

fulness, and especially during the coming winter, were it to keep its wards continually full, and pay more attention generally to the comfort of its in-patient department, than expend the greater part of its income on drugs alone, which are frequently of doubtful benefit in out-patient practice, and especially under present circumstances.

The Committees of Management do not work well. The Medical Committee has not sufficient voice in the direction of the hospital; and, until there is some better understanding between the members of the staff, as a body, and the Committee of Management, we cannot see much prospect of the radical changes required throughout every department of the institution, not even excepting the Secretary's.

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

### SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of this Branch will be held at the Greyhound Hotel, Croydon, on Thursday, December 17th. The Chair will be taken at 4 P.M. by Dr. CARPENTER.

Papers, etc., are promised by Dr. Carpenter, Mr. Cope, Dr. Jeaffreson, Dr. Adams, etc.

Dinner will be provided at 6 P.M.

HENRY T. LANCHESTER, M.D., *Hon. Secretary.*

Croydon, December 5th, 1868.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

### BIRMINGHAM.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

*The Medical Session.—Amalgamation of Medical Societies.—A Medical Library.—The Lying-in Hospital.—The Children's Hospital.*

THE work of the medical session has been actively carried on since its commencement both at the Queen's College and the Hospitals. There has been no lack of subjects for dissection, which has been a serious source of anxiety in former years. In this point, at all events, the union of the schools must be considered an advantage, as avoiding the waste of "parts," which frequently occurred when the men and the bodies were divided between two schools. Amalgamation seems to be the order of the day. It is proposed to unite the two Medical Societies of this town. More than two-thirds of the members of the Midland Medical Society also belong to the Birmingham Branch of the British Medical Association, and it was thought by many of the leading members of the former, that the union of the two would in no ways prove injurious to either, while a certain amount of money would be set free, which might be applied to some more useful object. The committee and members of the Midland Medical Society have been actuated by a most liberal spirit in the matter, as their society is as successful as it has ever been, if not more so, and had every prospect of continuance of success. It is proposed, moreover, to establish a medical library for the town and district; and it is hoped that the books, periodicals, and also the annual subscriptions to the Midland Medical Society, will be transferred to the library. The necessity of a medical library has long been felt, and I think there is no doubt that donations of money and of books will be liberally made by the profession: by the juniors, because they require their use; and by the seniors, many of whom have accumulated large libraries, for the benefit of their younger brethren. The chief difficulty will be the choice of a suite of rooms, which must be central and commodious; such will, doubtless, be expensive. Possibly the authorities of Queen's College might be able to provide the accommodation, receiving, as a *quid pro quo*, the permission for their students to make use of the library with suitable restrictions.

The process of dying of our Lying-in Hospital is very slow. Some time ago it was found that the expenses attending the Institution were so great, compared to the amount of work done, as to justify the election of a committee to inquire into the propriety of continuing the charity in its present form. It was decided to change it into a Maternity Charity, and to sell the present building. A meeting, held a few days ago, referred this latter part back to the committee for reconsideration, though it is difficult to conceive that any amount of reconsideration can induce the committee to consider the present expensive building necessary for an outdoor maternity charity, or to advise the re-formation of an indoor department with its many evils and dangers.

Very shortly the Children's Hospital will move its out-patient department to a separate site. This new building is one of the most beautiful

in the town, in the gothic style, and presenting every convenience for the purpose it is designed to serve. It is situated in the immediate neighbourhood of the most densely populated part of the town; and therefore, though somewhat lost to view, its utility to the sick poor will be eminently greater than if it were placed in a more conspicuous but less suitable position. I suppose that the next move of this thriving charity will be to take its in-patient department somewhere in the suburbs, where the patients may have the benefit of fresh air, and a field for convalescents. This seems to settle, most satisfactorily, the vexed question of hospital administration, as to whether hospitals should be reconstructed in their present, often inconvenient and unhealthy, sites, or be removed to suburbs, viz.:—where such a step is possible, to remove the in-patients to a healthy locality, and keep the out-patient department in the immediate neighbourhood in which it is required. Of course, in general hospitals, where the in-patients are, many of them, suffering from severe accidents or acute disorders, it is questionable whether such a step could be safely taken.

## REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

### CLINICAL SOCIETY.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27TH, 1868.

SIR THOMAS WATSON, Bart., M.D., President, in the Chair.

