

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

BIRMINGHAM.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

Payment of Hospital Medical Officers.—The Club Movement.—The Health of Birmingham.—The Queen's College.—Resignation of Dr. Evans and Mr. Crompton.

SINCE my last letter, the Dispensary difficulty has come to an end, to the satisfaction of no one but the Committee of the charity. You will remember that the medical staff resigned *en masse*, in consequence of the refusal of the Committee of this wealthy charity to acknowledge their services by a small honorarium. Their combined action has caused the recognition of the principle involved, if not of the practical application they desired. A salaried consulting-physician is appointed—alas, for medical combinations, one of the three who resigned!—and the consultation surgery is to be sent to the senior surgeon to the General Hospital. At the same time, the house-staff is increased by the appointment of a resident physician. Probably this will work well as long as the present staff, or gentlemen worthy of similar confidence, fill the posts of resident officers; but should, at any time, an inefficient officer get in, the reputation of the charity will suffer, perhaps irretrievably, before the incompetency is detected.

The club-surgeons are gradually pressing for their increased remuneration, and are more likely to succeed from going quietly to work, than by any combined resignation of their various appointments—a step which would of necessity throw their clubs into the hands of less scrupulous medical practitioners.

The Social Science meeting, the opening of the Queen's College, and a double resignation at the General Hospital, have made a little stir in our medical world here.

The complete report of the Health Department in your pages presents the necessity of any detailed account of the only part of the Social Science Congress likely to prove specially interesting. Able papers were read by Dr. Hill on the Water Supply; by Mr. Mathews and Miss Garrett, L.S.A., on points in Hospital Management; and by Mr. Fureux Jordan, on the Contagious Diseases Act. The question of officers of health was opened up, and their necessity proven in towns containing large populations, as well as manufacturing processes tending to injure life either directly or indirectly. But we must expect little from our Town Council. A year ago, a memorial signed by every or nearly every medical practitioner in the town, urged upon them the importance of this appointment. I suppose the only way is to keep the subject always floating on the surface, and to try to gain our end by importunity, if not by reason. The great necessity of such an appointment in Birmingham was insisted upon by Mr. Godwin and Dr. A. P. Stewart, who proved that Birmingham was the only large town in the neighbourhood in which the death-rate was not decreasing. That it is not increasing, is astonishing to us here. With chimneys pouring out volumes of smoke; with offensive manufacturing processes, such as tallow-boiling and bone-boiling, in our very midst; to say nothing of pigs, slaughter-houses, damp wells, etc., in the better parts of the town; and with most disgraceful nuisances in the back slums; with water, to say the least, of questionable purity; and with a system of drainage unquestionably bad,—the wonder is, that we are not poisoned in our beds by effluvia, or poisoned out of them by what we breathe, eat, or drink. It is to be hoped that, if ultimately an officer of health be appointed, he will have a sufficient remuneration. One at £250 a year would be little superior to an inspector of nuisances. The salary must be one which will induce a good man with special capabilities to devote all his time to his duties; and his appointment, once made, should be permanent, or he would be crippled by the fear of dismissal. Seven or eight hundred a year would be a fitting salary.

The opening of the session at Queen's College was a great success. A large number of the profession, and most of the people of influence in the town, were present at Lord Lyttleton's address, which was eloquent and sensible, as his speeches always are. He made some true and good-natured remarks on the past management of the institution, and looked forward to a future of success. There are, I hear, twenty-six new students, which is as large a number as at any save the three or four largest London schools. The work of the session is going on well. Mr. West gave an introductory lecture (which was well worth hearing) to the clinical course at Queen's College. The entry of students there is very satisfactory.

