

are equally to be despised with the false and malignant slander; and the man who attacks his brother practitioner's fair fame usually finds that he has descended into the mire to his own injury rather than his neighbour's. Seek to obtain success by deserving it. Seek to do so by untiring industry in your calling, by striving to obtain the knowledge which, used loyally for the relief of suffering and the saving of life, will enable you, with the blessing of Him without whom we can do nothing, to carry hope and healing to the sick, and comfort to the dying; to fulfil with cheerful heart your purpose in life; and which will gain for you the respect and affection of those amidst whom you live. And that you may first deserve, and then obtain, more than the success you look for, is my earnest wish for you all!

SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

HEALTH SECTION.

Birmingham Meeting, August 1868.

PRESIDENT, DR. RUMSEY.

DISCUSSION AND MEDICAL CHARITIES (*continued*).

Miss GARRETT, L.S.A., read a paper, entitled "Suggestions for Increasing the Educational Usefulness of Out-door Medical Charities." The change suggested was, that to each physician and surgeon four or more assistants should be appointed from the senior students; that the patients should be divided between the assistants, and first be seen by them; but that the physician and surgeon should constantly overlook and cross-examine the assistants, and should approve the treatment adopted in all cases of a serious or uncommon character. How such a plan as this could be carried out was a question of detail. An essentially similar system had been working for years in the medical schools of Germany, and had worked well.

Dr. MONCKTON of Rugeley advocated the establishment of Provident Dispensaries, as equitable and convenient, although liable to abuse, especially in large towns. He gave a sketch of the rules which he thought most suitable, and recommended the establishment of a village hospital in connexion therewith.

Dr. HORACE DOBELL read a paper suggesting changes in the Principles of Admission to Hospitals, likely to become necessary in consequence of the Poor-law dispensaries and infirmaries.

Dr. PERCY LESLIE read a paper on Gratuitous Medical Labour, in which he characterised the system carried out in our hospitals as baneful and deceptive. He urged the adoption of the principle of remuneration, and the extension of a provident system to the large institutions of towns and cities.

Dr. OGLE of Derby read a paper on the same subject.

Dr. HAWKSLEY read a paper on the Police of Charity, suggesting the appointment of a Committee for each hospital, whose business it should be to prevent abuse of the charity.—In the discussion which followed, Dr. ALDIS thought the English labourer was too independent to go to a dispensary while he could pay.—Dr. A. P. STEWART differed from that opinion. He spoke warmly of the abuse of the hospital system. He could not agree with Miss Garrett's suggestion to let the senior students try their prentice hands on the out-patients.—Mr. GAMGEE said that, between the privileged and the free system, compromise was the remedy. Cases sent by the subscribers, not suitable for admission, were at the Queen's Hospital rejected; and every serious case was admitted, whether recommended or not. He admitted the excess of patients over the power of the staff in most hospitals. Let them take the Children's Hospital. There the children were seen at the rate of seventy an hour, including the taking off of the little things' clothes. With such a state of things, where was observation, where was inquiry, where was judicial award? The sooner such a state of things was remedied, the better for infantile life, the better for the community, the better for the medical profession. At the Queen's Hospital, he saw his patients at the rate of eighty an hour; and it was the only way he could get through.—Mr. FURNEAUX JORDAN said that the most serious cases were always most readily admitted into hospitals, whether privileged or free. Paupers ought not to be admitted to voluntary hospitals.—Mr. WEST thought no medical man should be placed in the invidious position of having to send back a subscriber's ticket because he did not regard it as a fit case for hospital relief.—The PRESIDENT closed the discussion. He observed that some speakers had considered that a line could be drawn between the two classes—those who were poor, and those who were not. He (the President) had never yet been convinced that any distinct line could be drawn; and he could not help thinking that the Irish system of dispensaries met the great difficulty at once, by

classing into one great system all that was done by way of medical relief out of hospitals. If any system of giving medical aid to the poor was to succeed, it must be a system based upon mutual assurance. Now, in all the plans brought before them that day, he had not heard the slightest approach to that. The provident system, as it had been put before them that day, was not a provident system, but mainly a charitable system, under the guise of the provident or self-supporting system. The most important question that had been raised was that of the privilege as against freedom in the admission of patients. His own opinion was that, to a certain extent, the privileges of those who contributed to the support of the patients should be limited. The President also expressed himself in favour of an inquiry into the condition and history of the patients. He thought Miss Garrett had proved her point respecting the practical employment of the senior students; though perhaps she was not aware that, in some of the large hospitals, the senior students did perform those duties now. He believed it would be better to let it creep on in this way than to make a special department. Referring to what had been said by Mr. Godwin, the President said that hospital construction, like hospital management, must be brought under something like supervision. Some of his friends seemed to be much afraid of government supervision, but he thought this was groundless. Such supervision would lead to the publication of results; and when hospitals could compare themselves with other institutions, they would do more to effect improvements than would otherwise be the case. The President also spoke favourably of cottage hospitals.