MR. BRUCE communicated a case illustrating the advantages derived from Tracheotomy as a remedy for Acute Diseases of the Larynx.—Dr. MARCET remarked on the rapid recovery in this case. After referring to various causes of dyspnoea in these affections, and after relating some cases which had come under his notice, he observed that he thought it probable that the spasms, so often observed, were due to the congestion of the lungs from impeded pulmonary circulation. In such circumstances, tracheotomy offered relief by removing the congestion of the lungs.—Mr. HOLMES made some remarks respecting the different causes of dyspnoea in these affections.—Dr. WILLIAMS dwelt upon the good effects produced by the use of antispasmodic remedies, and alluded to the beneficial effects of chloroform vapour.—Mr. THOMAS SMITH thought it scarcely necessary to regard the lung-congestion as the cause of the spasms of the larynx, and alluded to the frequency with which the admission of cold air through the trachea was followed by pneumonia.—Mr. KESTIVEN mentioned his experience as to the great danger from the supervention of spasm in these cases.—Mr. BRUCE referred to some instances in which the use of chloroform had greatly added to the severity of the symptoms.—The PRESIDENT drew attention to an instructive case, in which Sir Charles Bell was about to perform tracheotomy, when he observed the scar of a previous operation over the front of the trachea. This led to further inquiries and the postponement of the operation. The patient, a young woman, presently recovered from what proved to have been a purely hysterical affection. The President made some further remarks, enforcing the importance of distinguishing this class of spasmodic affections of the larynx.

Dr. POWELL communicated two cases of Chronic Disease of the Lungs, presenting the characters of "Fibroid Phthisis." His remarks principally related to treatment. He enforced particularly the importance of ensuring the complete resolution of acute pneumonia or pleurisy before allowing the patient to resume his usual mode of life, and recommended iodide of potassium and alkalies as the most important remedies. He had also derived great advantage from iodine inunction.—The PRESIDENT called upon Dr. POLLOCK, who, in conjunction with Dr. ANDREW CLARK, had been appointed at a former meeting to report on Dr. Powell's cases. Dr. Clark being absent, Dr. Pollock said that, as the report on the cases was in the hands of his coadjutor, he much regretted that it could not be read to the Society; the more, as, although Dr. Clark agreed with him in every particular as regarded the facts, he was not entirely at one with him as to their significance. He regarded both of the cases under discussion as having originated in acute pneumonia or pleuro-pneumonia. One appeared to him still to come under this heading; while in the other the primary condition had been followed by tuberculosis of the opposite lung. In the course of his observations, Dr. Pollock adverted to the charge of too great comprehensiveness made by Dr. Clark against those who use the word phthisis in the ordinary sense; and, in return, submitted that Dr. Clark himself had brought together under one term, that of "Fibroid Phthisis," a number of cases, some of which were certainly not phthisis, while others did not possess the anatomical characters which he had himself described as those of "fibroid" change.—Dr. C. J. B. WILLIAMS adverted to cases in which pulmonary contraction arose from repeated attacks of bronchitis, independently of pneumonia or pleurisy. He agreed

will dispute that the public is deeply interested in promoting a sound education, and in removing many anomalies in the practice of obstetrics.

Is it unreasonable to ask that a Council whose function it is to regulate the education and practice of medicine, should possess a fair proportion of men competent, not alone by good intentions, but by experience, to uniform it and strengthen its deliberations in what concerns obstetrics?

Yet the Colleges, Universities, and the Government nominees scarcely contain a member who can be said to represent this important department. The Colleges, Universities, or Government could hardly be better represented; but I must respectfully demur to the assumption that the mass of the profession or the public are adequately represented.

I am, etc.,

ROBERT BARNES.

46, Finsbury Square, December 1868.

#### THE MERCURIAL VAPOUR BATH.

SIR,—In your notice of Mr. Barton's book, on the *Pathology and Treatment of Syphilis*, in your last issue, I find a statement made, quoted from that gentleman, "that the Mercurial Vapour Bath is an uncertain remedy, that salivation is sometimes rapidly and severely induced by it." How the bath, to be followed by such results, has been used, I cannot of course pretend to say; but, as the original projector of the method of treatment by moist mercurial vapour, I am bound to state, as the result of my experience, that not only is it not uncertain in its effects, but much more certain than therapeutic agents generally are. I have used it for twenty years and in thousands of cases, and in one instance only have I seen salivation follow its employment. The more I use it, the more confidence I have in the remedy. I am, etc.,

LANGSTON PARKER.