The reconstruction of the General Hospital is just completed, and the institution is in thorough working order. I heard some medical gentlemen at the Social Science Congress remark that they had never seen so well ordered a hospital anywhere. The clinical work here, too, is being actively conducted; and the opportunities of seeing practice are as great as ever, and continue to attract, as they have long done, senior students and freshly passed surgeons from the London schools. The senior physician of the hospital, Dr. Evans, and the senior surgeon, Mr. Crompton, resigned last week. Their resignation was quite unexpected. As usual, candidates for the vacancies were speedily at work. Dr. B. W. Foster, at present physician to the Queen's Hospital, is the only applicant for the physician's appointment. Two gentlemen were in the field for the appointment of surgeon; one of these resigned after two or three days, leaving Mr. W. P. Goodall as sole candidate. Considerable dissatisfaction is, I hear, expressed by the friends of the retiring candidate at their finding the constituency canvassed when they began. They complain that Mr. Goodall had information of the approaching vacancy many days before it occurred, while it was kept secret from all save his friends. From the long connexion of the retiring officers with the General Hospital—Dr. Evans having been thirty-three years physician, and Mr. Crompton twenty-five years surgeon to it—it is highly probable that some permanent recognition of their services will be decided on. The usual form that similar testimonials have taken has been a portrait to be hung in the hospital board-room. Might not a portion of any sum collected be well devoted to founding prizes in clinical medicine and clinical surgery for the students of the hospital?

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

REPORT OF MEETING OF COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL:

Held at Birmingham, October 28th, 1868.

PRESENT:—Dr. Sibson, F.R.S. (in the Chair); Mr. Bartleet; Mr. T. H. Bartleet; Dr. Bryan; Dr. Chadwick; Mr. Ceeley; Mr. Clayton; Dr. Falconer; Mr. Husband; Mr. Hodgson; Dr. Jeaffreson; Mr. Nunneley; Mr. Heckstall Smith; Dr. Stewart; Dr. Simpson; Mr. Southam; Dr. E. Waters; Dr. Wilkinson; Mr. White; Mr. Wheelhouse; and Mr. Williams (General Secretary).

The following resolutions were adopted:—

1. That the offer of the President of the Association to have published in one volume the addresses delivered at the Oxford Meeting, as well as Dr. Hughes Bennett's Report on the Action of Mercury, be approved of; and that the thanks of the Committee be given to Dr. Acland for his kind offer.
2. That the list of candidates for election by the Committee of Council be in future printed with the notice of the meeting, as well as the names of the gentlemen recommending them.
3. That at the next annual meeting there shall be five Sections as at Oxford, viz., Medicine, Surgery, Physiology, Midwifery, and Public Medicine.
4. That the subject for the Hastings Medal for 1870 be—"On some subject or agent in therapeutics."
5. That there shall be three addresses delivered at the next annual meeting, viz., Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery.
6. That the report of the Subcommittee for Promoting the direct Representation of the Profession in the Medical Council be approved of and published in the JOURNAL; and that the Secretary be directed to forward copies to the Honorary Secretaries of the Branches.
7. That the report of Dr. Bell's Committee be referred to a Subcommittee of the Committee of Council.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S., *General Secretary.*

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, October 28th, 1868.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next meeting is appointed to be held at Maidstone, at the General Hospital, on Tuesday, November 10th, at 4.15 P.M.; HENRY W. JOY, Esq., F.R.C.S., in the Chair. Dinner at the Star Hotel, at 6.45 P.M.

A paper by Dr. Monckton: "Remarks and Illustrations of some forms of Arterial Disease."

Dr. Gramshaw will propose the appointment of a Permanent Medico-Ethical Committee for the District.

FREDERICK JAMES BROWN, M.D., *Hon. Secretary.*

Rochester, October 27th, 1868.

THE POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

POOR-LAW MEDICAL OFFICERS IN IRELAND.

THE following circular has been issued by the County and City of Cork Medical Protective Association to candidates for seats in Parliament.

