

EDUCATIONAL VACCINATING STATIONS.

THE subjoined document has been issued by Mr. Simon, under the direction of the Lords of the Privy Council.

In order to provide for the granting of those special Certificates of Proficiency in Vaccination, which, under the regulations of the Privy Council, are required to be part of the medical qualification for entering into contracts for the performance of public vaccination, or for acting as deputy to a contractor, the following arrangements are made:— 1. The Vaccinating Stations, enumerated in the subjoined list, are open, under conditions appointed by the Privy Council, for the purposes of teaching and examination. 2. The Public Vaccinators officiating at these Stations are authorised by the Privy Council to give the required Certificates of Proficiency in Vaccination to persons whom they have sufficiently instructed therein. 3. The Public Vaccinators, whose names in the subjoined list are printed in *italic letters*, are also authorised to give such certificates, after satisfactory examination, to persons whom they have not themselves instructed.

Cities and Towns.	Places used as Educational Vaccinating Stations.	Public Vaccinators authorised to give Certificates of Proficiency.	Days and Hours of attendance.
London	PRINCIPAL STATION: Surrey Chapel, Blackfriars Road.	<i>Mr. J. F. Marson.</i>	Tuesday, Thursday; 1.
—	NORTH-W. STATION: 13, Lisson Grove.	<i>Mr. J. G. Gerrans.</i>	Monday, Thursday; 10.
—	WEST STATION: 9, St. George's Road, Pimlico, S.W.	<i>Dr. E. L. Webb.</i>	Monday; 10.
—	EAST STATION: 1, Well Street, Wellclose Square.	<i>Mr. W. J. Lewis.</i>	Tuesday; 9.
—	NORTH STATION: Tottenham Court Chapel, Tottenham Court Road.	<i>Mr. W. E. G. Pearse.</i>	Monday, Wednesday; 1.
—	SOUTH-W. STATION: 46, Marsham Street, Westminster.	<i>Mr. W. E. G. Pearse.</i>	Monday, Thursday; 10.
Birmingham	General Dispensary.	<i>Mr. P. F. J. Kenny.</i>	Monday; 10.
Bristol	The Public Vaccination Station, Peter St.	<i>Dr. H. A. P. Robertson.</i>	Wednesday; 11.
Exeter	Odd Fellows' Hall, Bamfylde Street.	<i>Mr. C. H. Roper.</i>	Thursday; 3.
Leeds	22, Burmanthofts Street.	<i>Mr. F. Holmes.</i>	Tuesday; 3.
Liverpool	The Ladies' Charity, Parr Street.	<i>Mr. A. B. Steele, Mr. J. H. Wilson, and Mr. J. Fenton, acting conjointly, or at least two of them together.</i>	Friday; 2.
Manchester	159, Rochdale Road.	<i>Mr. E. S. Guest.</i>	Monday; 2.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	11, Pilgrim Street.	<i>Mr. G. C. Gilchrist.</i>	Tuesday; 2.
Edinburgh	The Royal Dispensary.	<i>Dr. W. Husband.</i>	Wednesday, Saturday; 12.
Glasgow	The Hall of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons.	<i>Dr. J. Dunlop.</i>	Monday; 12.

MEDICAL SCHOOL DINNERS.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL.

THE Lecturers of the Medical School entertained their friends and the students at a *soirée* in the boardroom of the hospital, after the Introductory Address had been delivered, on the first of this month. No trouble had been spared to afford amusement to the guests, who numbered upwards of one hundred and fifty. Several new instruments were exhibited by Messrs. Elliott, Pratt, Baker, Meyer and Meltzer. Mr. Collins supplied a collection of beautiful microscopic objects; and Mr. Tuson had arranged his unrivalled series of embryological drawings illustrating the stages in the development of the foetus. We were glad to observe that a large number of former students took the opportunity of revisiting their Alma Mater.

LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

THE annual dinner of the students took place on October 1st, at the Adelphi Hotel; Dr. Cameron in the Chair, Mr. Hill and Mr. Potts Vice-chairmen. About eighty gentlemen sat down. The usual loyal toasts were proposed; the Army, Navy, and Volunteers; and the Clergy, coupled with the name of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese. The Chairman then gave "Success and Prosperity to the Liverpool School

of Medicine", which was responded to warmly by Dr. Nevins, Mr. Harrison, and Mr. Bickersteth. Dr. Inman then gave "The Lecturers of the Medical School, and Mr. Bickersteth especially." Other toasts followed, including the Health of the Chairman, which was received with great warmth. A variety of excellent songs were given throughout the evening, by Dr. Roberts, Dr. Glynn, Mr. Paget, and Mr. Pope.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE OF MEETING.

THE Committee of Council will meet at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, on Wednesday, the 28th of October, 1868, at 1 o'clock precisely. T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S., *General Secretary*.

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, October 6th, 1868.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND BRANCH.

THE autumnal meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Board Room of the Infirmary, Howgill Street, Whitehaven, on Wednesday, October 14th, at 1 P.M. The Infirmary will be visited at 3.30 P.M.; and dinner ordered at the Black Lion for 4 P.M.

Gentlemen intending to be present at the dinner, or to read cases or papers, are requested to give notice to the Honorary Secretary, Carlisle, Sept. 19th, 1868. HENRY BARNES, M.D.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of this Branch will be held at the White Hart Inn, Reigate, on Thursday, October 22nd, at 4 P.M. Dr. HOLMAN, of Reigate, in the Chair.

Papers, etc., will be read by Dr. Braxton Hicks, Mr. C. R. Thompson (Westerham), and Dr. Holman.

