

five hundred letters from gentlemen sympathising with the object. Amongst these, he read letters from Dr. Andrew Clark of London and Professor Muirhead of Edinburgh, and the following from Mr. Carlyle.

"Chelsea, 9th November, 1869.

"Dear Sir,—It gives me real pleasure to hear of a testimonial to Mr. Syme. To my judgment, there have been few in our days that were as well deserved. Your plan, or scheme of a result, is likewise altogether to my mind. I will at once subscribe my poor £10 to it, and I wish you all manner of speed. Unhappily, I cannot attend to-morrow, nor be of the committee, nor at all concern myself with management, even in name.

"Dr. Murchison, etc."

"I remain, yours sincerely,

"T. CARLYLE.

Subscriptions amounting to £735 had been already received, and support had been promised from all quarters. He then proposed the third resolution: "That the form of the testimonial be—1. A Fellowship for the promotion of surgery in the University of Edinburgh, to be called 'The Syme Surgical Fellowship'; and 2. A marble bust to be placed in the University library, or in the hall of the New Royal Infirmary."

Mr. ANNANDALE, of Edinburgh, in a few appropriate and feeling words, seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Further resolutions were passed appointing 350 gentlemen as a General Committee, and an Executive Committee for London, with a subcommittee in Edinburgh, to carry out the objects of the testimonial, with Dr. Murchison as Honorary Secretary. Powers were given to the Executive Committee to appoint local committees abroad as they thought proper.

A vote of thanks to the chairman was then proposed by Dr. LECKIE, and seconded by Dr. MURCHISON.

Dr. LYON PLAYFAIR, in reply, congratulated the meeting, not only on its tone and temper, but upon the eloquence of its speakers, and expressed a hope that one gentleman who had addressed them would ere long sit beside him as a member of the House of Commons, for the purpose of protecting the interests of the medical profession generally.

RELAPSING FEVER IN LONDON.

AN important document, on the present reappearance of Relapsing Fever in London, has just been issued by the Medical Department of the Privy Council. Mr. Simon traces the origin and course of the disease; gives Dr. Warburton Begbie's description of its symptoms; and notices Dr. Murchison's statement that "it has been a common observation that an outbreak of relapsing fever has been followed by an increased prevalence of typhus, and that there are grounds for apprehending that, during the ensuing winter, the poor of London may be visited not only by an epidemic of relapsing fever, but by an increase of typhus." Mr. Simon concludes by giving the following points to be borne in view by local authorities.

1. The greatest personal predisposition to relapsing fever is given by states of poverty and privation—so much so, that the disease is often known by the name of famine-fever. Where destitution has not existed, or has been adequately relieved, relapsing fever is not likely to be epidemic. 2. Relapsing fever is in a very high degree communicable from sick to healthy. The more confined the atmosphere in which sick and healthy are together, the more certain is the disease to be communicated. 3. An attack of relapsing fever is greatly less dangerous to life than an attack of typhus. But where relapsing fever has attacked, and when all its acute symptoms are past, the sufferers remain for a while extremely weak, requiring that food and restoratives should be liberally supplied them; in default of which, the feebleness left by the disease may often be of indefinite duration. This is the more important because, where relapsing fever becomes epidemic, typhus often accompanies or follows it; and persons whom the relapsing fever has weakened, not unfrequently fall victims of typhus. 4. Relapsing fever is eminently a disease which cannot safely be treated in the houses of the poor; for in them, crowded and ill-ventilated as they generally are, and with inmates often insufficiently nourished, there must be every likelihood that the infection will spread. It is essential that, under such circumstances, the sick should at once be removed from amid the healthy. Ample hospital accommodation is, therefore, an indispensable condition for limiting the extension of the disease. After noticing the duties—some of Poor-law relief, others of general sanitary administration—which have to be discharged by local authorities, in the several parts of London, Mr. Simon makes the following important remarks:—"It is essential for the local authorities of London to know that at the present time the London Fever Hospital is full; that henceforth neither it nor any of the general hospitals of London can be looked to as capable of giving assistance in any degree adequate

to the probable growth of the epidemic; and, consequently, that districts where the disease exists will be very seriously endangered if special hospital accommodation for their sick be not at once provided."

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL: NOTICE OF MEETING.