"Sir,—I am directed to submit for your consideration the reasons contained in the annexed statement, in favour of granting a retiring allowance to Poor-law medical officers, which, they trust, will convince you not only of the justice, but also the policy, of such a measure. It is proposed to include a *permissive* clause in the Local Officers' Superannuation Bill, lately introduced by Sir Colman O'Loughlin, for carrying out this object; and I am directed respectfully to ask whether you are prepared, if elected to serve in the ensuing Parliament, to support such a clause. "I have the honour to remain, sir, your obedient servant,

"CHARLES ARMSTRONG, M.D., *Hon. Sec.*

"*Retiring Pensions to Poor-law Medical Officers in Ireland.*—The following are a few of the grounds, both as regards the public welfare and as a matter of bare justice to the medical officers, on which the claim of a retiring pension rests.—1. Poor-law medical officers are bound to place their whole time, both night and day (Sundays not excepted), at the disposal of those who appoint them; and they are prohibited accepting any appointment (a coronership, for instance) which may possibly take them beyond the bounds of their district. Such a complete surrender of time is not required in any other branch of the Civil Service; and yet Sir Robert Peel's Bill, which grants pensions to Poor-law officials, *excludes the medical officers*, on the plea that their whole time is not devoted to their official duties. 2. Such regulations as these are calculated to dissuade men of high professional acquirements from seeking these appointments; and thus the poor and the surrounding residents are not as well served as they might be. Without prompt and efficient care, the poor man is rendered incapable of labour, and he and family become a permanent burden on the rates.

"Supposing the measure to be passed into a law, the number of recipients would at any time be very small, for these two reasons, which in themselves furnish the best security against any abuse of the retiring pension.—1. Medical officers would not, except as a last alternative, renounce their public emoluments, as well as their claim to public confidence, by confessing their incapability for medical practice; and 2. The acceptance of the retiring allowance by a medical man would of necessity bring beside him a young and active rival to compete with him for any private practice which the neighbourhood might afford. Hence the superannuation allowance, which would form an inestimable boon to the few, would be in no danger of abuse by the many. It is plain, therefore, that the addition to the poor-rates, consequent on the establishment of this system of retiring pensions to medical officers, would be most insignificant. It could not exceed one-third of the salary. It is obvious also that the old worn-out medical officer in possession will naturally be anxious to continue to endeavour to perform his duties, which, if there were a retiring allowance, he would resign into younger and more active hands."

BODMIN WORKHOUSE.

It will be remembered that Mr. Mudge, Medical Officer of the Bodmin Workhouse, borough, and three parishes, at a salary of £58:15, lately applied for an increase of his miserable stipend. After refusal on refusal, he resigned; and the post was advertised in the local and some medical journals. We were curious to see how his medical brethren would act in aiding or obstructing this most reasonable demand. We are glad to say that at the last meeting of the Board of Guardians, there was only one applicant, from a long distance, who was accepted; and we are still more pleased to learn that he has since inquired further into the requirements of the post, and has wisely withdrawn his name.

SOUTH DUBLIN UNION.

DR. GEORGE B. OWENS, having lately become a Justice of the Peace, has resigned his place as an elected guardian; and his resignation having been accepted by the Poor-law Commissioners, he has been appointed an *ex officio* guardian. Dr. Owens deserves well of the Poor-law medical officers in Ireland, and particularly of those in Dublin, for whose substantial interests he has for many years worked hard and successfully. To him, in a great measure, is due the present comparatively high rate of salary enjoyed by the Dublin Poor-law medical officers.

OBITUARY.

HENRY BROWN, ESQ., WINDSOR.

MR. HENRY BROWN (late Surgeon to her Majesty the Queen at Windsor Castle) died at his residence, Sheet Street, Windsor, on Saturday morning. Mr. Brown, in his official capacity, had attended her Majesty, the Prince Consort, and the Royal children for many years. Owing to failing health he was compelled to resign his office a year or two back, and was succeeded by Dr. Fairbank. He, however, from time to time attended the Queen and Royal family. Mr. Brown was about 66 years of age.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Esq., F.R.C.S.

WE regret to announce the death of this much respected gentleman, at Dolgelley, on October 11th. The cause of death was a fall from his horse. The sad occurrence cast quite a gloom upon the town and neighbourhood, where the deceased was well known and highly esteemed by both rich and poor. He received his diploma in 1838, and was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1856. He was at one time house-surgeon at Guy's Hospital, London, and for the last thirty years he had been in active practice in Dolgelley, enjoying one of the most extensive connections in North Wales. He leaves a widow, but no family. Although the funeral was intended to be private, large numbers of people from near and distant parts, and several public bodies, voluntarily attended as a mark of respect to the memory of one whom they had esteemed so much when alive, and whose loss they now mourned.