Dinner will be provided at 6 P.M.

HENRY T. LANCHESTER, M.D., *Hon. Secretary*.
Croydon, October 6th, 1868.

SHROPSHIRE ETHICAL BRANCH.

THE annual general meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Lion Hotel, Shrewsbury, on Tuesday, October 27th, at 1.30 P.M.; W. J. CLEMENT, Esq., M.P., President, in the Chair.

Dinner will be served punctually at 4 P.M., for the convenience of the country members.

Gentlemen intending to read papers, or to be present at the dinner, are requested to communicate their intention, at their earliest convenience, to JUKES TYRAP, } *Hon. Secs.*
EDWYN ANDREW, }

SHROPSHIRE SCIENTIFIC BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held in the Natural History and Antiquarian Society's Museum, Shrewsbury, on Wednesday, October 28th, at 2.30 P.M.—President for 1867-8, WILLIAM NEWMAN, M.D., Stamford; President-elect for 1868-9, SAMUEL WOOD, F.S.A., Shrewsbury.

Gentlemen intending to read papers or cases, are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary.

The dinner will take place at 5 o'clock. Members can introduce friends. SAMUEL WOOD, F.R.C.S., *Hon. Sec.*

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH.

THE twelfth autumnal meeting of this Branch was held at the Town Hall, Luton, Beds, on Friday, October 2nd, 1868, at 2 P.M.; C. E. PRIOR, M.D., President, in the chair. The gentlemen present were previously entertained at luncheon by Dr. Woakes, at his residence.

There were fifteen members and visitors present.

Dr. PRIOR, on taking the chair, gave a short address; after which Dr. BRYAN read the minutes of the last meeting, which were confirmed; and, in his Report of the Branch, stated that it was in a very flourishing condition, consisting of one hundred members, a greater number than heretofore; and the funds in hand were £4:15.

The following new members were proposed, and elected unanimously; viz., C. Burnett, Esq., Biggleswade; J. Benson, L.R.C.P. Edin., Luton;

Thos. Major, Esq., Toddington; and H. E. Trestrail, L.R.C.P. Edin., Luton.

Papers were read by C. E. Prior, M.D.; Ed. Woakes, M.D.; G. P. Goldsmith, Esq., for Dr. Newman of Stamford, who was absent; C. C. Balding, Esq., Sheffield; and A. Evershed, Esq., Amphil.

Some beautiful specimens of new remedies and instruments were exhibited; and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the authors of papers; to Dr. Prior, President; to Dr. Woakes, who had so handsomely entertained them; and to the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. Bryan and G. P. Goldsmith, Esq.

All then adjourned to Dr. Woakes's house, where coffee, etc., was provided; and they then separated at about 6 P.M., after a very agreeable and instructive meeting. The next annual one is to be held at Northampton in June 1869, under the presidency of Dr. Newman of Stamford.

EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH.

THE half-yearly meeting of the above Branch was held at Grimsby, on September 23rd, 1868; HENRY GIBSON, Esq., President, in the Chair. There were twenty-one members and visitors present.

An apology for absence was sent by Dr. Bell of Louth.

The following papers were read:—1. Cases of Placenta Prævia. By Henry Gibson, Esq. 2. The Treatment of Wounds by Carbolic Acid. By Dr. King. 3. On the Treatment of Typhoid Fever. By Sir H. Cooper, M.D. 4. A few remarks on Artificial Anus. By Dr. W. J. Lunn. 5. Dislocation of the Crystalline Lens of both Eyes. By F. B. Keetley, Esq. 6. A Case of Stones in the Kidneys, with Specimens. By H. M. Leppington, Esq. 7. A Case. By R. M. Craven, Esq.

The members afterwards dined at the Yarborough Hotel.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT MEETING.

THE first meeting of the twelfth session, 1868-9, was held at Rochester on Sept. 25th; Dr. BURNS in the chair.

The Treasurer and the Honorary Secretary were re-appointed, with an expression of sympathy with the Secretary for his visual difficulties.

The next meeting was appointed for Tuesday, November 10th, at Maidstone, with H. W. Joy, Esq., as Chairman.

A vote of condolence was passed with the families of two deceased members, Messrs. Allwork and Dulvey, whose untimely deaths were reported.

A resolution was unanimously passed to the following effect. "That this meeting, appreciating the sacrifices made by Mr. T. Heckstall Smith in defending the action for libel recently brought against him, record their deep sense of his high public spirit and of his unselfish and unflinching perseverance on that occasion."

Following upon that was another resolution; viz., "That a subscription be set on foot for the purpose of presenting a testimonial to Mr. T. Heckstall Smith, as a lasting record of the esteem and regard in which he is held by his friends, and of their approval of the manner in which he has upheld the honour of his profession under trying circumstances."

John M. Burton, Esq., of Blackheath, was appointed Treasurer and Secretary to the Testimonial Fund, and a goodly list of subscribers was at once announced.

Dr. Gramshaw announced his intention of bringing forward a resolution at the next meeting, respecting the appointment of a Permanent Medico-Ethical Committee for the district.

Communications.—Dr. Smart, R.N., read a paper on the Cerebral Complications of Phthisis in Adults. J. Z. Laurence, Esq., performed some Operations on the Eye.

The members and visitors adjourned to dinner at the Bull Hotel.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.

AN ordinary meeting of the above Branch was held at Clarke's Castle Hotel, Taunton, on Wednesday, September 30th, at 5 o'clock. W. L. WINTERBOTHAM, M.B., President, occupied the Chair; and there were present thirteen members.