A MEETING of the Committee of Council will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, on Friday, the 3rd day of December, 1869, at 3 o'clock P.M. *precisely*.

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

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, November 9th, 1869.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.

THE second annual meeting of this Branch will take place on Tuesday, November 16th, at four o'clock; and, by the courtesy of the Governors of the Gloucester Infirmary, it will be held therein.

ALFRED FLEISCHMANN, *Honorary Secretary*.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of the above Branch is appointed to be held at the Ophthalmic Hospital, Maidstone, on Tuesday, November 16th, at 4.30 P.M.; Dr. S. MONCKTON in the Chair.

Dinner will be provided at the Star Hotel at 6.30 P.M.

Papers promised.—Case of Ovariectomy; Case of Death under Chloroform; Ophthalmic Demonstrations.

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

Rochester, November 1st, 1869.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST KENT DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Fountain Hotel, Canterbury, on Thursday, November 18th.

Gentlemen wishing to read papers, are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary without delay.

ROBERT L. BOWLES, *Honorary Secretary*.

Folkestone, November 2nd, 1869.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

CHRIST'S COLLEGE offers Scholarships and Exhibitions (in number from one to four, and in value from £30 to £70 a year, according to the number and merits of the candidates) for natural science. The examination will be held on April 5th, 1870, and will be open to any one, whether a member of Christ's College or not, provided his name is not on the boards of any other college in Cambridge, and provided he is not of sufficient standing for B.A. It will be open, therefore, to all undergraduates of Oxford, to non-collegiate students of Cambridge, as well as to all students who are not members of either University. The candidate may select for himself the subjects of examination, and must send his name, etc., in to the master before March 29th. Further information may be obtained from the Rev. W. Gunson, tutor of the College.

UNWHOLESOME FISH, weighing altogether 21 tons 15 cwt., was seized during the last month at or near Billingsgate Market, by the officials appointed by the Fishmongers' Company.

THE SUNDERLAND MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY has been dissolved, and a new society formed under the same name, but with a different constitution. The officers are, *President*, John Davis, Esq.; *Vice-Presidents*, George B. Morgan, Esq., Charles Nattrass, M.D., and Henry J. Yeld, M.D.; *Secretary and Treasurer*, George S. Brady, Esq.

THE CHESHAM INFIRMARY was opened a few days since. The Bishop of Oxford preached a sermon at Christ Church, Waterside, after which he proceeded to the Infirmary, and formally opened it in the presence of several of the nobility, clergy, and gentry of the neighbourhood. The cost of the building (£850) was raised by subscription, towards which Lord Chesham gave £200 in addition to the site. £26 was collected after the sermon.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen passed their primary examinations in anatomy and physiology, at a meeting of the Court of Examiners, on Nov. 9th; and, when eligible, will be admitted to the pass examination:—

Messrs. William Bell, C. A. E. Sheaf, and R. L. Tait (Students of the Edinburgh School); C. E. Whittington and Nelson Kiddle (of Guy's Hospital); Henry Williams and Richard Mason (of St. Thomas's Hospital); H. P. Deacon and B. J. Shaw (of St. Bartholomew's Hospital); G. H. How (of King's College); Joseph Thompson (of the Charing Cross Hospital); J. E. Brooks (of the Birmingham School); William Renton (of the Leeds School); Girdharlal Ratanlal Daphtary (of Bombay); W. L. Mayer (of the London Hospital); G. H. Whitaker (of Glasgow and University College); Robert Cory (of Cambridge and St. Thomas's Hospital); J. J. Macan (of Cambridge and St. Bartholomew's Hospital); Edward Skinner (of Sheffield and University College).

It is stated that eleven candidates out of the thirty examined failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, and were consequently referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for three months. The pass examination for the diploma of membership of the College commenced yesterday, and will be continued throughout the ensuing week, owing to the great number of candidates.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, EDINBURGH: DOUBLE QUALIFICATION.—The following gentlemen passed their *first professional* examinations during the recent sittings of the examiners:

Bell, Henry, Groomsport	Yeld, Horace Parr, Carlisle
Browne, W. R., Tasmania	Paterson, J. D., Glasgow
Lindsay, Francis Woodley, Cork	

The following gentlemen passed their final examinations, and were admitted L.R.C.P. Edinburgh and L.R.C.S. Edinburgh.