The Section adjourned without passing any resolution.

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.

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.

The following subjects will be discussed.—Remuneration for medical attendance upon the members of sick clubs and benefit societies; vaccination fees; medical charges; representation of the profession in the Medical Council.

The dinner (at which the President of the Council and other eminent Associates will be present as guests) will be served punctually at 4 P.M., for the convenience of 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 STYRAP,
EDWYN ANDREW, } *Hon. Secs.*

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.*

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE first meeting of the session will be held at the Royal Hotel, Bristol, on Thursday evening, October 29th, at 7 P.M.; R. N. STONE, Esq., President.

The Report of the Special Committee on Medical Courts of Appeal will be read; also papers by J. G. Swayne, M.D., C. Steele, Esq., and Joseph Hinton, Esq.

CHARLES STEELE, } *Honorary Secretaries.*
R. S. FOWLER, }

12, Meridian Place, Clifton, October 1868.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND BRANCH:
GENERAL MEETING.

THE first annual meeting of the above Branch was held at the Board-room of the Infirmary, Whitehaven, on Wednesday, October 14th, 1868. Members present: Messrs. J. B. Wilson, R. Quint, and J. Braybon; Drs. T'Anson, Fidler, Dickson, Horan, and Henry (Whitehaven); Mr. Reeves, and Drs. Elliot, Clouston, Walker, Maclaren, and H. Barnes (Carlisle); Dr. Taylor (Penrith); Dr. Fothergill (Morland); Dr. Tiffen (Wigton); Dr. Dodgson (Cockermouth); Dr. Dick (Harrington); Dr. Jones (Aspatria); Dr. Brockwell (Cleator); Mr. Syme (Egremont); Dr. Ashly (Holborn Hill); and Dr. Todhunter (Arlesden). Visitors present: Messrs. Sangster and Simpson; Drs. Ablett and Muir (Whitehaven); Dr. Wiltshire (London); Dr. Bower (Herne Bay); and Dr. Robinson (Ulverstone).

Mr. J. B. WILSON moved, and Dr. FIDLER seconded, that Dr. TAYLOR (Penrith), the President-elect, take the chair.

Dr. TAYLOR, in taking the chair, said he deeply regretted the absence of their venerable President, Dr. Barnes, on account of advanced age and failing health. He then read a letter from the President, in which he thanked them for the honour they had done him in electing him as their first President, and wished them a successful meeting. The chairman, in opening the proceedings, made a few thoughtful remarks on the present state of the medical profession, and on the advantages of Branch Associations.

The Secretary (Dr. H. Barnes) then read the minutes of the inaugural meeting of the Branch held at Carlisle in July. These were confirmed.

Papers.—Dr. T'ANSON narrated a remarkable case of Concussion of the Brain, characterised by a total absence of voluntary motion and mental efforts for a period of nine days. The patient subsequently recovered. A long and interesting discussion ensued, in which the following gentlemen took part, viz.: Mr. J. B. Wilson, Dr. Elliot, Dr. Walker, Dr. Wiltshire, Mr. Reeves, Dr. Dickson, Dr. Clouston, and Mr. Lamb.

Dr. FOTHERGILL then read a paper "On the Causes of Disease of the Muscular Walls of the Heart." An unanimous vote of thanks was awarded to Dr. Fothergill for his able paper.

Dr. DODGSON related a case of Imperforate Anus which had occurred in his practice. The rectum communicated with the urethra (the child being of the male sex). Dr. Dodgson endeavoured to reach the rectum by an operation, but failed. The child lived thirty-seven days.

Mr. REEVES read an interesting paper on the treatment of Delirium Tremens by Belladonna, which elicited a lively discussion, in which the following gentlemen took part, viz.: Dr. Fidler, Dr. Wiltshire, Mr. J. B. Wilson, Dr. Henry, Dr. Elliot, Dr. Clouston, and Dr. Tiffen. Other papers by Dr. Elliot, Jones, and Brockwell, were entered on the programme, but owing to the time occupied in the discussion of the preceding, they were postponed.

The meeting then adjourned to an adjoining room, where there was an exhibition of surgical and scientific instruments, microscopical specimens, etc., including some beautiful preparations of nervous tissue put up by Mr. Lockhart Clarke, and exhibited by Dr. Clouston of Carlisle; a cast of a foetal monstrosity, contributed by Dr. Carlyle, and many other preparations, which excited a great deal of interest. The members and their friends, to the number of thirty-five, subsequently dined together at the Black Lion.