The following cases were communicated:—1. A Case of Abscess in the Groin communicating with the Bowel. By the President. 2. A Case of Fractured Scapula. By W. H. Axford, M.B. 3. A Case of Concussion of the Spine, followed by Herpes Zoster. By W. H. Axford, M.B.

Besides lively discussions on the above cases, which presented many interesting peculiarities, other subjects of professional interest were brought forward and freely discussed during and after dinner.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EPIPHORA AND REMOVAL OF THE LACRYMAL GLAND.

SIR,—In 1843 P. Bernard removed the lacrymal gland for troublesome epiphora of ten years' standing, which he thus radically cured. The operation was repeated, in isolated cases, by Textor, Sen., and Alfred Graefe. In 1866 I commenced systematically removing the lacrymal gland for obstinate lacrymal disease, and published fourteen successful results in various papers on this subject. Such operations have also been since performed by Wecker, Pagenstecker, R. B. Carter, Windsor, C. Taylor, etc. In your impression of September 10th I am pleased to see the subject rediscussed by so able an ophthalmologist as Dr. Wolfe of Aberdeen. I regret, however, to find so many inaccuracies in his observations.

He says, "Magendi and Martini removed the lacrymal gland in animals, but found that the secretion of tears still continued." This is not so: they found the eye still moist, but not from tears. He then speaks of the tears in some cases after the removal of the gland being "secreted in such quantity, under irritation, as to flow down the cheek," citing the names of Daniel O'Brian (*sic*), Sir W. Lawrence, Graefe, and Paul Bernard. I have looked over the cases of O'Beirne (Dr. Wolfe's Daniel O'Brian), von Graefe, and Bernard, and find no such statement. Indeed, the experience of Mr. Windsor and myself, shows that complete removal of the gland is followed by complete abolition of tears. I cite the above merely to show the looseness of Dr. Wolfe's assertions. But the results of his experiments "showing that the performance of so formidable an operation for that purpose would, in all probability, prove of little value," I find still more loose. I can attach but little value to Dr. Wolfe's four-class experiments on rabbits. Intrinsically, even, they are inconclusive.

He says: "In 1863, I repeated in my class the experiments of Magendi, Martini, and Donders, by removing, in the right eyes of two rabbits, both the lacrymal gland and the gland of Harder, connected with the membrana nictitans. In both cases, the right conjunctiva remained as moist as the left, and, when dried by everting the eyelids and applying a dry cloth, became again moist in a few seconds. The application of irritants, such as ammonia, to the nostrils, produced precisely the same effect on the eye operated on as on the sound eye."

That removal of the gland does not cause dryness of the globe, had been so well established by the cases of others and myself, as to have needed no further corroboration. The last paragraph is contrary to my experience and to Dr. Wolfe's own previous statement; but, as he has failed to inform us what the effect of the ammonia was, I am not in a position to follow him on the point. Dr. Wolfe then gives us two other "experiments." "On two other rabbits, I removed part of both eyelids and of the membrana nictitans; and, in both, although the eye was protected, in the one by drawing the ear over it and securing it in that position, and in the other by a screen of wire-gauze, the cornea became opaque in the part thus left unprotected."

All physiological experiments are surrounded by fallacies. Dr. Wolfe's appear to me to be especially so. It does not surprise me that the rabbits' eyes should have become "opaque" (Dr. Wolfe in a literal communication says they became also "dry") after such a procedure with such imperfect "protection." (?) Dr. Wolfe asserts that the lacrymal gland secretes only "periodically."

From Professor W. Henke's account I infer he regards the tears as being continuously secreted. What amount of the liquid diffused over the surface of the eye belongs to the secretion of the lacrymal gland, and what to that of the conjunctival glands, is a matter for further investigation. To verify the continuity, or not, of the lacrymal secretion, we should establish a permanent fistula of the lacrymal gland in animals, and note the results. In recorded cases in the human subject of morbid fistula of the gland (*vide* Wecker's *Treatise*, 2nd edit., vol. i, p. 855), the flow of tears was continuous. I wish not to be misunderstood. I consider removal of the lacrymal gland as our last, but valuable, resource in those inveterate cases of lacrymal disease, which resist all milder measures. Not that the operation is a "formidable one," as Dr. Wolfe imagines; for it only demands that due knowledge of the anatomy of the parts, and that care in its performance which most surgical operations do.

I fear I have already trespassed too far on the space of the JOURNAL, but I have still left many points untouched here, which I hope to do in a brochure I at some future period may lay before the profession.

I am, etc.,

J. Z. LAURENCE.

London, September 29th, 1868.

DE BEAUVOIR DE LISLE, M.D.

It is with very sincere regret that we announce the death of Dr. De Beauvoir De Lisle, which took place at his house, in Grange Road, on Sunday morning, after an illness of about ten days' duration. His kindness, his unflinching attention to his numerous patients—whatever their station—whatever their circumstances,—the sympathy which he displayed not only with the sick who were the subjects of his skilful treatment, but with their anxious and afflicted kindred, acquired for him not the confidence merely, but the gratitude and affection of all. Many is the house that he has entered as a professional practitioner, but left as a benefactor and a friend. As a member of the community, Dr. De Lisle was distinguished by his patriotism and his public spirit. Guernsey had no more affectionate and devoted son. It may be safely said that no social or material improvement has taken place in Guernsey in which Dr. De Lisle has not borne an efficient part, while several, such as the improvement in the treatment of lunatics, and of the sanitary condition of the island, and the formation of that bathing establishment which has been so great a public benefit, have been either inaugurated by him or are mainly due to his exertions. Already we hear that several of the friends and the grateful patients of the deceased are speaking of erecting to his honour a monumental window in the town church, or in the church of his natal parish, St. Pierre-du-Bois.—*Guernsey Star*.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