Bridgeford, John Sawyer, London	Leland, John S., co. Roscommon
Dundee, John, co. Antrim	M'Donnell, Martin A., Roscommon
Flood, Alexander Wm., Devonport	M'Manus, George F. A., Virginia
Gregory, William, East Indies	Mills, D. E., Tenterden, Kent
Keith, W. Gregory, Colombo, Ceylon	Saville, John George, Woolwich
Kelsey, William, Haxey	Shirres, David, Aberdeen

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, EDINBURGH.—The following gentleman passed his *first professional* examinations during the October sittings of the examiners.

Bonthron, Christopher Campbell, Buchhaven

The following gentlemen passed their final examinations, and were admitted Licentiates of the College.

Cameron, John, New Pittsigo	Lang, Alexander Morrison, Kirkintil-
Finnie, John Thom, Peterhead	loch
Hogg, James, Liverpool	Merrick, Alexander S., Cork
Kelly, Bernard, Banagher	Tomkins, Arthur Wellesley, Cork

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—Names of gentlemen who passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, November 4th, 1869.

Bennett, Frederick Charles, The Close, Salisbury
Leigh, John Thomas, St. Ives, Huntingdonshire
Robinson, Charles Augustus, Kingston, Jamaica

The following gentlemen also on the same day passed their first professional examination.

Birt, George Corney, Guy's Hospital
Pugh, Edgar Joseph, University College

As an Assistant in compounding and dispensing medicines.
Burnes, Henry Foster, North Mace Rectory, Cork

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are declared:—

BRIGHTON AND HOVE DISPENSARY—Resident House-Surgeon: applications, 30th November; election, 7th December.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL—Physician-Accoucheur: applications, 30th.

CHOLSEY (Berkshire) NEW PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM—Resident Medical Superintendent: applications, 16th Dec.

HOLYHEAD UNION—Medical Officer for the Workhouse: applications, 29th; election, 30th.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton—Physician.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street—House-Surgeon: applications, 16th.

ISLE OF WIGHT UNION—Medical Officer for the Godshill District.

LEEDS DISPENSARY—Senior Resident Surgeon: applications, 17th.

LIMERICK UNION—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Munroe Dispensary District: election, 16th.

LINCOLN COUNTY HOSPITAL—Physician: applications, 20th Nov.; election, 22nd Nov.

LIVERPOOL—Admiralty Surgeon and Agent for.

LIVERPOOL BOROUGH PRISON—Surgeon: applications, 10th Dec.

MERTHYR TYDVIL UNION—Medical Officer for the Merthyr Town District.

NOTTINGHAM UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for District No. 2: applications, 20th; election, 23rd.

PONTEFRAC T UNION, Yorkshire—Medical Officer for District No. 2.

POPLAR UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Bow District.

RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY, Oxford—House-Surgeon.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, Manchester—Resident Medical and Surgical Officer: applications, 30th.

ST. MARYLEBONE GENERAL DISPENSARY, Welbeck Street—Physician.

ST. PANCRAS AND NORTHERN DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer: vacancy, 25th December.

SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, Brighton—Dispenser: applications, 15th; election, 22nd.

SWANSEA INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon: applications, 24th Nov.; election, 1st Dec.

TRURO UNION—Public Vaccination for the Districts of St. Just and Verran: applications, 16th Nov.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL—Assistant-Physician.

WESTBOURNE DISPENSARY AND MATERNITY, Queen's Road, Bayswater—Resident Dispenser: applications, 15th.

WESTMINSTER GENERAL DISPENSARY, Gerrard Street, Soho—Surgeon: applications, 22nd; election, 25th.

WORCESTER INFIRMARY—House-Surgeon: applications, 10th Dec.; vacancy, 11th January.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

*BURTON, J. E., L.R.C.P. Lond., has been appointed Honorary Assistant Medical Officer to the Ladies' Charity and Lying-in Hospital, Liverpool.

*MOORE, C. H., Esq., appointed Surgeon to the Hospital for Women.

*MOXEY, D. A., M.D., appointed Honorary Physician to the St. Pancras and Northern Dispensary.

*WALLACE, J., M.D., appointed Honorary Assistant-Physician to the Liverpool Lying-in Hospital and Ladies' Charity.