THE FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW.—At a meeting of this corporation held on the 5th instant, the following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year, viz.:—*President*—A. Anderson, M.D. *Visitor*—H. Rainy, M.D. *Treasurer*—J. Coats, M.D. *Honorary Librarian*—G. Rainy, M.D. *Vaccinator*—J. Dunlop, M.D. *Councillors*—The President, *ex officio*; The Visitor, *ex officio*; J. G. Fleming, M.D.; R. Scott Orr, M.D.; J. Coats, M.D.; G. Robertson, M.D.; W. Weir, M.D. *Board of Examiners*—W. Lyon, M.D., Surgery and Surgical Anatomy; A. Buchanan, M.D., Anatomy and Physiology; J. Morton, M.D., Surgery and Surgical Anatomy; R. Perry, M.D., Chemistry; R. D. Tannahill, M.D., Midwifery and Medical Jurisprudence; J. B. Gowan, M.D., Medicine and Materia Medica; A. Fergus, M.D., Chemistry; G. Buchanan, M.D., Anatomy and Physiology; R. S. Orr, M.D., Medicine and Materia Medica; W. Leishman, M.D., Midwifery and Medical Jurisprudence. *Clinical Examiners in Medicine*—The Physicians of the Royal Infirmary. *Clinical Examiners in Surgery*—The Surgeons of the Royal Infirmary. *Examiners in Arts*—J. Coats, M.D.; J. Steven, M.D. *Clerks*—L. Hill, LL.D., and W. H. Hill, *Librarian and Secretary*—A. Duncan, B.A.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

OCT. 19TH, 1868.

B. W. RICHARDSON, M.D., F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

THIRTY-FIVE new Fellows were proposed for election.

Mr. J. F. Clarke.—The following letter was read by Dr. Sansom, one of the Honorary Secretaries.

"23, Gerrard Street, Soho.

"My dear Sir,—I am desirous of presenting to the Medical Society of London, a black-letter copy of the works of Hippocrates. It is in good condition, and is rare.* It was given to me by the late Mr. Travers. It appears to me that such a work should be placed in some public library. I have selected that of the Medical Society as the most proper one to receive it. That library is probably the richest in the kingdom in rare medical works; and this will, I hope, do no discredit to the collection. Moreover, I wish, in retiring from my public duties as a journalist, to show some mark of my gratitude to the Fellows of a Society amongst whom, for nearly forty years, I have laboured, and from whom, on all occasions, I have received the utmost kindness and consideration. "Believe me, my dear sir,

"Faithfully yours, J. F. CLARKE.

"Dr. Richardson, President of the Medical Society of London."

The PRESIDENT said: I put it to the Society that a vote of thanks be recorded to Mr. Clarke for his presentation. Nothing could be in better taste than a presentation of so valuable and rare a work to the library of the Medical Society of London. That library is specially rich in such works. There is a rare copy of the great work of Michael Servetus, in which the discovery of the circulation of the blood is foreshadowed. There are Ward's *Diary*, containing the only account of the death of Shakespeare; a manuscript copy of Aretæus; the whole of the works of Hoffman; and many of the works of Michael Albertus, the author of the essay *De Curatione per Similia*. This new addition of Hippocrates will add to the rare literary wealth of the Society in no mean degree; and we are much the debtors of Mr. Clarke on that account. But this is a small debt compared with what is due to Mr. Clarke for years of continued labour and anxiety on behalf of the Society. I am told by our elders—for the events I am about to refer to must have been ages before I was born—that forty years ago Mr. Clarke commenced to report the proceedings of the Medical Society of London. He had to contend against many difficulties, and he was not at first even allowed a front seat in the library; but he persisted; he reported honestly, fearlessly; by his courteous and upright conduct he won his way; he became one of the most respected Fellows of the Society, and has filled every office, save the distinguished office which I have now the honour to hold. It is no exaggeration, gentlemen, for me to say that, in some critical periods in the history of this Society, Mr. Clarke has done more than any other Fellow to hold it together, and that his devotion, I may say his love, for the Society has known no change, no abatement. We accept, therefore, with peculiar pleasure this last mark of his good-will; and, although your acclamation assures me that the formal duty is unnecessary, I ask that those who are in favour of a vote of thanks to Mr. Clarke will signify the same in the usual manner.

The proposal was carried by acclamation.

Mr. HANCOCK, as one of the oldest Fellows of the Society, cordially endorsed what the President had stated. He sincerely regretted to hear the announcement of the termination (if he might so express it) of Mr. Clarke's public connection with this Society. He (Mr. Hancock) felt that the Medical Society of London collectively, as well as every Fellow of the Society individually, were under the deepest obligation to Mr. Clarke for not only had the position of the Society been maintained, but the professional status of every Fellow been enhanced by the talent, accuracy, and impartiality with which Mr. Clarke had reported the proceedings of the Society. He therefore felt he was only carrying out the wishes of all now present in moving: "That the best thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Clarke for the benefits he has rendered to the Medical Society of London during the long period of forty years."

Mr. HUNT seconded the motion, and spoke in high terms of the manner in which Mr. Clarke had performed his duties.

Mr. STREETER briefly referred, in similar terms, to Mr. Clarke's reports of the old Westminster Medical Society.