THE Professor of Anatomy gives notice that the Course of Lectures on Practical Anatomy will commence on Monday, October 12th, at 1 P.M., in the Old Anatomical Schools, and be continued daily till the 20th, and after the 20th on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 7 P.M.—The Course on Anatomy and Physiology will commence on Tuesday, October 20th, at 1 P.M., in the New Museums, and be continued on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. This Course is intended for students of Natural Science as well as for medical students.—Microscopical Demonstrations will be given on alternate Mondays at 6 P.M., commencing on October 26th.—Practical instruction in Minute Anatomy will be given by Mr. J. Gedge, of Caius College, on Saturdays at 11 A.M., in the old Anatomical Schools, commencing on October 17th.

MEDICAL NEWS.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

for the week from 30th Sept. to 6th Oct. (both inclusive).

Taken at Kew, by Dr. TREUTLER, Fellow of the Meteorological Societies of England and Scotland.

Mean height of barometer corrected and reduced to 32° F. and mean sea-level	29.857
Highest reading of do. (corrected), on 2nd Oct., 10 A.M.	30.131
Lowest ditto Ditto on 30th Sept., 10 A.M.	29.232
Range of pressure during the week	00.899
Mean temperature of air in shade	53.4
Mean temperature of evaporation	50.5
Mean temperature of dew-point	47.7
Mean degree of humidity (saturation=100)	80.6
Mean maximum temperature of the week	59.4
Mean minimum temperature of the week	44.5
Calculated mean temperature of the week	51.9
Maximum temperature of air in shade, on Sept. 30th	65.0
Minimum temperature (protected), on Oct. 4th	38.5
Minimum temperature (exposed on grass), on Oct. 4th	33.1
Range of temperature during week	31.9
Highest reading of black bulb, solar radiation, thermometer in vacuo, on Oct. 2nd	113.2
Lowest ditto ditto on Oct. 3rd	64.3
Mean amount of clouds (0—10)	6.1
Total rainfall (which fell on Sept. 30th, Oct. 3rd, 5th, 6th) ...	1.10 inch
Mean amount of ozone (0—10)	3.3

WIND.

Mean Force

	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Calm.	(0—12)
10 A.M.	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3.3
2 P.M.	0	3	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	3.7
10 P.M.	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3.0
Mean force of wind (0—12)										3.0

The weather of the week has been changeable. Atmospheric pressure has been fluctuating, attaining its lowest on the 30th Sept., and varying after that within much greater limits than last week. Temperature has decreased considerably, owing chiefly to the prevalence of north-easterly winds, on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd of October. The rainfall has been considerable, amounting on the 3rd to half an inch. Winds have been of moderate force, and have varied almost equally between north-east and south-west. The general health continues good. Kew, October 7th, 1868.

PRESENTATION OF A TESTIMONIAL TO MR. TATUM.

AFTER the Introductory Lecture by Dr. Acland, the old friends and pupils of Mr. Tatum assembled at the residence of the Marquis of Downshire, when the Committee presented him with a beautifully worked silver salver, on which was written an appropriate inscription, and a very handsome sum of money, the balance of the subscription-fund, on his retirement from active duties at St. George's Hospital, as a mark of their regard for him as a friend and as a teacher. Mr. Tatum made a feeling and appropriate reply.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—Names of gentlemen who passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, October 1st, 1868.

Bell, John Albert, Rochester
Robinson, George, Spilsby
Spratt, Henry Howell, New Zealand

At the same Court, the following passed the first examination.
Yates, Walter Peel, Guy's Hospital

At the Preliminary Examination in Arts, held at the Hall on the 25th and 26th of September, 1868, 129 candidates presented themselves; of whom 36 were rejected, and the following 93 passed, and received certificates of proficiency in general education.

J. S. Andrews, H. M. Aspinall, C. E. Baker, F. Barnes, J. Barrett, C. A. G. Barrow, Frederick Barrow, W. H. Bassano, E. A. Birch, W. D. Bowtell, E. J. Burgess, H. F. Burnes, J. K. Burt, H. Charlesworth, W. H. Coke, C. A. Colmer, G. B. Collet, N. E. Collier, J. B. Colthurst, J. B. Connell, F. A. Crisp, E. O. Day, C. J. Davey, J. T. Duncan, Henry Davis, Henry Evans, W. Fairbank, S. H. Fisher, W. Flewitt, E. Fyson, J. A. Goodchild (special certificate), H. J. F. Groves, F. A. Hall, G. A. Hamerton, A. Hands, Arthur Hanks, Vincent Harris (special certificate), W. D. Haslam, W. D. Hemming, H. Hetley, A. H. O. Hernage, J. C. Irving, W. E. Jay, C. G. Johanson, Chas. A. Jones, Thomas Jones (of New Quay), A. Kebbelle, H. C. Lang, J. Lidddale, J. C. W. Lord, E. T. Luke, H. M. Maggs, A. V. Maybury, Arthur Moore, S. W. Moore, C. F. F. Murrell, V. T. Nicoll, F. H. Nisbett, E. J. Nix, F. C. Openshaw, W. Peacey, R. J. Pitt, J. P. Pocklington, A. C. Pratt, C. E. Priestly, D. W. G. Prothero, T. D. Ransford, Mark Robinson, Stanley Robinson, H. Rogers, A. H. Savory, F. J. Sawdon, Edward Scott, C. H. Sers, C. A. B. Sinclair, E. B. Smedley, F. H. Smelt, G. Cockburn Smith, H. A. Smith, W. W. B. Sparrow, E. R. Spencer, L. W. Spencer, W. E. Steavenson, H. W. Stuart, R. G. Thomsett, George Turner, J. E. Velze, V. A. Wartenberg, R. C. Watson, C. W. Weech, F. W. Wheeler, R. Whitlam, and W. A. Wilding.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.—The Military Secretary, India Office, presents his compliments to the Editor of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, and begs to enclose a list of the candidates for Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service, who were successful at the competitive examination at Chelsea, on August 10th, 1868.—Maximum number of marks, 3400.