BIRTHS.

BULL.—On October 30th, at Hereford, the wife of *H. G. Bull, M.D., of a daughter.

EASTES.—On November 5th, at Albion Place, Hyde Park Square, the wife of George Eastes, M.B., of a son.

MACFADIN.—On October 13th, at Dublin, the wife of F. H. Macfadin, Esq., Surgeon 83rd Regiment, of a son.

MENAB.—On November 1st, at Preston, the wife of R. McNab, M.D., Staff-Surgeon, of a daughter.

MASTERS.—On November 6th, at Thrapstone, Northamptonshire, the wife of *William Hooper Masters, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.

OLIVER.—On October 28th, at Broughton-in-Furness, Lancashire, the wife of John B. Oliver, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.

RHODES.—On November 5th, at Great Horton, Bradford, the wife of *F. Rhodes, M.D., of a daughter.

RUSSELL.—On November 10th, at Accrington, the wife of *W. S. Russell, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.

SALTER.—On November 4th, at Malmesbury, the wife of G. Salter, L.R.C.P. Ed., of a son.

TAYLOR.—On October 21st, at Chester, the wife of W. Taylor, Esq., Staff-Assistent-Surgeon, Moorfield, Ayrshire, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ADDISON, Richard, Esq., of Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, to Ellen, eldest daughter of *William BARTLETT, Esq., of Ladbroke Lodge, Notting Hill, on November 3rd.

AYRES, Philip B. C., Esq., Surgeon, to Emily Maud, only daughter of Captain Edward MCKENZIE, R.N., at Calcutta, on September 2nd.

BRODIE, David, M.D., of Edinburgh, to Jessie Morrison, only surviving daughter of Archibald MCFARLANE, Esq., late of Edinburgh, at All Souls, Langham Place, on October 31st.

***CLOVER**, Joseph T., Esq., Surgeon, of Cavendish Place, to Mary Anne, elder daughter of the Rev. T. G. HALL, of Kingshurst, Paignton, Devon, at St. Margaret's, Westminster, on November 2nd.

ELTON, Henry Nathaniel, Esq., Surgeon-Major Bengal Army, to Mary Anne, eldest daughter of the late T. Macwood ELTON, Esq., of Portsdown Road, at Maida Vale, on November 2nd.

JONES, Podmore W. H., M.D., of Harley Street, to Clara, youngest daughter of the late James WYBURN, Esq., of Bayswater, at St. George's, Hanover Square, on October 30th.

***TERRY**, John Jenkin, Esq., Surgeon, of Wittersham, Kent, to Sarah, widow of the late W. R. CHAPMAN, M.D., of Hastings, at Woodchurch, Kent.

DEATHS.

CHIPPENDALE, Walter, M.D., at Tunbridge, aged 37, on November 6th.

COOPER, J. P., Esq., Surgeon, of Harley Place, Bow Road, aged 41, on Oct. 30th.

FOSTER.—On November 3rd, at Page Heath, Bickley, Kent, aged 28, Georgina Gregory, wife of *Michael Foster, M.D.

LESTER, Charles Sloane, M.D., Surgeon R.N., at Blackheath, on November 1st.

MILLER.—On November 5th, at Southsea, aged 49, Catherine Harriett, wife of J. W. M. Miller, M.D.

TESTIMONIAL.—Mr. T. H. Colley, House-Surgeon to the Yar-mouth Hospital for fourteen years, has just been presented, on his resignation of the office, with a purse containing 250 guineas, and a handsome gold watch and appendages.

FOUL AIR IN ROOMS.—In a paper on the Accumulation of Foul Air in Ill-ventilated Rooms, by Dr. Murray Thomson, which appears in the *Indian Medical Gazette* for October 1st, it is stated that the general conclusion seems to be that the foul air of a densely inhabited room, very badly ventilated, does not seem to accumulate at any one level more than another.

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.—National Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.

WEDNESDAY.....St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—St. Mary's, 1.15 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1.30 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, 2.30 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.—Central London Ophthalmic, 2 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.—Royal Free, 1.30 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. Marshall, "On a Case of Vesicular Mole, with specimen"; Dr. Henry Dick, "On a New Knife for Surgical Operation"; Dr. Hawksley, "On the Stethosphygmograph for aiding the Physiological and Pathological Investigation of the Functions of Respiration and Circulation"; Mr. Teevan, "A Case of Lithotomy".—Entomological Society.