Mr. J. F. CLARKE then rose and spoke as follows. Mr. President and Gentlemen,—I cannot without emotion recal to mind my first ap-

* The work, which is in folio and beautifully printed, bears date 1580. It is in perfect preservation.

ing his mode of exploring the pelvis, he stated his belief that flexions were by no means the harmless affections they were asserted to be by some. The symptoms were mostly well-marked, and the relief given in properly selected cases very striking.—Dr. HEAD had for some time, in all aggravated cases of retroversion, made examination *per rectum*, and he had so frequently found the left ovary low in the pelvis, swollen and painful, that he was inclined to believe that the symptoms hitherto supposed by some to denote irritable uterus depended mainly on a morbid sensibility of the left ovary, and that this condition had been confounded with the so-called "irritable uterus."

CORRESPONDENCE.

SPEAR v. DOIDGE.

SIR,—A committee has been formed for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions to assist Mr. Doidge (in the case of Spear v. Doidge) in paying the heavy expences to which he has been subjected. Already, without application, the sum of £30 has been promised, and they trust a large amount may be raised towards the £500 it has cost Mr. Doidge. From the warm interest you have taken in the matter, and the powerful aid given in your paper, the committee venture to ask if you will kindly allow Subscriptions to be paid to the office of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL; and, also, if you will give publicity to the circular which they will forward to you as soon as issued. I am, etc.,

GEO. M. GIFFORD, Hon. Sec.

Bellevue, Launceston, Cornwall, October 1868.

*** We shall be very happy to receive, on behalf of the Fund, any such subscriptions at this office. The opinion which we expressed at the time, that the verdict was contrary to the evidence, has been much strengthened by many subsequent communications which we have received. There can be no doubt that there was here a great failure of justice, and that Mr. Doidge was heavily and cruelly mulcted, and his character as a skilful surgeon attacked without the faintest shadow of just cause. The injury was one of great difficulty and complication, and the treatment that which the best surgeons would approve, under the circumstances.

HYDROPHOBIA.

SIR,—Will you allow me to assure Dr. Shinkwin that he has quite failed to convert me to his opinions, respecting the marked difference between these morbid conditions commonly called "hydrophobia" and "tetanus." Both words do but express symptoms; one, muscular spasm; the other, the dread of liquid; and in my last case of tetanus following injury the latter symptom was very prominent; while in the case related by me in the *Times*, as well as in one treated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, the act of swallowing fluid was by no means impossible. Dr. Shinkwin must remember, with reference to the time when the first symptoms show themselves in hydrophobia: that the supposed interval of three hundred and sixty-four days (if that be true, which I very much doubt), would merely imply that such was the time of incubation of supposed poison, capable at last of exciting tetanic spasms. Permit me to assure him that "anxiety, horror, dyspnoea, and also, in some cases, convulsions at the sight of liquid, form a very prominent part of the symptoms of tetanus," as seen by me; and that I am sure no surgeon put to the bed-side without previous knowledge of the case, could, by any possibility, say whether the spasms and muscular tension were produced by some local injury, or by the supposed action of the saliva of a rabid animal. I have not remarked as yet that delirium was a common symptom in either condition. Neither have I seen increase of the secretion of saliva in hydrophobia. Opisthotonos exists equally in both. Emprosthotonos I have never seen, nor am I inclined to believe in it at all. With respect to the fatal termination in "hydrophobia," all that we can say is, that suppose poison, whatever it may be, excites a state of tetanus which hitherto has proved unmanageable.

The symptoms attending "hydrophobia," as detailed in many works, are quite unworthy of credence. The state of alarm excited in the minds of those around, sometimes even including the doctor, can alone explain away the assertion that such patients rage, rave, and bite; that the mouth foamed, and that they bark like the animal who bit them. A patient with "hydrophobia," such as I have seen, is simply in a state of severe tetanic spasm; he is clear-minded to the last, and thankful to those around. He will take food at times, and prefer it in a liquid form; he will keep ice in his mouth; you may gently sponge

his heated limbs; he is keenly alive to the dread which his condition excites in others; and I hope the day may come when we shall cure even this form of "tetanus." I am, etc.,

October, 1868.

HOLMES COOTE.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN HISTOLOGY.—The Radcliffe librarian gives notice that, by direction of the trustees, Demonstrations in Histology will be given during the present term in the Library at the Museum, by Professor Lionel Beale, F.R.S. The subject of the course will be:—The Anatomical Element or Cell, including its origin, formation, structure, and the changes which it undergoes in disease. The demonstrations will be illustrated by specimens shown under the highest powers of the microscope, and by diagrams. They will commence on Wednesday, November 4th, at 8 P.M., and will be continued on all following Thursdays during term. Members of the University, and other persons desiring to attend, are requested to leave their names at the library not later than the 2nd of November. No fees are required for this course.

EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF M.B.—The Regius Professor of Medicine gives notice, that the final or practical examination of candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine will commence on November the 30th, at 10 A.M., in the Museum; and that the first or scientific examination for the same degree will commence December the 7th, at the same time and place. Candidates for either examination are requested to give notice to the Professor of their intention to appear, on or before November the 1st. Notice is also given, that persons who require information concerning the regulations of the University in respect of degrees, are to apply personally or by letter at the registry of the University.