Order of merit.	Names.	No. of marks.	Order of merit.	Names.	No. of marks.
1.	Downie, K. M.	2485	6.	Kiernander, W. C.	1945
2.	Makenzie, F. M.	2240	7.	Blenkinsop, F. H.	1910
3.	Johnson, E. R.	2130	8.	Hutchinson, G.	1870
4.	Wright, W. E.	2015	9.	MacGregor, J.	1850
5.	Lupton, A. W.	2005	10.	Rabb, J.	1775

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are declared:—

BELMULLET UNION, co. Mayo—Medical Officer for the Bangor Dispensary District.
BIRMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY—Two Resident Surgeons.
CHELSEA, BROMPTON, AND BELGRAVE DISPENSARY, Sloane Square—Physician.
CLUNY HILL HYDROPATHIC ESTABLISHMENT, Forbes—Physician.
FARRINGTON GENERAL DISPENSARY AND LYING-IN CHARITY, Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn—Surgeon.
GLOUCESTER INFIRMARY—Surgeon.
GUERNSEY—Medical Officer to the Lunatic Asylum; Surgeon to the Gaol.
GUY'S HOSPITAL—Surgical Registrar.
ISLINGTON DISPENSARY—Physician.
KENT COUNTY OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon.
KILBURN, MAIDA VALE, AND ST. JOHN'S WOOD GENERAL DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer.
LICHFIELD UNION—Medical Officer for the Alrewas District.

LINCOLN GENERAL DISPENSARY—Resident House-Surgeon and Apothecary.
LONDONDERRY COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM—Resident Medical Superintendent.
MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP—Assistant Medical Officer to the Workhouse Infirmary.
NEWPORT PAGNEL UNION—Medical Officers for Districts No. 2 and 8.
OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, St. George's Circus—Surgeon.
ROYAL GENERAL DISPENSARY, Bartholomew Close—Physician.
ROYAL INFIRMARY, GLASGOW—Two Assistant-Physicians, a Surgeon, and Two Assistant-Surgeons, to the Dispensary Department.
STRANORLAR UNION, co. Donegal—Medical Officer for the Killygordon Dispensary District.
SUFFOLK GENERAL HOSPITAL, Bury St. Edmunds—Physician.
SWINFORD UNION, co. Mayo—Medical Officer for the Swinford Dispensary District and the Workhouse.
TRINITY COLLEGE, Dublin—Professor of Botany.
UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW—Waltonian Lecturer on the Eye.
WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL—Surgical Registrar.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

HILL, J. H., L.R.C.P.E., has been appointed Resident Medical Officer for the Males at St. Pancras Workhouse.
ORFEUR, C. Howard, M.R.C.S., has been appointed House-Surgeon to the Northern Hospital, Liverpool, *vice* J. Oliphant, M.D., resigned.
***SPENCER, Henry B.**, M.D., appointed Surgeon to the Headington Lying-in Charity, Oxford.
WILLIAMS, J. Llewelyn, M.B., has been appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Northern Hospital, Liverpool, *vice* G. Bradley, M.R.C.S., resigned.

BIRTHS.

BERWICK.—On October 4th, at Sunderland, the wife of George Berwick, M.D., of a daughter.
MOXEY.—On October 4th, at Edinburgh House, Turnham Green, the wife of *David Anderson Moxey, M.D. Edin., M.R.C.P. Lond., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On September 24th, at St. Margaret's Church, King's Lynn, by the Rev. W. Lake Onslow, rector of Sandringham, assisted by the Rev. P. J. Wodehouse, vicar of St. Margaret's, Agnes Georgina, eldest daughter of *T. M. KENDALL, F.R.C.S., of King's Lynn, to Edwin WOODWARD, L.R.C.P. Ed. and M.R.C.S., of the same place.

DEATHS.

***BADDELEY**, William Edward, L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., at Newport, Salop, aged 51, on October 2nd.
De LISLE, De Beauvoir, M.D., at Guernsey, aged 62, on September 27th.

LEICESTER INFIRMARY.—A legacy of £100 has been received by the Treasurer, under the will of Miss Charlotte Palmer of Carlton Park, Rockingham.

THE CHILDREN'S WARD, UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL.—A special appeal to the public is being made to raise sufficient funds to enable the Governors of University College Hospital to open the children's wards lately added to the hospital. They will entail an annual expenditure of £1,000, over and above the cost of furnishing.

VACCINATION.—In the year ending at Michaelmas 1867, 490,598 persons were successfully vaccinated by the public vaccinators in England and Wales; namely, 353,308 children under one year old, and 137,290 persons above one year old. The total number is equal to 64 per cent. of the 766,635 registered births in the year, and is an increase of 35,713 upon the number successfully vaccinated in 1866. A new and more efficient Vaccination Act came into force at the commencement of the present year, requiring the Guardians of the Poor to ascertain at stated intervals whether the Act has been complied with in the case of the children whose births have been registered in the union, and if not, to enforce compliance; and there are powers for enforcing the vaccination of children under 14 whose vaccination was neglected in infancy.