20, Colmore Road, Birmingham, December 1868.

#### SELF-SUPPORTING DISPENSARIES.

SIR,—I think it is to be regretted that Dr. Rumsey, in advocating a scheme for self-supporting dispensaries, should ignore the successful efforts which are made to benefit the poor, by provident dispensaries at present in existence. He questions the right of these institutions to assume the title "Provident;" but I contend that, though they are assisted by honorary subscriptions, they are provident in so far as they encourage forethought among the members. Unassisted mutual assurance is excellent in principle, but at present would, I fear, have only limited application, owing to the poverty and deficient education of many of the working classes; and the first effect of making it general would be to exclude the class immediately above the poorest, which is especially benefited by the mixed system. In a former letter (*BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, September 26th, 1868), I mentioned the payments in the Haverstock Hill and Maldon Road Provident Dispensary; and they are a fair sample of what is required in all similar institutions. Although the sums are small, they are contributed in many cases with difficulty; and, if they were increased, many of the members would be compelled to leave the dispensary, and would often revert to their former custom, of consulting the chemist at the counter, using quack medicines, of neglecting to apply for advice altogether until it is too late for themselves, and, in the case of contagious diseases, for the community in which they live. I am, etc.,

J. FORD ANDERSON, M.D.

Belsize Park, N.W., December 1868.

### OBITUARY.

#### BENJAMIN GRATTAN GRATTAN-GUINNESS.

WE deeply regret that we have to record the death of Dr. Grattan-Guinness, Registrar of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, which occurred at his residence, 24, Lower Fitzwilliam Street, Dublin, on the 8th instant, at a comparatively early age, and after a severe illness of nearly a fortnight's duration. Dr. Grattan-Guinness was one of the sons of the late Reverend A. Guinness, who was the eldest brother of the late Baronet, Sir Benjamin Lee Guinness, M.P. He entered Trinity College, Dublin; and, in due course graduated B.A., in 1852. In 1854 he became a Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland; in 1859, he became a Licentiate, and Licentiate in Midwifery; and, in 1861, was chosen a Fellow of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, in which body he filled various offices of trust, having several times been elected Examiner in Midwifery, and having succeeded to the Registrarship of that body so lately as St. Luke's day last. For several years he filled the office of Honorary Secretary to the Medical Society of that College; and recently relinquished that post to the general regret of all the members. During the Crimean

war he served as Assistant-Surgeon, and subsequently as Surgeon of the County of Dublin Militia; and continued to hold that commission to his decease. In practice he was specially connected with the obstetrical department of the profession, having served three years as Assistant Master at the Rotunda Hospital. Dr. Grattan Guinness's conduct as a medical man, and as a gentleman, was invariably marked by courtesy and honour, and his death is lamented by a large number of the profession in Dublin, as well as by the Fellows of his own College, who highly esteemed his personal character. He was never married.

#### NATHANIEL TROUGHTON, M.R.C.S.

DEATH has again visited our profession in Coventry. Quite recently we lost Dr. Phillips; now we have to deplore the loss of his old master, who, for half a century, held a most distinguished position as practitioner in this city, and whose clear intelligence and sound judgment were displayed to within a very few weeks of his decease.

Although Mr. Troughton reached the ripe age of seventy-four he was never regarded as an old man; his figure tall and commanding, his step, his tone, his tastes—all savoured of the young and active. Notwithstanding the toil of an extensive town and country practice, Mr. Troughton found time to keep well up in the medical and general literature of the day; he was, moreover, a gifted artist and a clever naturalist; his portfolios bearing ample testimony to the first named accomplishment, his complete collection of British birds to his zeal for the latter. As the family medical man, Mr. Troughton so completely possessed the confidence of his patients that they seldom, if ever, could be persuaded to appeal from his decision. As a consultant he was decided yet not positive—ever ready to give due weight to the judgment of another, never anxious to parade the superiority of his own. Indeed, his general bearing was governed by that golden rule which we all well know but which so few follow.