NATURAL SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIP.—Mr. H. W. L. Tanner, Associate of the Royal School of Mines, was elected to an open Natural Science Scholarship in Jesus College, on October 20th. Last week, Mr. Campbell Pyman Billing, of Magdalen School, was elected to a Natural Science Demyship at Magdalen College; and Mr. G. B. Longstaff, of Rugby, to a similar foundation at New College.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

NATIONAL SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIP.—Mr. C. E. Adams has been elected to a Scholarship for Natural Science in Sidney College. An examination for one or two of these scholarships, of the value of £40 *per annum*, takes place annually, early in October; it is open to all students who have not begun to reside in the University. Information respecting it may be obtained from the tutor of the college.

DR. ROBERT LIVEING, London, and Mr. RANSOME, Manchester, have been appointed Examiners for the second M.B. examination.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

SIR ALEXANDER GRANT, Director of Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency, has returned to England to assume the important post of Principal of the Edinburgh University. His connection with the Educational Department of the Bombay Presidency has extended over a period of about nine years. Sir Alexander had a farewell address presented to him at Poona on September 21st by the members of the Educational Service engaged in the Deccan, and a large public meeting was held in Bombay on September 25th, to express in the same manner the deep regret that is felt at losing him. It is not yet known who will succeed him in the office of Director of Public Instruction.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY IN IRELAND.

THE degree of M.D. was conferred on forty-nine gentleman on the 14th by the Vice-Chancellor. It was stated that the proportion of rejected candidates was extremely high, a result attributed to the introduction of the practical plan of examining in Anatomy and Operative Surgery. The gold medal and first exhibition, which had not been awarded for five years, were this year conferred on Dr. R. S. Hudson. Valuable prizes in composition, and in the non-professional subjects of examination were also awarded to medical students. At the convocation three *ad eundem* graduates having been proposed for admission, it was resolved that they could not be admitted as the members whose names were recorded as their secondors were not present. This, surely, was senseless formality.

MEDICAL NEWS.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

for the week from Oct. 14th to 20th (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	29.847
Highest reading of do. (corrected and reduced), on 14th, 10 P.M.	30.193
Lowest ditto	29.622
Range of pressure during the week	00.571
Mean temperature of air in shade	47.6
Mean temperature of evaporation	44.4
Mean temperature of dew-point	40.9
Mean degree of humidity (saturation=100)	78.
Mean maximum temperature of the week	53.5
Mean minimum temperature of the week	37.2
Calculated mean temperature of the week	45.3
Maximum temperature of air in shade, on 15th and 16th	60.1
Minimum temperature (protected), on 19th	27.5
Minimum temperature (exposed on grass), on 19th	24.7
Range of temperature during week	35.4
Highest reading of black bulb, solar radiation, thermometer in vacuo, on 17th	109.2
Lowest ditto	67.9
Mean amount of clouds (0-10)	1.5
Total rainfall (which fell on 15th and 16th)	0.15 inch
Mean amount of ozone (0-10)	nil.

WIND.

Mean Force

N NE E SE S SW W NW Calm. (0-12)

10 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	0	3.4
2 P.M.	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	3.7
10 P.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	1.1
Mean force of wind (0-12)										2.7

The weather of the week has been fair on the whole. Atmospheric pressure has been about the average during the greater part of the week, though high at the commencement. There has been a rapid and considerable diminution in the temperature, being on the 15th, at 10 A.M., 56.4°, and on the 20th, at 10 A.M., 35.6°. Winds have varied backwards and forwards between north and south-west by the westward, and have been of moderate force. Fog prevailed on the morning of the 20th. Hoar frost lay on the mornings of the 18th, 19th, and 20th. Catarrh is somewhat prevalent, but the general health is good.

Kew, October 21st, 1868.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—At a general meeting of the Fellows, held on Monday, October 19th, 1868, the following gentlemen, having undergone the necessary examination, and satisfied the College of their proficiency in the science and practice of medicine, surgery, and midwifery, were duly admitted to practise physic as Licentiates of the College:—

Anderson, William, St. Thomas's Hospital
 Barry, James William, Metropolitan Free Hospital, Devonshire Square
 England, George, Handsworth, Birmingham
 Higgins, Charles, Guy's Hospital
 Laking, Francis Henry, St. George's Hospital
 Littlejohn, Saltern George, 2, Dagmar Road, Camberwell
 McClean, Edward Henry, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
 Timmins, John Aaron James, 21, Granville Square, Pentonville

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—Names of gentlemen who passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, October 15th, 1868.

Leonard, William, Sheffield
 Lewis, William Bevan, Cardigan
 Woods, George Arthur, Southport

At the same Court, the following passed the first examination.