THE ROTHSCHILD HOSPITAL: JERUSALEM.—During the three months ending May 31st, there was a kind of epidemic of sun-stroke. In some cases, the attack was very rapid and ended fatally; in most, however, the course of the disease was favourable. Not only foreigners, but many natives also, were attacked, notwithstanding that the head appeared to be sufficiently protected from the influence of the sun's rays. A traveller was even attacked with sun-stroke in the evening, when the force of the sun's rays was considerably weakened. The acute cases manifested, more or less, the symptoms of apoplexy. In three rapid cases which Dr. London had the opportunity of observing, the mental powers, sensation, and motion, were lost within a few hours after the attack. There were elevation of temperature, vehement pulsation in the carotids, ciliary injection and even extravasation of blood into the eyes, and tracheal and bronchial rhonchi. In spite of antiphlogistic treatment, all three patients died. The cases which ran a favourable course presented symptoms of meningitis, and recovered after being treated with antiphlogistics for two or three weeks.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....Metropolitan 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.—National Orthopaedic Hospital, 2 P.M.—Royal Free, 9 A.M.
WEDNESDAY...St. Mary's, 1.15 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.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 P.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.
THURSDAY....St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 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.—Royal Free, 1.30 P.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 London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.

EXPECTED OPERATIONS AT THE HOSPITALS.

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL, Saturday, October 10th, at 2 P.M. Ovariectomy, Hare-Lip, Wry-Neck by Division of Sterno-Mastoid, Sir W. Ferguson; Cleft Palate and Radical Cure of Hernia, Mr. Wood; Removal of Tumour from Breast, Mr. Henry Smith.
CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL, Saturday, October 10th, at 1.30 P.M. Lithotomy, Mr. Hancock; Removal of Os Calcis, Mr. Canton; Fissure of Rectum, Mr. Canton; Cystocele, Mr. Hird.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

WEDNESDAY.—Royal Microscopical Society, 8 P.M. Dr. Maddox, "On the Papillæ of the Frog's Tongue."—Hunterian Society.
THURSDAY.—Harveian Society of London.
FRIDAY.—Western Medical and Surgical Society of London, 8 P.M. Inaugural Meeting. The President (Mr. J. R. Lane) will read a paper "On the Prevention of Contagious Venereal Disease."
SATURDAY.—Association Medical Officers of Health, 7.30 P.M. The President (Dr. Druitt) will deliver an Introductory Address "On Popular Customs, Prejudices, and Morals, as influencing Sickness and Mortality."

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.

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.

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

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

AUTHORS OF PAPERS, desirous of having extra copies printed for their own use, are requested to communicate with the printer, Mr. Richards, 37, Great Queen Street.

CASES for Binding the Volumes of the JOURNAL may be had on application to Mr. Richards, 37, Great Queen Street. Price 1s. 6d. each.

AN invalid will be grateful to any one who will tell him how to deodorise a small earthenware urinal which is in constant use.

ELECTION OF M.P. FOR EDINBURGH AND ST. ANDREW'S.

SIR,—The constituencies of Scotland appear in general to be favourable to that side of politics which is headed by the illustrious names of Gladstone, Bright, and Mill, and I think it highly probable that the graduates of the Universities of Edinburgh and St. Andrew's will also support this party.

It would be highly desirable not to lose this opportunity of securing a medical member, if possible, since we all know how much there is to be done for the advancement of medical knowledge, and how much in which legislation could assist us.

Hence, I submit to your readers, *who are liberals*, that Dr. James, who has had a considerable experience in public party life, and is, as is well known to his friends, an advanced liberal, is the most suitable of all the candidates at present before our notice to represent the medical graduates. Of Dr. Richardson, I would speak with the profoundest respect and admiration. Were this an election for the presidency of the College of Physicians, I would vote for him; but a Member of Parliament is very powerful for good or for evil over our destinies as a people, and I would not give an inch more of power than I could help to any one who, at the present juncture, would not support Mr. Gladstone in his noble struggle against the injustice and assumption of the Irish Establishment.

London, Sept. 1868. I am, etc., CHARLES DRYSDALE, M.D.

X.—SIR: Your correspondent X. should get Professor Wunderlich's recent work, *Das Verhalten der Eigenwärme in Krankheiten* (Leipzig: Otto Wigand, 1868. Price 8 sh.), which is the only exhaustive treatise on the subject that exists. With regard to the other question, I can only say that Dr. Moritz Meyer's book on Electricity, of which the third edition has just appeared, is a very complete and practical book. I am, etc., CH. BAUMLER.
 10, Finsbury Place North, E.C., September 1868.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages, Deaths, and Appointments, intended for insertion in the JOURNAL, should arrive at the Office not later than 10 A.M. on Thursday.

THE MEDICAL CLUB.

SIR.—Feeling sure that the greater part of the members of the newly formed Medical Club are also members of our Association, I do not hesitate to ask permission to be allowed, through the medium of our JOURNAL, to request that all of those country members of the Medical Club, who, like myself, disapprove of the proposed alteration in the amount of the annual subscription, will be in attendance at the general meeting, to be held at the Club House, No. 9, Spring Gardens, on Wednesday, the 14th instant. In the notice of the meeting, nothing is mentioned as to why it is to be held; at the same time, I have good reason for thinking that the subscription-question will be the chief topic for discussion. If you will therefore kindly insert this letter in the next issue of the JOURNAL, or in some other and better way call especial attention to the subject, I shall be much obliged.