For many years Mr. Troughton was surgeon to the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital; and, on his retirement some few years ago, was named Consulting-Surgeon. He died on the 29th ult., and was interred on the 5th inst. "He shall know his place no more"; but as the polished gentleman, the courteous host, the accomplished and successful practitioner, he must ever live in the memory of all who knew him.

### UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

#### UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

BAXTER SCHOLARSHIPS IN PHYSICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCES.—The Senatus has awarded the Baxter Physical Science Scholarship, of the annual value of £60, tenable for two years, to David Gow Black, M.A. and B.Sc., Edinburgh; and the Baxter Natural Science Scholarship, of the annual value of £60, tenable for two years, to Thomas Lauder Brunton, M.D. and B.Sc., Edinburgh, and gold medallist 1866. The scholarships are held under the condition that the holders shall take the Degree of Doctor of Science in the second year of their tenure of them.

### MEDICAL NEWS.

#### RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

for the week from Dec. 2nd to Dec. 8th (both inclusive).

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

Mean height of barometer corrected and reduced to 32° F. and mean sea-level .....	29.612
Highest reading of do. (corrected and reduced), on 7th, 10 A.M. ....	29.926
Lowest ditto .....	29.337
Range of pressure during the week .....	00.589
Mean temperature of the air in the shade .....	51.7
Mean temperature of evaporation .....	50.0
Mean temperature of dew-point .....	48.3
Mean degree of humidity (saturation=100) .....	88.0
Mean maximum temperature of the week .....	56.5
Mean minimum temperature of the week .....	45.9
Calculated mean temperature of the week .....	51.2
Maximum temperature of air in shade, on 6th .....	57.7
Minimum temperature (protected), on 2nd .....	42.2
Minimum temperature (exposed on grass), on 4th .....	35.8

Range of temperature during week.....	29.1
Highest reading of black bulb, solar radiation, thermometer in vacuo, on 4th.....	75.6
Lowest ditto ditto on 3rd.....	57.6
Mean amount of clouds (0—10).....	8.3
Total rainfall (which fell on 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th).....	1.16 inch
Mean amount of ozone (0—10).....	4.3
WIND. Mean Force	
N NE E SE S SW W NW Calm. (0—12)	
10 A.M.....	3.4
2 P.M.....	3.4
10 P.M.....	4.0
Mean force of wind (0—12).....	3.6

The weather of the week has been generally unsettled and variable. There have been continued and considerable fluctuation in atmospheric pressure, which attained its greatest range (.589 inch) in the short space of twelve hours. Temperature has increased on an average by 10° over that of the previous week. The wind was moderate during the early part of the week, but increased gradually towards its end until the 6th, when it blew a strong gale from the south-west. It attained its maximum force (=11) between 1.30 and 2 A.M. on the 7th, the wind having shifted suddenly to the north-west, with the barometer rising rapidly. By 10 A.M., however, it had backed again to the west-south-west, with a force =3. The sky has during the week been mostly covered with clouds, and the rainfall has been considerable. The general health is good.

Kew, December 9th, 1868.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following members of the College, having undergone the necessary examinations for the Fellowship, were reported to have acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners; and, at a meeting of the Council on the 10th instant, were admitted Fellows of the College.

Arnott, Henry, St. Stephen's Crescent, W.; diploma of membership dated July 29, 1864 (University College)  
Best, Alexander Vans, M.D. Aber., Her Majesty's Indian Army; April 11, 1856 (Aberdeen School)  
Brookhouse, Joseph Orpe, M.D. St. And., Nottingham; Feb. 27, 1857 (Guy's)  
Coleman, A., L.R.C.P. Lond., Old Burlington Street; April 21, 1860 (St. Bar.)  
Davy, Richard, M.D. Edin., Welbeck Street; May 7, 1860 (Guy's)  
Eastes, George, M.B. & L.R.C.P. Lond., Southwark; Jan. 26, 1864 (Guy's)  
Edis, F. P., M.B. Lond., Langham Chambers; Nov. 15, 1864 (Westminster)  
Galton, Edmund Hooper, L.S.A., Brixton Hill; July 17, 1857 (Guy's)  
Harding, T. M., L.R.C.P. Lond., Euston Road; July 31, 1848 (Middlesex)  
Humphreys, Frederick W., L.R.C.P. Lond., Tower Hill; April 28, 1865 (Guy's)  
Ingle, Robert Nicholas, M.D. St. And., Pendleton; Dec. 23, 1858 (Guy's)  
Lee, Frederick Fawson, M.B. Lond., Salisbury; April 13, 1860 (St. George's)  
Pearse, G. E. L., L.S.A., St. George's Road, S.W.; Nov. 13, 1864 (Westminster)  
Thornton, W. H., M.D. Lond., Dewsbury; July 2, 1849 (Manchester School)  
Wood, Miles Astman, L.R.C.P. Lond., Ledbury; Jan. 25, 1865 (King's College)  
It is stated that out of the sixteen candidates, only one failed to acquit himself to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, and was consequently referred to his studies for twelve months.