JOHN R. SIBBALD, M.D.

WE regret to announce the death, on October 19th, of Dr. Sibbald of Edinburgh. He graduated in 1825, and has spent most of his life since that date in a lucrative practice. He took an active interest in politics, and was for some time a member of the Town Council. He leaves a considerable sum of money for the benefit of several public institutions of Edinburgh.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

THE number of medical students entered this year, we understand, is twenty-five, a number exceeded by only four, that is, not one-half of the metropolitan schools. This increase of medical students at the University is a subject of congratulation to the profession, and is gratifying to those who have laboured so successfully to promote the efficiency of the school. The students do not complete their medical education at Cambridge, but spend part of the time at some other school; and the increasing influx of University men thus caused at our metropolitan schools, cannot but have good influence.

EXAMINERS.—The following gentlemen have been appointed examiners for medical and surgical degrees during the present academical year. First M.B. Examination—P. T. Main, M.A., St. John's College; and J. B. Bradbury, M.B., Downing College. Third M.B. Examination—Dr. Bond, Corpus (*ex officio*); Dr. Barclay, Caius; and Dr. Ormerod, Caius. Examination for the Degree of M.C.—Professor Humphry (*ex officio*); Dr. Burd, Caius; and Mr. Brooke, St. John's College.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN.

THE UNIVERSITY CONSTITUENCY.—We are indebted to Dr. John Fyfe, Registrar of the University, for the following summary of the Register of the General Council of the University of Aberdeen up to Oct. 1st, 1868, forming the new constituency.

University officials	22
A.M.	1314
M.D. and M.B.	406
Without an Aberdeen degree	255

Total 1997

Of the above A.M.s, 90 are also M.D. or M.B. Of those without the Aberdeen degree, 6 are M.D. elsewhere. Of the A.M.s, 6 are also B.D. As C.M. is never taken without M.B., we have not noted the degree. D.D. and LL.D. are honorary, and do not qualify for regis-

tration. The Register was closed on the 1st of October last. No one not then on the books will be entitled to vote for the election of members of Parliament, or for any other purposes, until after the 1st January, 1870.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.

IN the newly published regulations respecting the mode of obtaining degrees in medicine and surgery in this University, there is this important innovation, which deserves special notice:—"Members of the Royal College of Surgeons of England or of Ireland [the italics are our's], who are Graduates in Arts of Oxford, Cambridge, or Dublin, are admissible to the examination for M.B." Up to the summer of 1868 this privilege could only be obtained by members of the London College, but now it is extended to those of the Dublin Colleges also; the two Colleges of Surgeons giving a corresponding privilege to candidates for their diplomas who are medical graduates of Dublin.

MEDICAL NEWS.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

for the week from Oct. 21st to 27th (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	29.894
Highest reading of do. (corrected and reduced), on 27th, 10 P.M.	30.345
Lowest ditto	29.423
Range of pressure during the week	00.922
Mean temperature of air in shade	48.2
Mean temperature of evaporation	46.1
Mean temperature of dew-point	43.8
Mean degree of humidity (saturation=100)	85.
Mean maximum temperature of the week	54.8
Mean minimum temperature of the week	38.3
Calculated mean temperature of the week	46.5
Maximum temperature of air in shade, on 24th	59.9
Minimum temperature (protected), on 22nd	31.3
Minimum temperature (exposed on grass), on 22nd	26.0
Range of temperature during week	33.9
Highest reading of black bulb, solar radiation, thermometer in vacuo, on 26th	105.1
Lowest ditto	57.7
Mean amount of clouds (0-10)	4.0
Total rainfall (which fell on 21st, 23rd, 24th, 25th, and 26th) ..	1.0 inch
Mean amount of ozone (0-10)	1.0

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	3.7
2 P.M.	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	3.7
10 P.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	1.4
Mean force of wind (0-12)	2.9									