TUESDAY.—Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. J. D. Hill, "Diaphragmatic Hernia"; Mr. Barwell, "Ventral Hernia"; Mr. Nunn, "Dislocative Rheumatism"; Mr. Nunn, "Fibrous Tumour over Tibia and Olecranon"; Dr. Cayley, "Fibrous Tumour of Ovary"; Dr. Legg, "Cherry-stones retained in Ileum"; etc.—Anthropological Society of London.

THURSDAY.—Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. F. J. Cant, "On the Treatment of Fracture of the Patella, with four cases."—Royal Society.—Chemical Society.—Linnæan Society.

SATURDAY.—Association of 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.

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

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

H. GARDNER is thanked for the information sent, which will be used.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.—Your letter shall appear next week.

SALOP.—Hunt On Stammering is the book most likely to serve your purpose. Since Dr. Hunt's death, his establishment at Hastings is carried on by his widow and brother-in-law. Kingsley's work is also worth reading. The larger one of Munro is a good scientific treatise on voice, etc., but does not contain much information likely to assist you in the cure. We believe that much may be done by careful training, and that the late Dr. Hunt was often very successful.

THE NEW HOSPITAL IN NEW YORK.—In the notice of this hospital in last week's JOURNAL, the dimensions of the area of one of the seven buildings of which the hospital is to consist were by oversight given as those of the hospital itself.

CHESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY.

SIR,—Will you kindly correct a mistake which appears under "Medical Vacancies" in the JOURNAL of the 6th inst. The office of Visiting Surgeon to this institution is certainly not vacant. I am, etc.,

WILL. HAINING, M.D., House-Surgeon.

DR. HARDIE and Dr. PIGG (Manchester) are thanked for their strictures and suggestions; which shall, if possible, be borne in mind.

A QUESTION OF CLUB PRACTICE.—A case was tried in Liverpool on November 6th, before two justices, in which the plaintiff, a member of a friendly society, was certified by Dr. Wallace to have secondary syphilis, and, that being considered by the society as a preventable disease brought on by his own misconduct, benefit was refused. The plaintiff brought forward Dr. Bennett, who said that he had attended him for fever and ague, but that he had not examined him for syphilis, and would not swear that he had not syphilis, though he saw no symptoms of that disease. The society wished the difference of medical opinion to be referred to a third medical authority; but the justices decided that the plaintiff had the disease when he entered the society, and that as their medical officer had passed him, and he had been admitted into the membership of the society, the society was responsible. A verdict was, therefore, given, with expenses, for the plaintiff. Would the society have admitted him if they had known that he was syphilitic? and, seeing plaintiff kept back that information, who was primarily at fault, he or the society?

DR. H. MAC CORMACK (Belfast).—The discussion on Consumption in Ireland must be considered at an end. It is a very interesting subject; but the exponents of the facts on both sides have now been fully heard, and our space is too valuable to continue it further.

DR. BEST (Louth).—We shall be glad to receive the case for publication.

THE LIVING SKELETON.—We should be glad to know the address of the lad who is being exhibited under this name. We have been informed that he is an example of universal scleriosis cutis.

R. M. B. COLL.—There will be a preliminary examination at the College of Surgeons on December 15th. You must apply on or before November 24th. It is stated that this will, in all probability, be the last examination in arts at the College.

PEDICULI AND SKIN-ERUPTIONS.

SIR.—In your last number you publish some "statistical notes" of Mr. Hutchinson's respecting "the connection between pediculi and eruptions on the scalp or skin generally," which (as you say) "strongly support the opinions of Hebra, which have been ably advocated by Squire and others in our own country." This is a flattering imputation that I am far from deserving, and do not by any means court. When I published my investigations respecting the connection between lice and skin-disease, I had never read a single line of Professor Hebra's writings; so that I felt scarcely praised when I read last week, that I had not only advocated, but had ably advocated, the opinions of Hebra. Far from having done this, I had waited (for my German) only just suffices me for travelling purposes) for the then forthcoming translation of Hebra's work; and when, long after my investigations had been finished, I read his account of prurigo, I felt a sense of relief at finding I had not been anticipated, in what I think to be my best clinical work, by that careful observer.