The following members of the College, having undergone the necessary examinations, were admitted Licentiates in Midwifery at a meeting of the Board, on the 9th instant.

Adams, Edward John, L.S.A., Bethnal Green; diploma of membership dated April 22nd, 1866 (St. Thomas's)  
Ainley, Daniel, Halifax; July 23, 1868 (St. Bartholomew's)  
Chiappini, Antonio Lorenzo, M.D. Edin., Cape of Good Hope; Jan. 23, 1866 (King's College)  
Godson, Clement, Barnet; April 21, 1868 (St. Bartholomew's)  
Price, Wm., Cardiff; July 21, 1868 (University College)  
Winckworth, C. F., L.S.A., Horsham, Sussex; April 23, 1867 (Westminster)  
It is stated that three candidates failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Board, and were consequently referred to their studies for three months.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.—First Examination for M.B. Degree. Examined and approved.

Johnson, —, Jesus Penny, B.A., Queen's  
Macan, B.A., Jesus Williams, B.A., Trinity  
Final M.B. Examination.  
Davies-Colley, M.A., Trinity Ward, B.A., Caius  
Gedge, Caius

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—Names of gentlemen who passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, December 3rd, 1868.

Brown, Richard Edwin, High Holborn  
Foster, Joseph, Sonning, Berkshire  
Hubert, William Henry, Markyate Street, Hertfordshire  
Nicolson, P. J. S. Fraser, Cheltenham  
Pollard, Frederick, Taunton

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

Fitt, S. W., King's College Sheard, W., King's College  
Kidger, A. A., King's College Turner, F. H., St. Bartholomew's  
Naughtin, W., Charing Cross Hosp. Hospital  
Pritchard, R. H., Guy's Hospital Wallis, F. M., Guy's Hospital

### MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are declared:—  
AUCKLAND UNION, Durham—Medical Officer for the Whitworth (a new) District.  
BATH EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY—Surgeon.  
BATTLE UNION—Medical Officer for District No. 1 and the Workhouse; Medical Officer for District No. 2.  
BELPER UNION, Derbyshire—Medical Officer for the Markeaton District.  
BIRKENHEAD BOROUGH HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon.  
BIRMINGHAM—Public Vaccinator for the Parish of.  
CANCER HOSPITAL, Brompton—Secretary.  
CITY OF LONDON—Examiner of Gas.  
CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park—Physician.  
DOWLAIS IRON-WORKS, Merthyr Tydfil—Assistant-Surgeon.  
DROGHEDA UNION, co. Louth—Medical Officer for the Stamullen Dispensary District.  
FARRINGTON GENERAL DISPENSARY AND LYING-IN CHARITY, Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn—Surgeon.  
GLASGOW EYE INFIRMARY—Surgeon.  
GLASGOW ROYAL INFIRMARY—Physician to the Dispensary Department.  
GLOUCESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY—Assistant-Surgeon.  
GRANARD UNION, co. Longford—Medical Officer for the Workhouse.  
HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street—Physician.  
HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho Square—Assistant-Physician.  
KENNOWAY, Fifeshire—Parochial Medical Officer.  
LOUTH UNION, Lincolnshire—Medical Officer for the Yarrowburgh District.  
MANCHESTER, NEW BRIDGE STREET WORKHOUSE—Assistant Resident Medical Officer.  
MARTLEY UNION, Worcestershire—Medical Officer for Astley or No. 1 District.  
NEWTON ABBOT UNION, Devonshire—Medical Officer for District No. 1.  
OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, St. George's Circus—Surgeon.  
PHILIPSTOWN AND GEASHILL, King's County—Medical Officer to the Constabulary.  
PRESTON UNION, Lancashire—Medical Officer for Penwortham Workhouse and District No. 5.  
ROYAL BERKSHIRE HOSPITAL, Reading—Physician.  
ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN—Fullerian Professor of Physiology.  
ROYAL KENT DISPENSARY—House-Surgeon; Surgeon for the Deptford District; Resident Medical Officer.  
ROYAL SOUTH HANTS INFIRMARY, Southampton—Dispenser.  
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL—Physician and Lecturer on Forensic Medicine.  
ST. CATHERINE'S HOSPITAL, Bath—Surgeon.  
ST. MARGARET AND ST. JOHN, WESTMINSTER—Dispenser.  
ST. PANCRAS—Medical Officer of Health and Examiner of Gas.  
SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL, Wolverhampton—Physician.  
STEEVENS'S HOSPITAL, Dublin—Physician-Accoucheur and Lecturer on Midwifery in the Medical College.  
STOURBRIDGE DISPENSARY—Surgeon.  
SUNDERLAND GENERAL INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY—Physician.  
THRAPSTON UNION, Northamptonshire—Medical Officer for District A, and the Workhouse.  
TIVERTON UNION, Devon—Medical Officer for the Thorverton District.  
TRINITY COLLEGE, Dublin—Professor of Botany.  
TULLAMORE UNION, King's County—Medical Officer for the Philipstown Dispensary District and the Geashill Branch.  
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL—Physician to the Skin Infirmary.  
WARRINGTON DISPENSARY, Lancashire—Resident Surgeon-Apothecary.  
WEST DERBY UNION, Lancashire—Medical Officer for the Walton-on-the-Hill District.  
WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM—Clinical Clerk.

### MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Names marked with an asterisk are those of Members of the Association.

\*BARTER, C. S., M.B. Lond., appointed Surgeon to St. Catherine's Hospital, Bath, vice T. Barrett, M.D., deceased.  
DOWSE, Thomas S., M.D., appointed Registrar to Charing Cross Hospital.  
MEDWIN, A. G., M.D., appointed Assistant Dental Surgeon to the Dental Hospital of London.  
SIMS, F. Manley, Esq., appointed Surgeon to St. George's Dispensary, and Assistant-Surgeon to the Hospital for Diseases of the Skin.  
\*SOPER, William, Esq., appointed Medical Officer to the Stockwell Orphanage.  
WATSON, Wasdale, Esq., appointed Surgeon to the Odd Fellows' Medical Association, Newport, Monmouthshire.

### BIRTHS.

FRAIN.—On November 25th, at Frederick Street, South Shields, the wife of \*Joseph Frain, M.D., of a daughter.  
IRELAND.—On November 25th, at Linton, Cambridgeshire, the wife of \*E. Ireland, Esq., Surgeon, prematurely, of a son, stillborn.  
SLYMAN.—On November 28th, at 26, Caversham Road, the wife of \*William D. Slyman, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

### DEATHS.

\*BAYLIFFE, Charles S., Esq., Surgeon, at Chippenham, aged 35, on Nov. 19th.  
\*LEETE, John Griffith, Esq., Surgeon, of Thrapstone, Northamptonshire, aged 62 on December 2nd.

## 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. C. F. Maunder will exhibit patients who have undergone primary excision of the Elbow-joint; Dr. Richardson, "Further Experiments on the Effect of Exposing Animal Structures to Intense Heat"; Dr. Balthazar Foster (Birmingham), "Remarks on Etherial Cod-liver Oil"; Dr. Thudichum, "On the Spectroscope in relation to Physiological and Pathological Research."  
 TUESDAY.—Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M.—Anthropological Society of London—Statistical Society.  
 WEDNESDAY.—Geological Society.  
 THURSDAY.—Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. Broadbent, "On the Pathology of Chorea and Hemi-Chorea."—Royal Society.—Zoological Society.—Linnæan Society.—Chemical Society.  
 SATURDAY.—Association Medical Officers of Health.

## 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.

PRESSURE on our space compels us to omit a further obituary notice of Dr. Cowan, papers by Dr. Russell Reynolds, Dr. Robert Barnes, Mr. Cadge (Norwich), Dr. J. K. Spender (Bath), and several other contributions.