Newick, Uckfield, October 1868.

I am, etc., RICHARD GRAVELY.

A STUDENT (Llandudno).—The registration at the College of Surgeons closes on Thursday, the 15th instant.

ANOTHER WAY TO STOP THE ADULTERATION OF MILK.

SIR.—As milk is adulterated to a great extent by the carriers, a very good plan is to have locked cans. The milk supplied to my family was very poor till I adopted the use of the locked can; and the quality now is excellent. A good padlock is necessary, with two keys; one the dairy people keep, and the other may be left in charge of the cook, if she is to be trusted; but, in case of a young child or an invalid requiring good milk, it is better for the can to go direct to the nursery or sick-room, to prevent the milk being meddled with.

I am, etc., M. A. B.

DR. R. S.—All candidates will henceforth be examined in medicine, unless possessing a recognised medical degree.

THE "LAUGHING GAS" AS AN ANÆSTHETIC.—CAUTION.

SIR.—As no inconsiderable interest still attaches in the public mind to the administration of the nitrogen protoxide or "laughing gas" as an anæsthetic, in place of chloroform (it has been, as your excellent JOURNAL rather hinted, condemned too hastily), and as it has been now given in England in something like a thousand cases without any accident, and as opinions vary very much, still, as to its relative safety or advantages over the other anæsthetics, perhaps you would admit a word of caution as to the manipulation of the gas as well as in its administration.

Through the kindness of the staff of the Dental Hospital, I have had an opportunity of watching and studying the larger number of these English cases. The chief advantage over chloroform is the fugitive or quickly passing nature of the anæsthesia, with absence of after ill results, vomiting, etc. This has been very remarkable in nearly all the cases. In one instance alone, signs of danger appeared. My attention has been drawn, however, by a correspondent in America, to two recent deaths there from the gas. In one, however (the accident suggests a grave word of caution), after terrible alarm and dismay, the cause of the death was found to have been in the patient having swallowed or soaked into the pharynx the cork used as a wedge to keep the jaws open; in the other case, the lungs were found "riddled" with tubercles.

I am, etc.,

Sackville Street, October 1868.

CHARLES KIDD, M.D.

DR. JONES (Chester).—The professional studies of your son will not be recognised until he has passed a preliminary examination in arts. There will be one at the College in December next; on passing which, he could at once enter the hospital, and thus only lose half a session. The examination at the Hall is just over.

SYPHILISATION.

▲ CORRESPONDENT in Christiania writes:—More than once lately there has been discussion at the Society of Medicine here on the subject of sypylisation. M. Owre, in the *Medical Times and Gazette*, has presented other statistics than those of Boeck, and far less favourable to sypylisation than his, from the same hospital cases—tending to prove, in fact, the futility of Boeck's method. He has added that not more than two physicians in Christiania thought well of sypylisation. Dr. Boeck's friends in Christiania have not allowed the statement to pass current. Dr. Holst, Secretary of the Society of Medicine, laid before the Society what he believed to be a true version of Boeck's reception in London. In this manner constrained to reply, M. Owre backed his own statistics against those of Boeck, but without particular refutation of those in the hands of the Secretary. Eight members then spoke in favour of sypylisation: viz., Messrs. Bacher, Bidentkap, Gjör, Holst, Lund (President of the Society), Vilfe, Vingé, and Voss. The last was for three years member of a committee to report on these statistics. Four members of the Society supported views more or less similar to those of Owre, and one held still to the use of mercury. Subsequently, in the Society of Scandinavian Naturalists, M. Vingé spoke with approbation of M. Boeck's method in a case under discussion. Besides the nine whom I have named, there are others who are notoriously supporters of Boeck; so that, in fact, nothing can be more unfounded than the assertion of Owre as to the state of opinion here as regards this question.

BIBLIOPOLÉ.—The Library and also the Museum of the College of Surgeons are now open. They are always closed during the month of September.

CLUB REMUNERATION.

SIR.—Referring to a letter in your impression of Sept. 19th, on Club Remuneration, from Mr. Leacroft, I am happy to assure him that we take a more hopeful view of the five-shilling movement in this neighbourhood, where, in spite of the passive obstruction of some members of the profession, and the active opposition of a few others, the movement is undoubtedly progressing. The principle laid down by the Friendly Societies' Committee of the British Medical Association, is slowly but surely being recognised and acted upon by the societies. In this town, where 2s. 6d. and 3s. were the usual rates of payment, several societies have already given 5s. Some have raised the payment to 4s.; and the matter is still *sub judice* in many others. We have every confidence that, eventually, the minimum payment will be 5s.; but we can scarcely expect at once to revolutionise a system that has been extending for so many years under, I may venture to say, the fostering care of the medical profession itself.

I am, etc.,

Birmingham, September 1868.

ROB. MACPHERSON.

MR. MCM.—Dr. Erasmus Darwin was a "F.R.S." The lines will be found in the *Botanic Garden*, Cant. II.

"Onward he steps; disease and death retire;
And murmuring demons hate him and admire."

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.

PROFESSIONAL COURTS OF ARBITRATION.

SIR.—Absence from home prevented me from forwarding to you a reply to Mr. Thurnall's query and kind offer respecting Medical Courts of Appeal.

If Mr. Thurnall will kindly refer to the proceedings of the Bath and Bristol Branch of the British Medical Association, at their annual meeting, as reported in the JOURNAL of July 25th, he will there learn the course which was decided upon to be adopted.