I am very sorry to be styled an able advocate of views that I am so strongly opposed to as those held by Professor Hebra on the subject of prurigo. If any one will compare the account of prurigo given in my book on diseases of the skin with the account of it in Professor Hebra's book, he will have no difficulty in seeing how flatly we contradict one another on the most important points, and he will see that, although Mr. Hutchinson's observations go far (and coming from so able an observer they are strong proofs) to support the truth of my discovery, they equally, if they are allowed to be accurate, show how very wide of the mark Professor Hebra must be.

I will quote two or three statements from my book, and the same number from Professor Hebra's, which will, I think, justify me in saying that if I have unwittingly advocated Hebra's views, I, at all events, have not done it in a very able style. Mr. Hutchinson's observations, as you say, go to support the opinion that "prurigo senilis depends on the presence of pediculi on the body"; and this you think is advocacy of Hebra's opinions. In the English translation of Hebra's work, published in 1858, at page 268, Hebra says (summing up) "we may lastly assert that prurigo is neither contagious nor produced by any kind of epizoa." At page 200 of my book, published in January 1868, I say of the "eruption produced by the pediculus corporis" as follows: "The eruption produced by this parasite has already been described by me, under the heading of Prurigo, by the title of prurigo senilis." So that, if you had said Mr. Hutchinson takes Squire's side against Hebra, you would have more accurately described the position.

In my series of papers on Animal (Parasite) Diseases (*Medical Times and Gazette*, May 1868), I say very clearly, that "whatever views may be taken of its causation, prurigo is undoubtedly contagious." This also is in direct contradiction of Hebra's statement just quoted. At page 256 of his book, Hebra says, of the itching, that "this sensation is supposed to depend on some as yet unknown cause (probably disordered innervation of the skin) as in prurigo senilis"; whereas I have, in my writings, made out the itching to depend primarily on the irritation caused by lice crawling over the skin. At page 260, Hebra says "it is much to be regretted that in none of the ordinary works on dermatology is the stress laid on the incurability of prurigo which the facts of the case demand." Now, in the series of papers above referred to (*Medical Times and Gazette*, June 1868), I say, at page 601, that I have found stavesacre an efficient remedy for prurigo. Hebra (page 268) says "as to seasons, we must remark that prurigo is usually aggravated during winter, and remarkably alleviated in summer, especially when the thermometer stands high"; whereas I state, at page 49 of my book, that "I have noticed that the complaint is always much worse in summer than in winter." Hebra (page 257) removes any doubt as to what manner of disease he is describing under the name of prurigo, by giving substantially the same description of it that I have given in pages 48 and 49 of my book, so that we are both referring to the same disease. These quotations from our respective books are sufficient for instituting a comparison between Hebra's views and my own.

The allusion made to my writings in your JOURNAL is evidently prompted by a generous desire to do me full justice for my supposed advocacy of Hebra's views. But if I were tacitly to accept your well-meant praise, it would be at the cost of resigning my pretensions to the greater merit of having myself originated the views you refer to.

The gratification I feel at finding my observations confirmed by so very respectable an authority as Mr. Hutchinson is rather damped by finding them, at the same time, attributed to another observer. If they are trustworthy, the merit of originating, as well as that of confirming, them belongs entirely to this country; for I believe I am correct in stating that they have not as yet been entertained by any continental writer. And I think they are worth my claiming. If so common and so distressing disease, as prurigo senilis undoubtedly is, and one so mysterious in its pathology, and so utterly incurable as it is generally believed to be, can be shown to have a simple and definite cause, and to be readily curable by an easy process, a step of some importance has been gained in the somewhat mysterious region of cutaneous pathology and therapeutics. I have every reason to feel assured that the discovery, if I may call it by so grand a name, is most unreservedly my own. Certain I am, at all events, that, in the researches which led me to my conclusions, I derived no assistance, direct or indirect, from any authority, whether British or foreign. I am, etc.,

BALMANN SQUIRE.

9, Weymouth Street, October 28th, 1869.

* * So far as we can see into this matter, our reporter was quite right in the expression he used, and Mr. Squire is somewhat in error on three points.