Barnes, Edgar George, St. George's Hospital
 Gillingham, Alfred, Guy's Hospital
 Langford, Phineas P., Middlesex Hospital
 Taylor, Frederic E., King's College Hospital

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are declared:—

ALDERBURY UNION, Wiltshire.—Medical Officer for District No. 5.
 BIRMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Two Resident Surgeons.
 BIRMINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Physician; Surgeon.
 BLOOMSBURY DISPENSARY.—Physician.

BRISTOL CHARITY TRUSTEES SCHOOLS.—Physician.
 BRITISH LYING-IN HOSPITAL, Endell Street.—Three Physicians.
 CANONGATE, Edinburgh.—Parochial Medical Officer.
 CHELSEA, BROMPTON, AND BELGRAVE DISPENSARY, Sloane Square.—Physician.
 CHELTENHAM COLLEGE.—Surgeon.
 COVENTRY AND WARWICKSHIRE HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon.
 DERBYSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY, Derby.—House-Surgeon.
 DOLGELLY FRIENDLY SOCIETY.—Surgeon.
 DROGHEDA UNION, co. Louth.—Medical Officer for the Workhouse and Fever Hospital.
 GLIN UNION, co. Limerick.—Medical Officer for the Workhouse; Medical Officer for the Tarbert (No. 2) Dispensary District.
 GLOUCESTER INFIRMARY.—Surgeon.
 HAMBLEDON UNION, Surrey.—Medical Officer for the Workhouse; Medical Officer for the Chiddingfold District.
 INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, 26, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square.—Visiting Physician.
 ISLINGTON DISPENSARY.—Physician.
 KENT COUNTY OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon.
 KILBURN, MAIDA VALE, AND ST. JOHN'S WOOD GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer.
 KINGSTON UNION, Herefordshire.—Medical Officer for the Eardsley District.
 LOYAL THORPE LODGE, INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS, M. U., Southam, Warwickshire.—Surgeon.
 MALE LOCK HOSPITAL.—Apothecary.
 MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP.—Assistant Medical Officer to the New Workhouse at Crumpsall.
 MERIONETHSHIRE COUNTY GAOL.—Surgeon.
 MITFORD AND LAUNDITCH UNION, Norfolk.—Medical Officer for the Framsham District.
 NEWARK.—Medical Officer of Health for.
 NEWARK DISPENSARY AND HOSPITAL.—Physician.
 NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE DISPENSARY.—Visiting Assistant.
 NEWPORT (Mon.) ODD FELLOWS' MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—Surgeon.
 OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, St. George's Circus.—Surgeon.
 QUEEN ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL, Bristol.—Physician.
 ROCHESTER, CATHAM, AND STROOD DISPENSARY.—Dispenser.
 ROYAL GENERAL DISPENSARY, Bartholomew Close.—Physician.
 ROYAL INFIRMARY, GLASGOW.—Two Assistant-Physicians, a Surgeon, and Two Assistant-Surgeons, to the Dispensary Department.
 ROYAL KENT DISPENSARY.—House-Surgeon; Surgeon for the Deptford District; Resident Medical Officer.
 ROYAL SOUTH LONDON DISPENSARY, St. George's Cross.—District Surgeon.
 ST. GEORGE DISPENSARY, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square.—Surgeon.
 ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, Manchester.—Resident Medical Officer.
 SALISBURY.—Medical Officer for the United Parishes of, and the Workhouse.
 SKIPTON, Yorkshire.—Certifying Factory Surgeon.
 SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY, Wolverhampton.—Physician.
 STRANORLAR UNION, co. Donegal.—Medical Officer for the Killygordon Dispensary District.
 TREDEGAR IRON-WORKS, Monmouthshire.—Assistant-Surgeon.
 TRINITY COLLEGE, Dublin.—Professor of Botany.
 UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.—Wakonian Lecturer on the Eye.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

- *COOKE, John, M.B., has been appointed to the Medical Staff of the Hastings Dispensary, *vice* G. F. Giles, M.D., resigned.
- *CROTTY, R. S., L.R.C.P. Ed., has been appointed Assistant House-Surgeon to the North Dispensary, Liverpool.
- *PIGG, Thomas, M.D., has been appointed Physician to the Manchester Southern Hospital for Women and Children.

BIRTHS.

- HARRIES.—On October 19th, at Dogpole, Shrewsbury, the wife of *J. D. Harries, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.
- KNOTT.—On October 16th, at Bugbrooke, near Weedon Royal, the wife of *W. P. Knott, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.
- MOORE.—On October 19th, at 28, Upper Merion Street, Dublin, the wife of *Robert H. Moore, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

DEATH.

- VERITY.—On October 10th, at Talywain, Pontypool, Monmouthshire, A. Nicholl, the only child of *A. Robert Verity, M.R.C.S.E.

THE PRESERVATION OF EGGS.—Many methods of preserving eggs have been recorded. There is one which is used in the provisioning of Paris on a great scale, and which is described as the most sure. The eggs are plunged, in wire baskets each holding a dozen, into caldrons of boiling water, during about a minute. A thin layer of the egg coagulates on the inner surface of the shell, and prevents the infiltration of air, which is speedily fatal to the freshness of the egg.