The Committee, then appointed, will very soon meet, and the results reported at the first meeting of the District Branch, of which, I presume, Mr. Thurnall will see a report in the JOURNAL.

In the meantime, I should be very glad to learn the opinion of the profession, as far as possible, on the subject, either through the medium of the JOURNAL, or by private correspondence.

I am, etc.,

A. B. BRABAZON.

THE ACTION OF MERCURY.

SIR.—Your correspondent Mr. Pope is, as you observe, to be honoured for not, at his advanced age, shrinking from controversy on a subject which he, in common with every reflective practitioner, feels to be of such importance as the medicinal use of mercury. In the general tenor of his remarks I entirely concur. As regards the Edinburgh report, read at the last Association meeting, the one circumstance that entirely vitates all its conclusions is, that *healthy dogs instead of bilious dogs* were operated on. Because mercury is shown to diminish rather than increase the secretion of bile from a previously healthy liver, it is most unphilosophically concluded that the result must be the same on a diseased liver. On the contrary, the result of these experiments would confirm me in the belief that mercury promotes the secretion of bile in that temporarily diseased state of the liver popularly known as being "bilious."

For what is the most generally accepted theory as to the physiological action of mercury on the circulatory system? It is, that it contracts the capillaries. Now the secretion of any gland may be lessened in two ways; either by the engorgement of its capillaries or their over-contraction, both conditions preventing a due quantity of fresh blood being brought into the secreting cell.

If I give a remedy which has the power of inducing contraction of the capillaries in the first of these states, it is evident that I am restoring the gland to that condition in which it can exercise its secreting power, viz., normal distension of its capillaries; but if I give the same drug when the capillaries of the gland are already in a normal state, I induce over-contraction of the vessels, and thus lessen the secretion of the gland. Now this is, I believe, just what Dr. Bennett and his confrères have done.

I am, etc.,

T. M. ROOKE, M.D.

Cambray, Cheltenham, September 1868.

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The Newcastle Daily Chronicle, Oct. 2nd; The Guernsey Star, Sept. 20th; The Japan Times' Overland Mail, August 8th; The Birmingham Journal, Oct. 3rd; The Halstead Times, Sept. 26th; The Wiltshire County Mirror, Oct. 7th; The Belfast News-Letter, Sept. 26th; The North British Daily Mail, Oct. 3rd; The Liverpool Daily Post, Oct. 2nd; The Birmingham Daily Gazette, Oct. 6th.

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

Mr. Thomas Davies, Mold; Mr. Lister, Ventnor; Mr. G. Greenwood, Nottingham; Dr. Acland, Oxford; Dr. Wolfe, Glasgow; Mr. Potts, Handsworth; Mr. Henry Lee, London; Dr. H. B. Spencer, Oxford; Dr. C. Helm, Shepherd's Bush; The Council of the Pharmaceutical Society; Dr. Garner, Birmingham; Dr. Oliver, Quebec; Dr. R. Cowie, Lerwick, Shetland; Dr. C. S. Robinson, Dublin; Mr. R. S. Crothy, Dublin; Dr. Berwick, Sunderland; Mr. T. Watkin Williams, Birmingham; Dr. E. Woodward, King's Lynn; Dr. J. L. Williams, Liverpool; Dr. Arthur Ransome, Manchester; Mr. T. Smith, London; Mr. Richard Gravelly, Newick, Uckfield; Mr. Horton, Rugby; The Honorary Secretaries of the Metropolitan Association of Medical Officers of Health; Mr. Corbin, Guernsey; Mr. M. Moon, London; and Mr. R. Lewis, London.

LETTERS, ETC. (with enclosures) from:—

Mr. W. P. Swaine, Devonport; Dr. Roberts, Manchester; Mr. F. W. Wright, Derby; Dr. John Cotton, Mooltan, Punjab; The Honorary Secretary of the East York and North Lincoln Branch; Mr. F. S. Garlick, Halifax; The Military Secretary of the Indian Medical Service; Mr. Wheelhouse, Leeds; Dr. G. M. Humphry, Cambridge; Mr. T. H. Bartlett, Birmingham; Dr. Kelly, Taunton; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; The Registrar-General of England; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Dr. John Murray, London; Dr. Treutler, Kew; Dr. Cotton, London; Dr. J. G. Swayne, Clifton, Bristol; Dr. Lanchester, Croydon; Dr. Bryan, Northampton; Mr. J. Ashburtor, Thompson, London; Mr. Horace Swete, Weston-super-Mare; The Honorary Secretaries of the Shropshire Ethical Branch, Shrewsbury; Mr. J. H. Hill, Manchester; The Honorary Secretary of the Western Medical and Surgical Society; Dr. Protheroe Smith, London; Dr. Moxey, Edinburgh; Mr. Soelberg Wells, London; Mr. Bruce, London; Dr. Barr Meadows, London; Dr. Charles Kidd, London; Mr. J. F. Clarke, London; Dr. Basham, London; Mr. Walter V. Reeves, London; Dr. James Russell, Birmingham; Observer; and Dr. Prior, Bedford.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Letters on Natural Magic, addressed to Sir Walter Scott, &c. By Sir David Brewster, K.H. New Edition. By J. A. Smith. London: End Old Town. By Report on the Sanitary Condition and Public Health of M. Matthew Corner, M.D., Officer of Health. London: A.C.B. Third Edition. The British Army in 1868. By Sir Charles E. Trevelyan. London: 1868.