1. Hebra, most undoubtedly, teaches that the eruptions popularly known as prurigo senilis are usually caused by the presence of lice. He prefers, however, to use less conventional names. Mr. Squire informs us that he cannot read German; but it fortunately happens that in this case Latin will suffice, and we, therefore, refer him to Plates VIII, IX, and XI, in Hebra's Atlas, which are, under other names, examples of "prurigo senilis", and which are inscribed respectively: "Excoriationes ex presentia pediculorum vestimentorum"; "Excoriationes et pustulae, scalpiti provocatae, ex presentia pediculorum vestimentorum"; "Melasma seu pityriasis nigra, scalpiti et pediculis vestimentorum provocatae."

2. The disease to which Hebra now restricts the name prurigo is believed by him to be totally distinct from the so-called "prurigo senilis". It is probably of

great rarity in England. So far from being chiefly a senile ailment, Hebra asserts that it always begins in childhood. This is the malady to which alone Mr. Squire's quotations refer.

3. As to priority of discovery, if Mr. Squire means to claim that he was the first to recognise that lice are the frequent cause of intolerable itching of the skin (prurigo), he is manifestly mistaken, for the older surgeons knew it well enough. Witness the name phthiriasis and the chapters of Daniel Turner upon it. Of the moderns, we may note that Rayer (Plate xii, figs. 14-17) has actually delineated a louse by the side of his portrait of prurigo. The connection between the two has also been publicly taught by Hebra for twenty years or more, and we have been assured that it was long ago a common doctrine at University College. If Mr. Squire claims to have discovered not that lice are a common cause of prurigo, but that they are the one sole and invariable cause of all forms of that malady, then we think that his claim to originality is just, and that it will not be contested by any dermatologist.

OXALATE OF CERIUM IN PREGNANCY-SICKNESS.

SIR,—As regards the doubts you express concerning the results given by Dr. Waring-Curran of the treatment of the sickness of pregnancy by oxalate of cerium, on account of his having used bromide of potassium with bark and ammonia along with it, allow me to state that I have for some years been in the habit of using oxalate of cerium for the sickness of pregnancy without any further treatment, giving it in powder, in five-grain doses, three times daily, and that I have never found it fail to give immediate relief even in the worst cases; and that generally after the third or even the second dose. I am, etc.,

Warrenpoint, October 1869. ISAAC ASHE, M.B., T.C.D.

YEW-BERRIES NOT POISONOUS.—Professor Clos, of Toulouse, has recently investigated the toxic properties of the berries of the yew, and concludes that they are perfectly harmless; as is now well known, it is the leaves and shoots of the yew which are poisonous. It is commonly believed that the pulpy portion is harmless, and the kernel poisonous.

SIR,—A. and B. propose to a life office an assurance on the life of C., whose personal interests are not, to his knowledge, involved in the policy; and to whom the names of A. and B. are not revealed. C. answers that Z. is his private medical attendant; and, at the request of the office, Z. reports. The life is accepted, Z.'s report being the only one required; but the office declines to pay Z.'s fee on the ground that he was "mentioned" by C. as his private medical attendant; and that it "only pays its own referees". It also refuses to furnish Z. with the names of the proposers, A. and B.

With respect to the fee in this case, is there any legal liability; and, if so, to whom does it attach? I am, etc.,

Bishop Auckland, October 1869.

INQUIRE.

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The Wiltshire County Mirror, Nov. 3rd; The New York Medical Gazette, Oct. 3rd; The Parochial Critic, Nov. 3rd; The New York Medical Record, Oct. 23rd; The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, Oct. 21st; The Madras Mail, Sept. 1st; The Indian Medical Gazette, Oct. 4th; The Birmingham Daily Gazette, Nov. 8th; The Liverpool Daily Post, Oct. 27th; The South Durham and Cleveland Mercury, Oct. 30th; The Bristol Daily Post, Nov. 3rd; The South Durham Herald, Oct. 23rd.

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

Sir James Y. Simpson, Bart., Edinburgh; Dr. Kidd, London; Mr. G. Lawson, London; Dr. Weddell, Preston; Mr. Nash, Taunton; Dr. Bruce, Crimond; Mr. C. E. Richards, London; Dr. T. W. Thursfield, Leamington; Mr. J. A. Tulk, Isleworth; Dr. J. Hardie, Manchester; Mr. R. Murphy, Dublin; Mr. E. Garraway, Faversham; Dr. E. J. Cooke, Worksop; A Member, Manchester; Salop; Dr. Williams, London; Dr. B. W. Richardson, London; Dr. Duckworth, London; The Secretary of the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men; etc.