The weather of the week has been variable; it was fine at the commencement and end of the week, being interrupted by the atmospheric disturbances which extended over the 23rd, 24th, and 25th. Atmospheric pressure has, on the whole, been somewhat higher than last week; but its range has been much greater, having extended over nearly one inch in three days. Temperature has been somewhat higher than last week. Winds have been chiefly westerly; and, on an average, of moderate force. A westerly gale blew on the 24th; and the temperature, which was only 52° F. at 2 P.M. of that day, attained its maximum (59.9°) about 6 P.M.; the curious result being, that that evening the maximum thermometer in the shade registered 2° F. higher than the exposed black bulb solar radiation thermometer—the one attaining its highest, the other its lowest point, on the same day. Hoar frost lay on the mornings of the 22nd and 27th. Colds and coughs are frequent; but the general health is good.

Kew, October 28th, 1868.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—Names of gentlemen who passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, October 22nd, 1868.

England, George, Handsworth
Fielding, Thomas, Milton Abbas, Blandford
Giddings, John Allan, Old Trafford, Manchester
Higgs, Frederick Seagrave, Twyford, Melton Mowbray
Littelljohn, Saltern George, 31, Gresham Street, E.C.
Pickburn, Thomas James, Fisherton House, Salisbury

McClean, Edward Henry, Barbadoes, West Indies
Timmins, John Aaron James, Granville Square

At the same Court, the following passed the first examination.
Grover, John Pollington, Guy's Hospital

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are declared:—

ARDEE UNION, co. Louth—Medical Officer for the Collon Dispensary District.
BIRMINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY—Two Resident Surgeons.
BIRMINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL—Physician; Surgeon.
BLOOMSBURY DISPENSARY—Physician.
CANONGATE, Edinburgh—Parochial Medical Officer.
CHELSEA, BROMPTON, AND BELGRAVE DISPENSARY, Sloane Square—Physician.
CHELTENHAM COLLEGE—Surgeon.
DUNDALK UNION, co. Louth—Medical Officer for the Dundalk Dispensary District.
HAMBLEDON UNION, Surrey—Medical Officer for the Workhouse.
INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, 26, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square—Visiting Physician.
KING'S COLLEGE, London—Sambrooke Medical Registrar; Sambrooke Surgical Registrar.
MALE LOCK HOSPITAL—Apothecary.
MOUNTMELLICK UNION, Queen's County—Medical Officer for the Coolrain Dispensary District.
NEWPORT (Mon.) ODD FELLOWS' MEDICAL ASSOCIATION—Surgeon.
NORTH DUBLIN UNION—Medical Officer for the Coolock and Drumcondra Dispensary District.
OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, St. George's Circus—Surgeon.
ROCHESTER, CHATHAM, AND STROOD DISPENSARY—Dispenser.
ROYAL CORNWALL INFIRMARY, Truro—Surgeon.
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.
SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE HOSPITAL, Wolverhampton—Physician; House-Surgeon.
STOCKPORT INFIRMARY—Assistant House-Surgeon.
SUFFOLK GENERAL HOSPITAL, Bury St. Edmunds—Physician.
TOXTETH PARK TOWNSHIP—Medical Officer for District No. 1.
TRINITY COLLEGE, Dublin—Professor of Botany.
WESTERN GENERAL DISPENSARY, Marylebone Rd.—Physician in Ordinary.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENT.

*LANSDOWN, F. P., Esq., appointed Medical Officer to the Queen Elizabeth's Hospital and Red Maids' School, Bristol.

BIRTHS.

ALEXANDER.—At Leslie, Fife, on October 16th, the wife of *James Alexander, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.
BEATTY.—On October 13, the wife of *J. Guinness Beatty, M.D., Senior Assistant-Physician of the Rotunda Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, of a daughter.
BROWN.—On October 21st, at Uppingham, the wife of *Frederick Warren Brown, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.
DYER.—On October 21st, at Ringwood, Hants, the wife of *Samuel Sumner Dyer, M.D., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HOWARD, James Fielden, M.D., of Shaw, to Jane Kershaw, eldest daughter of the late Thomas HEAP, jun., Esq., of Haugh, near Milnrow, at St. James's Church, Milnrow, on October 22nd.
JESSOP, Charles Moore, Esq., Staff-Surgeon, to Ellen, daughter of the late *Thomas DYER, Esq., Surgeon, of Ringwood, Hants, on October 22nd.