## NEW MEMBERS.

DR. H. BARNES (Carlisle), Dr. Gillespie (Edinburgh), Dr. Black (Glasgow), Mr. Heckford (London), Mr. Field (London), Dr. John Murray (London), Mr. Birkett (London), Dr. Wiltshire (London), and Dr. G. C. Coles (London), are thanked for their communications. Forms of application for membership have been sent where desired.

ERRATUM.—In Dr. Wolfe's letter in the JOURNAL of November 21st, page 556, col. ii, line 29, for "David's three cases", read "David's three cases"; and in the first foot-note, for "Daniel O'Beirne", read "David, O'Beirne".

## EXCISION OF THE WRIST AT NETLEY.

SIR,—As I do not wish to have the credit of labours not my own, may I ask you to have the kindness to correct an error in your report of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society of last week? I said that Dr. Mackinnon, the Assistant Professor of Military Surgery at Netley, had lately excised a wrist on Lister's method with very excellent results. I am, etc., JEFFERY A. MARSTON.

ST. GEORGE'S.—Mr. Chas. Hawkins has been the efficient Treasurer of St. George's Hospital since January 1865. He succeeded Earl Cadogan. Dr. Benjamin Hoadley, son of the celebrated Bishop of Winchester, was Physician to the Hospital from 1735 to 1751, with one John Bailie, of whom we can find no other account.

MONS. P. LA T.—The Committee of the French Hospital will celebrate its anniversary meeting during the present month; and a pleasing novelty to Englishmen will be a thoroughly French dinner, by Verrey of Regent Street. We believe that Mr. Rimmel of the Strand is the Treasurer, from whom you may obtain the desired information.

X (Ireland) asks: "Sir,—Would a medical man, if called on to visit a patient who has been assaulted, and who is suffering from a scalp-wound an inch in length, extending to bone, a compound depressed fracture of the nasal bones, with symptoms (though not very severe) of concussion, be justified in giving a certificate for magistrates that there was no danger to life?"

\*.\* There must be the possibility of erysipelatos inflammation, if not of other complications, which may threaten life, until the wound is healed and the symptoms of concussion have passed away. But still there may be no symptoms to indicate that life is at all threatened, and, in a large majority of such cases, it is not.

## TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

WE must ask various correspondents, who complain of the non-insertion of their papers, to view the postponement of their papers with indulgence. It is our wish—as it would obviously be to our convenience—to insert without delay all papers forwarded to us. As it is, we are compelled to make such a weekly selection as the best interests of the JOURNAL of the Association seem to demand—a task which is one of great difficulty, and to which we give the most careful consideration. We beg of our contributors to cultivate brevity in their communications intended for publication. We keep always in view the desirability of representing to the very fullest extent provincial and British medicine, without any special regard to metropolitan contributors. This the past volumes will abundantly prove. The largely increasing circulation of the JOURNAL, and the constantly growing number and importance of our contributors testify, we believe, to the success with which we have hitherto fulfilled a task of great delicacy; and we must claim the indulgence of individual contributors. We must also take the opportunity of regretting our inability to conduct a personal written correspondence with contributors, except under special circumstances; and to assure all our correspondents that, while it is a great satisfaction and assistance to the Editor of this JOURNAL to receive the mass of private and public correspondence which is now addressed to him on the business of the JOURNAL, it is not possible to do more than carefully note and act upon its general tenour, without replying to each in a distinct letter.

AN ASSOCIATE forwards us an advertisement, cut from the *Norfolk Chronicle and Norwich Gazette*, in which "Edward M. Smith, M.D.," announces successful cures for scrofula, cancers, etc. It is for the practitioners, or others aggrieved, to ascertain what claim Edward Smith has to his medical title, and how far he brings himself under the operation of the Medical Act, Clause 40, as in the recent cases successfully prosecuted, of which we have published notices.

A CORRESPONDENT forwards to us a signed letter of the Hospital for Diseases Peculiar to Women and Children. We think the form objectionable: 1, in that it announces at full length the private addresses of Dr. Gorrequer Griffith and Dr. Parkinson Oates, who appear to be the present medical officers; and 2, in that it intimates that patients may purchase a letter for five shillings, which will entitle the holder to medicine and attendance for one month. This clearly opens the way to serious abuse in a charitable institution supported by voluntary subscriptions.