THE BENGAL MEDICAL RETIRING FUND.—The *India Daily News* has been informed that the members of the Medical Retiring Fund, which was lately taken up by Government, have memorialised the Government of India, to transfer their deposits, etc., to Her Majesty's Treasury, on the ground that many of them are residing in England, and that those who serve in this country will have eventually to return home and reside there. The Governor-General in Council is said to have acceded to the prayer of the memorialists.

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	Cuy'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.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.	Medical Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Andrew Clark and Mr. Peter Marshall, "On a Case of Hemorrhagic Phthisis, with Remarks."
WEDNESDAY.	Geological Society.—Hunterian 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.

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.

THE Hospital Reports from the practice of Mr. Stokes, jun., and Mr. Little, Dublin, papers by Professor Lister, Mr. Collis, and others, unavoidably postponed in this number, will appear in the following issues of the JOURNAL.

WE have received one or two letters of a political character, in which the letter of Dr. Drysdale is discussed. That letter, however, introduced considerations of a purely political character in a sentence which escaped observation at the time that it was marked for insertion. It is our object to avoid entirely all discussions foreign to purely professional and scientific interests; and party politics are absolutely foreign to the interests which we have in charge.

X.—SIR: Having perused both Meyer and Benedikt's works on Electro-therapeutics, I can unhesitatingly say that Benedikt's *Electrotherapie* is a better book than that of Meyer on the same subject. I am, etc., W. R.

A HOSPITAL SURGEON.—About the period mentioned, it was customary to appoint a "stone-cutter" to the hospitals in London, who should cut also for hernia; but should not hold the appointment of surgeon to the hospital, or, in fact, be denominated surgeon, but simply stone-cutter and rupture-curer.

MR. T. POPE (Clebury Mortimer).—We shall be very happy to receive for publication in due form a note of the cases referred to from the pen of the operator.

FEES FOR MEDICAL CERTIFICATES.

SIR,—I shall feel much obliged if you can inform me whether the fee of one guinea for filling up a medical certificate for the removal of a lunatic, is the charge specified by the Poor-Law, and applicable to every union; or if the Board of Guardians of any union have the power to pay their medical officers any sum they may choose? The adjoining union pay £1:1; also in Staffordshire I always received the above sum; while here, I am sorry to say, they have always paid only 10s. 6d. Hoping for an early answer. I am, etc., LANCASHIRE.

. There is no fee fixed by the Poor-Law Board. Some guardians pay a guinea and some 10s. 6d. for each certificate. The fee is generally settled by arrangement between the medical officer and the Board of Guardians. The justices have the power (and they only) of ordering the fee and fixing the sum. The medical officer can, if he please, apply to the justices to make an order for his fee; but then they can order what fee they please. Practically, the arrangement of the fee must be made between the guardians and their medical officer.

AERATED WATERS.

SIR,—In reference to an advertisement which appeared in your JOURNAL of Saturday last, in which it is stated that Corry and Co.'s aerated waters are manufactured by Messrs. Kirker and Co. of this town, I beg to say that such is not the case, as they are only prepared by my successors, Messrs. W. Corry and Co., 3, Victoria Street, Belfast, who alone are in possession of the valuable receipts for same. I am, etc.,

9, Clarendon Place, Belfast,
October 23, 1868.

THOS. C. S. CORRY, M.D.

DR. RUMSEY'S ADDRESS ON HEALTH.—Members and subscribers are requested to insert the following errata and corrigenda in their copies. After Dr. Rumsey's name, in the heading, erase "OXON, & DUN"—P. 409, col. 1, line 3, for "obedience", read "allegiance"; line 30, for "material", read "social"; line 32 from bottom, for "population", read "populations"—P. 410, col. 2, line 29 from bottom, erase both commas; col. 1, line 20, for "tall", read "lofty"; col. 2, last line, for "and more invisible", read "the less visible"—P. 411, end of line 9, erase "of"; line 30, for "Being", read "ozone"; line 37, before "oxygen", insert "active"; line 40, erase "—"; after "area"; col. 2, line 4, erase "both"; line 25 from bottom, erase "extreme"—P. 412, line 23 from bottom, insert a comma after "despotism"; line 18 from bottom, for "afar", read "away"; line 10 from bottom, erase "of", after "even"; col. 2, line 28, insert "almost", before "call"—P. 413, col. 2, line 9, for "from", read "for"; line 25 from bottom, for "England", read "this island"—P. 414, col. 1, line 17 from bottom, erase "a"; col. 2, line 15, for "currents", read "current"; line 15 from bottom, for "friend", read "fiend"—P. 415, col. 1, line 36 from bottom, before "open", insert "equally"; col. 2, line 29, erase "doubtful"; line 30, for "be vastly", read "probably be much"; line 25 from bottom, after "Had", read "the principle of that sanitary regulation been discreetly observed"; etc.; line 26 from bottom, for "the most", read "a very"—P. 416, col. 2, line 38, erase marks of quotation.—P. 417, col. 2, line 27, for "your", read "their".