SCURVY.—Another scurvy-laden ship arrived in the Thames on Sunday last, and three of the crew were at once conveyed to the *Dreadnought*, hospital-ship. This vessel left England at the end of last year, and was not therefore provided with certified lime- or lemon-juice, in accordance with the provisions of the Duke of Richmond's Act.

BEQUESTS, ETC. TO MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.—A legacy of £200 has been bequeathed to the Cancer Hospital, Brompton, under the Will of Mrs. Mary Ann Booth of Bishops Waltham. Legacies of £100 each have been bequeathed under the will of the Reverend the Earl of Abergavenny, to the West Kent General Hospital, the Ophthalmic Hospital at Maidstone, and the Sussex County Hospital. A legacy of £100 has been bequeathed to the Arbroath Infirmary under the will of David Duncan, Esq., of Greenbank, Arbroath. A legacy of £100 has been received for the General Infirmary, Hereford, from the Executor of the will of George Croese, Esq. The Fishmongers' Company have voted £50 to the East London Hospital for Children, Ratcliff Cross. A legacy of £100 has been paid by the Executors of the will of Miss Julia Denroche, to the Hospital for Incurables, Donnybrook Road, Dublin. A legacy of £50 has been paid to the Treasurer of the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, under the will of James Sword, Esq.

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.
 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.
 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.—Royal Free, 1.30 P.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. Henry Lee, "On the Mediolateral Operation for Lithotomy."—Epidemiological Society.—Entomological Society.—Odontological Society, 8 P.M. Mr. G. Laurie, "On Plastic Fillings of Teeth."
 TUESDAY.—Pathological Society of London.—Anthropological Society of London.
 WEDNESDAY.—Obstetrical Society of London, 8 P.M. Adjourned Discussion on the Papers of Dr. Tilt and Dr. Meadows; "On the Treatment of Imperforate Hymen", by Dr. E. Copeman, Norwich; and other Papers by Dr. Martyn and Dr. Cory.—Geological Society.
 THURSDAY.—Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. J. Zachariah Laurence, "On Abnormal Lacrymation: its Causes and Treatment, especially by Excision of the Lacrymal Gland."—Linnæan Society.—Chemical Society.
 FRIDAY.—Western Medical and Surgical Society of London, 8 P.M. Practical Evening for the Narration of Cases and Exhibition of Specimens.

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.

PROXIES AT HOSPITAL ELECTIONS.

DR. BARNES (Carlisle).—By law, all proxy forms used at hospital elections require to be stamped; and, moreover, in cancelling the stamp, the person signing the proxy should be careful to write his name and the date of signature across the stamp. If these formalities be not observed, the proxies may be disputed, and the election rendered invalid.

SULPHUROUS ACID.

SIR,—Will you permit me to ask if any of the medical men in Dunstable or the neighbourhood have ever seen any physiological effects from the fumes of the above acid, which is used in bleaching the straw for plaiting? It would be interesting and useful to know this, in these times of the "great sulphur cure".
 Brixton Hill, October 1868. I am, etc., H. H.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SIR,—I enclose an advertisement which has appeared in the local papers here for several weeks past. The advertiser, I see, is a registered medical practitioner. Surely this is a case in which the Medical Council ought to interfere to prevent such practices. Perhaps the insertion of the enclosed in the JOURNAL would call the attention of the Registrar to the matter.
 Southsea, October 1868. I am, etc., H. B. GOOLD.

