philip and Jacob, Clifton; Mr. Thomas Smith (with enclosure); Mr. Erasmus Wilson (with enclosure); Mr. John Grantham; Dr. J. Waring-Curran, Bexhill; Dr. Mead, Newmarket (with enclosure); Dr. William Budd, Clifton; Mr. Thomas Bryant; Dr. John Charles Hall, Sheffield; Mr. C. Joubert de la Ferte (with enclosure); The Medico-Political Association of Great Britain and Ireland; Mr. Billett; Dr. Isaac Ashe (with enclosure); Dr. J. Hutchinson, Brooklyn, New York (with enclosure); Dr. William Newman, Stamford (with enclosure); The Honorary Secretaries of the Ethnological Society of London; Mr. J. Thompson Dickson (with enclosure); Mr. Tibbits, Clifton (with enclosure); Mr. T. Spencer Wells; Messrs. Fannin; Dr. T. Barrett, Bath; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Dr. Leared (with enclosure); Mr. G. Mackenzie; Dr. Ballard; Dr. Fredk. J. Brown, Rochester (with enclosure); Dr. T. O'Connor, March; Mr. T. Holmes (with enclosure); Dr. F. P. Atkinson; Mr. H. Terry, jun., Northampton; The Printer of the "Lancet"; Dr. Fraser, Edinburgh (with enclosure); Mr. Daniel Cooper (with enclosure); Mr. J. G. Forbes; Mr. Crane, Assistant-Surgeon-General, Washington, D.C.; The Honorary Secretary of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society of London; Dr. Radcliffe; Dr. Bingham; Dr. Washbourne, Gloucester (with enclosure); Dr. Thorburn, Manchester (with enclosure); Mr. A. Fleischmann, Cheltenham (with enclosure); Dr. W. Taylor, Edinburgh; Mr. Robert Palmer; Mr. T. Pridgin Teale, Leeds; Dr. Ernest Sansom; Mr. Baxter Langley; and Mr. Taylor, Chester (with enclosure).

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Surgical Reports. By George H. Porter, M.D. Dublin: 1867.
 Clerical Testimony in favour of Total Abstinence. Edited by the Rev. Thomas Rooke, M.A. London: 1867.
 Lectures on the Progress of Anatomy and Surgery during the Present Century. By Sir William Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S. London: 1867.
 On the Distinctive Characters of External Inflammations, on Inflammatory or Sympathetic Fever, and the Results of Thirty-six Years' Experience of the Effects of Bleeding, ascertained from private practice only. By J. H. James, F.R.C.S. London: 1867.
 Report on the Sanitary Condition of the Parish of St. Mary, Islington, during the year 1867. By Edward Ballard, M.D. London: 1867.
 Report of the Metropolitan Convalescent Institution.
 Report of the Rescue Society, 1867.
 The Catalogue of the Surgical Section of the Army Medical Museum, Washington.
 Nyare undersökningar och iakttagelser rörande de fysiologiska och terapeutiska verkningarna af bad i förtätd luft. Meddelade af Dr. Oskar Th. Sandahl. Stockholm: 1865.