HOME TREATMENT OF INSANITY.

SIR,—This morning I went for the first time to visit a patient who has been insane for about forty-three years. He has been twice in an asylum, and for the last twenty-five years has been living with his step-mother. He is epileptic; clean in his person and habits, except during the fits, when he passes both urine and faeces involuntarily. His memory is quite gone, so that she has to treat him like a child. He is very destructive; so that at night she is obliged to put him on a pair of handcuffs, to prevent him getting up and breaking the windows, etc. He was clean and comfortably dressed when I called, and appeared well taken care of. Would you kindly inform me in your next impression whether this person is infringing the law in keeping an insane man in her house? and, if so, the proper course to pursue? and you will oblige. I am, etc., A MEMBER.

. The case of insanity, about which "A Member" writes to us, is clearly not under proper care and treatment; and ought, we think, to be removed to a suitable asylum. The law is infringed when an insane person is received for profit without the proper order and medical certificates, forms of which may be had at Shaw and Sons, Fetter Lane, W.C. The application of handcuffs is extremely improper.

M.D. (Bristol).—No rubber or other quack was admitted to take part in the treatment of the personage named. Hundreds of letters were received: some of the most impudent and ludicrous character; others of brief but touching simplicity. We referred to the subject at the time.

DR. MCB. (Liverpool).—The gentleman named is not the first appointed. There have been several surgeons-extraordinary. There is a portrait of John Heavyside, engraved by Earle in 1803. He also filled the high office.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The Wiltshire County Mirror, Oct. 21st; The Japan Times' Overland Mail, August 22nd; The Drogheda Argus, Oct. 19th; The Flintshire Observer, Oct. 16th; The Brighton Times, Oct. 17th; The New York Medical Gazette, Oct. 3rd; The Bainbridge Argus, August 22nd; The Islington Gazette, Oct. 16th; The Bristol Daily Post, Oct. 20th; The Birmingham Daily Post, Oct. 20th.

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

Dr. Gairdner, Glasgow; Mr. Heckford, London; Mr. H. V. Buck, Cressage, Salop; Dr. T. W. Greene, London; Mr. John Horsfall, Leeds; The Homoeopathy Secretary of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Dispensary; Dr. Rumsey, Cheltenham; Mr. A. Ransome, Manchester; The Registrar of the Medical Council; Mr. R. Harrison, Liverpool; Mr. B. Miller, London; Dr. J. Murray Lindsay, Hanwell; Inquirer, London; Mr. G. M. Gifford, Bellevue; Mr. Sankey, Wingham; Dr. Fergus, Glasgow; Dr. Falconer, Bath; Mr. C. S. Hawkins, London; Dr. T. O. Duffield, London; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; and Mr. J. F. Clarke, London.

LETTERS, ETC. (with enclosures) from:—

Dr. Henry Simpson, Manchester; Dr. Beddoe, Bristol; Dr. Lyons, Dublin; Mr. Higginbottom, Nottingham; Dr. Underhill, Tipton; The Honorary Secretaries of the Bath and Bristol Branch; Mr. A. Fleischmann, Cheltenham; Mr. Henry Greenway, Plymouth; Dr. Cotton, London; Dr. Joseph Stephens, Brighton; Dr. Thomas Figg, Manchester; Mr. J. Cooke, Hastings; Mr. Atkinson, Leeds; 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. Andrew Wood, Edinburgh; Mr. G. Greewood, Nottingham; Dr. James Russell, Birmingham; Mr. William Copney, London; The Secretary of the Male Lock Hospital, London; Dr. Grimshaw, Dublin; Mr. James Paget, London; Mr. Horace Swete, Weston-super-Mare; Dr. Mackintosh, Rugeley; Mr. Harries, Dagpole, Shrewsbury; Dr. W. D. Moore, Dublin; Mr. W. Druce, Oxford; Dr. J. Milner Fotkergill, Carlisle; Mr. Reeves, Carlisle; Dr. Cordwint, Taunton; Dr. Heslop, Birmingham; Mr. Bartleet, Birmingham; Dr. A. P. Stewart, London; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Mr. Chapman, Oxford; Dr. J. Little, Dublin; Dr. H. Barnes, Carlisle; Dr. Druitt, London; Dr. Gervis, London; Mr. F. Le Gros Clark, London; Mr. Lloyd, London; Messrs. Bates, London; Mr. Croxton, London; and Mr. J. R. Lane.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

The Ninth Annual Report of the Convalescent Society for Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and the Counties of Northumberland and Durham, for the year ending March 31st, 1868. Newcastle-upon-Tyne: 1868.

A System of Ventilation. By William Potts. London and Birmingham: 1868.

Salisbury, the English Venice. By A. B. Middleton. Salisbury: 1868.

Transactions of the Clinical Society of London. Vol. 1. London: 1868.