"Fifty years' experience in the rise and fall of Youth." Dr. Culverwell's New Works. Just published. 2d. How to Live 100 Years; What to Eat, Drink, and Avoid; and How to be Happy. Also, by the same author, 1s., Marriage; its Obligations, Happiness, and Disappointments. The Case-Book: 100 Cases of the Hidden Mysteries of Nature. To be had at the Guardian Office, Portsea; or of the author, 3, Great Marlborough Street, W., London. Dr. C. will send advice to all letters containing 10s. 6d. in stamps.
 A MEMBER.—In 1869, at Leeds.

SOLUTION OF NITRATE OF SILVER.

SIR,—I should be glad to know what is the strongest solution of nitrate of silver that may be used safely as an injection in cases of spermatorrhoea. Acton speaks of ten grains to a drachm; but this seems to me of such unusual strength, that I fear it may be a misprint for ten grains to an ounce. I do not like to use it without further inquiry.
 Clifton, October 1868. I am, etc., P. D.

MR. O'L. (Falmouth).—You will find the leg-suspender and bed-guard, invented by Mr. Henry Greenway, of Plymouth, admirably adapted for fractures. The Messrs. Weiss charge about £3:10 for it. Write for a description.

DR. RUMSEY'S ADDRESS: ADDITIONAL CORRIGENDA.

MEMBERS and subscribers are requested to make these, as well as those printed at page 461, in their copies of the JOURNAL, October 17th; so that this version of the address may correspond with that to be published in the *Transactions of the Social Science Association*. P. 469, col. 2, line 21 from bottom, before "its power", insert "much of"; line 17 from bottom, for "action" read "existence"; line 10 from bottom, after "gratifications", read "acquires the grossest habits, and manifests the profoundest indifference," etc.—P. 410, col. 1, line 16 from top, for "as well as", read "like"; line 21 from top, after "74", insert "parts"; line 22 from top, erase "also"; line 24 from bottom, for "100 population" read "the hundred"; col. 2, line 7 from top, for "without reckoning", read "in addition to"; line 8 from top, for "add", read "note"—P. 411, col. 1, lines 5, 6, and 7 from top, after "Cavallo", read "observed that the air which he had electrified had a purifying effect on decomposing organic matter, he laid", etc.; line 26 from top, erase marks of quotation.—P. 412, col. 1, line 14 from bottom, before "railway", insert "weekly"; line 10 from bottom, for "or even of", read "nor need it equal"; col. 2, line 9, from top, erase "kindly"; line 19 from top, for "shall we not", read "we should"; line 20 from top, erase "and"; line 22 from top, erase "p"; line 25 from top, for "wholesale", read "wholesome"; line 36 from top, for "poisons", read "poison"; line 39 from top, after "serious", insert "and progressive"; erase "going on"; line 21 from bottom, for "real", read "most important measure of"; line 20 from bottom, erase "in the first place"; lines 8 and 9 from bottom, erase marks of quotation.—P. 413, col. 1, line 25 from top, for "conservancy", read "navigation"; line 41 from top, after "Great Britain", insert "I would also strongly recommend that large reservoirs, for the storage of water at the heads of our principal valleys, should be safely constructed, at the public cost"; line 44 from top, before "water-courses", insert "great"; line 45 from top, for "incorrigibly", read "for the present"; line 50 from top, erase "rashly"; line 53 from top, erase "precious"; line 55 from top, erase "a few"; line 61 from top, erase "of"; line 7 from bottom, for "died", read "perished"; line 6 from bottom, for "who cried", read "suffering from an increase of sickness and mortality, who were crying"—P. 414, col. 1, line 2 from top, after "next", insert "by Dr. Lankester, in his forcible exposition of the effects of the water-supply upon cholera in the East of London; then, with great fullness of detail and accuracy of research"; line 6 from top, before "area", insert "precise"; col. 2, line 10 from top, for "besides", read "So that, besides"; line 14 from bottom, for "him", read "it"; line 11 from bottom, after "to be", insert "plainly".—P. 415, col. 1, line 3 from top, for "The", read "Even the"; col. 2, line 43 from top, for "mighty power of", read "fact that"; after "soils", insert "possess the power"; line 46 from top, after "legislature", insert "of old"; last line foot-note, for "Bauncke", read "Bannehr"—P. 416, col. 1, line 11, before "Mr. Moule", insert "the Rev."; col. 2, line 16 from top, for "Both", read "But"; line 26 from bottom, erase *per se*.—P. 417, col. 1, line 7 from top, for "area and boundary", read "district"; line 5 from bottom, for "in", read "within"; line 1 from bottom, for "Will", read "Now, will"; col. 2, line 2 from top, after "lead", insert "as it has led"; line 32 from bottom, for "any empirical resort to expedients", read "resorting empirically to any schemes."