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.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The Wiltshire County Mirror, Dec. 6th; The Aberdeen Free Press, Dec. 4th; The Aberdeen Herald, Dec. 5th; The California Medical Gazette for October; The New York Medical Gazette, Nov. 21st; The Indian Medical Gazette, Nov. 2nd.

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

Mr. J. Vose Solomon, Birmingham; Dr. Latham, Cambridge; Dr. B. W. Foster, Birmingham; Dr. Ogle, Derby; Mr. Heaton, Leeds; Dr. Kilgour, Aberdeen; Dr. J. Harley, London; Dr. Renshaw, Manchester; Dr. Aveling, Rochester; Mr. W. Reeves, Carlisle; Mr. Dudley, Northampton; Messrs. Fannin, Dublin; Sir Henry Thompson, London; Mr. Horatio Stokes, Gibraltar; Dr. Eastwood, Sheffield; Messrs. Calvert, Bradford; Mr. West, Birmingham; Dr. J. G. Swayne, Clifton; Dr. J. Addington Symonds, Clifton; Mr. T. P. Teale, Leeds; Mr. J. de Zouche, Liverpool; Mr. Spence, Edinburgh; Dr. Paul, London; Mr. J. Sampson Gamgee, Birmingham; Dr. Panton, London; Dr. D. Little, Manchester; Dr. Strange, Worcester; Dr. Spender, Bath; Mr. Ikin, Leeds; Messrs. Southall, Son, and Dymond, Birmingham; Mr. Furneaux Jordan, Birmingham; Mr. Langston Parker, Birmingham; Mr. T. Nunneley, Leeds; Dr. Roberts, Manchester; Dr. Martyn, Clifton; Mr. Garrad, Bures, Colchester; Mr. T. Longmore, Woolston; Mr. T. Paget, Leicester; Mr. J. Dixon, London; Mr. Husband, York; Mr. Annandale, Edinburgh; Dr. Hayden, Dublin; Dr. Shapter, Exeter; Dr. Goodwin, Bury St. Edmunds; Dr. Philipson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; A Well-wisher, Stanley; Mr. Skey, London; Mr. Southam, Manchester; Dr. O'Reilly, Kingscourt; Dr. H. Simpson, Manchester; Dr. Sankey, Cheltenham; Mr. G. Rigden, Canterbury; Dr. Birkbeck Nevins, Liverpool; Dr. Elliot, Hull.

LETTERS, ETC. (with enclosures) from:—

Dr. R. Barnes, London; Dr. D. Dyce Brown, Aberdeen; Dr. J. Russell Reynolds, London; Dr. James Russell, Birmingham; Dr. Durrant, Ipswich; Dr. Boyes, Boroughbridge; Dr. Dowse, London; H. S., London; Mr. Soper, London; The Honorary Secretary of the Microscopical Society; Mr. Tozier, Dublin; Dr. Anderson, London; Mr. T. Watkin Williams, Birmingham; Dr. Tuckwell, Oxford; Mr. Branthwaite, Lincoln; Dr. Eastlake, London; Mr. H. B. Bayliffe, Chippenham; Mr. E. J. Evans, Northampton; Dr. Smith, Aberdeen; The Secretary of the Society of Arts; Mr. Heckford, London; Dr. Hughlings Jackson, London; Dr. Gibson, London; Dr. Sawyer, Birmingham; Dr. Bancroft, Brisbane, Queensland; Mr. J. Clarence Hyde, Durban, Natal; Dr. Bullar, Southampton; Mr. J. Manley, West Bromwich; Dr. Treutler, Kew; Dr. John Murray, London; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; The Registrar-General of Ireland; The Registrar-General of England; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; Mr. R. H. McKeand, Manchester; Dr. Dudfield, London; A Birmingham Correspondent; Dr. McVeagh, Coventry; Dr. Wm. Stokes, Dublin; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Dr. Mapother, Dublin; Mr. Holmes Coote, London; Dr. D. Dyce Brown, Aberdeen; Dr. Lanchester, Croydon; The Honorary Secretary of the Harveian Society; Dr. Reith, Aberdeen; Mr. F. C. Skey, London; Dr. Meadows, London; and Dr. C. Gage Brown, London.