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The Wiltshire County Mirror, Oct. 28th; The Islington Gazette, Oct. 20th; The New York Medical Gazette, Oct. 10th; The Durham Chronicle, Oct. 23rd; The Irish Times, Oct. 27th; The Dublin Express, Oct. 27th;

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

Mr. J. Alexander, Leslie; Dr. Cameron, Dublin; Mr. T. Watkin Williams, Birmingham; Dr. Falconer, Bath; Dr. Corry, Belfast; Dr. Thomas Lewis, Carmarthen; Dr. Henry Barnes, Carlisle; Mr. Alwood, London; Dr. Jas. Cumming, Belfast; Dr. Luce, Glastonbury; Dr. McLean, Dublin; Mr. R. Greenway, Wellington; Messrs. Rose and Co., Leith; Dr. Meadows, London; Mr. Lewis Willcox, London; Mr. C. Steele, Clifton; The Editor of the "British Journal of Dental Science"; Dr. Reith, Aberdeen; Dr. Murray, Simla; Dr. Hastings, London; Mr. Morgan, Dublin; Dr. T. W. Hime, Sheffield; Professor Wanklyn, London; Dr. J. Guinness Beatty, Dublin; Mr. Ashton, Birmingham; Dr. Foster, Birmingham; Dr. Beveridge, Aberdeen; Mr. Goold, Southsea; Dr. Huxley, Torquay; Mr. T. Lafan, Dublin; Dr. Ogston, Aberdeen; Mr. F. W. Fearn, Derby; Dr. S. Whitlow, Hatton; Mr. Wilby, Leicester; Dr. Rumsey, Cheltenham; P. D., Clifton; Mr. Heckford, London; and Dr. Aldis, London.

LETTERS, ETC. (with enclosures) from:—

Mr. Joseph Lister, Glasgow; Dr. Lyons, Dublin; The Honorary Secretary of the Liverpool Medical Institution; Dr. Buchanan, Glasgow; Dr. Belcher, Dublin; Dr. Mapother, Dublin; Dr. Jukes Styrar, Shrewsbury; Dr. A. P. Stewart, London; Mr. C. H. Moore, London; Mr. T. Langston, London; Dr. J. Robertson, Edinburgh; Dr. Wolfe, Glasgow; The Honorary Secretary of the Western Medical and Surgical Society; Dr. Moxey, London; Dr. Bradbury, Cambridge; Messrs. Rose and Co.; Mr. Couch, Bodmin; Dr. Humphry, Cambridge; Mr. J. Fyfe, Aberdeen; Mr. G. Worthington, Worthing; Mr. R. Dunn, London; 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. C. Hilton Fagge, London; Dr. D. Dyce Brown, Aberdeen; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Dr. F. J. Brown, Rochester; Mr. Rickards, London; Dr. R. S. Sisson, London; Mr. W. P. Swain, Devonport; Dr. W. Stokes, jun., Dublin; Mr. T. Smith, London; Dr. Hugh Norris, South Petherton; Dr. Hargrave, Dublin; Mr. F. Poole Lansdown, Bristol; Mr. Thomas Windsor, Manchester; Dr. Dyer, Ringwood; Mr. Edwin Woodward, King's Lynn; Messrs. Fannin, Dublin; Dr. C. Armstrong, Cork; Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, London; Messrs. Smith, London; Mr. J. F. Clarke, London; Mr. B. Baker, Brentwood; Mr. W. F. Clarke, London; Dr. E. S. Thompson, London; Dr. Mapother, Dublin; Mr. Hegg, London; and Mr. Paget, London.