LETTERS, ETC. (with enclosures) from:—

Dr. Hayden, Dublin; Dr. Paton, Bowmanville, Canada West; Mr. David Davies, Bristol; Dr. T. D. Griffiths, Swansea; Mr. J. Gardner, Chippenham; Mr. J. N. M'Bride, Cirencester; Mr. W. Hope, Dublin; Dr. James Russell, Birmingham; Mr. J. E. Burton, Liverpool; Dr. J. Wallace, Liverpool; Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse, Leeds; Dr. Arthur Ransome, Bowden, Manchester; Dr. J. C. Hall, Sheffield; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; The Registrar-General of Ireland; The Registrar-General of England; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; Dr. Treutler, Kew; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Mr. R. M. Miller, Wolverhampton; Dr. Playfair, London; Dr. Jessop, Cheltenham; Dr. Leonard, Manchester; Mr. C. Pegge, Manchester; Mr. J. S. Simpson, Alnwick; Dr. A. P. Stewart, London; Mr. W. R. Gowers, London; Mr. J. Couper, London; Mr. W. H. Masters, Thrapstone; Mr. Richard Rendle, London; Dr. Bowles, Folkestone; Dr. J. C. Fish, London; The Secretary of the Ethnological Society of London; Dr. Letheby, London; The Hon. Secretary of the Western Medical and Surgical Society; Dr. Mapother, Dublin; Dr. J. A. Campbell, Carlisle; Dr. Brunton, London; Dr. Baker, Liverpool; Mr. Sanderson, Manchester; Messrs. Calvert and Co., Bradford; Dr. Best, Louth; Dr. McCall Anderson, Glasgow; Dr. Taylor, Liverpool; Mr. T. Watkin Williams, Birmingham; Dr. Mac Cormac, Dublin; Mr. W. Bush, Bath; Mr. Moore, London; Dr. L. W. Sedgwick, London; Dr. G. H. Philipson, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. E. Lee, London; Dr. Moxey; Mr. W. M. Torrens, London; etc.

Results of Meteorological Observations, for the week ending Saturday, November 6th, 1869.

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OBSERVERS.	BAROMETER. Reduced to 32 deg. F. & mean sea lev.		MEAN TEMPERA- TURE.			Mean degree of Humidity (sat. -100)	SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.								Mean amount of Clouds (0-10).		Mean amount of Ozone (0-10).		WIND.										RAIN.	
	Mean.	Range.	Of Air in Shade.	Of Evaporation.	Of Dew-point.		Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean of all Maxima.	Mean of all Minima.	Black bulb Maxm. in Sun.	Minimum ex- posed on grass.	Number of days it blew in certain directions.										Mean Force 0-12.	Number of days it fell.	Amount in inches.				
														N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm, etc.								
BATH Dr. Barter, F.M.S.	29.953	0.889	49.8	47.1	44.2	82	59.5	37.7	21.8	56.1	44.8	101.0	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	0.7	2	2.3	6.5*	5	0.06
BOURNEMOUTH Dr. Compton, F.M.S.	30.006	0.790	49.7	47.5	45.1	85	56.5	36.4	20.1	55.5	44.9	98.0	30.9	5.1	3.4	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	4.3	2	0.3	2.6	3	0.12
DOVER Dr. Parsons.	29.870	0.833	47.3	45.3	43.1	86	53.6	32.1	21.5	51.3	36.1	..	..	6	..	..	0.3	..	..	..	0.3	2	4.3	..	3.2	6	0.46
DUBLIN Dr. J. W. Moore.	29.970	1.027	49.1	47.0	44.7	85	56.0	39.6	16.4	52.6	45.4	..	35.4	7	..	..	..	..	..	0.5	0.8	3.9	1.8	..	4.1	5	0.49
KEW Dr. Treutler, F.L.S., etc.	29.937	0.927	48.1	43.0	37.4	66	56.0	41.1	14.9	54.2	44.3	91.0	34.5	7.1	4.3	0.3	..	..	..	..	1.3	1.7	3.7	..	4.4	2	0.27
LLANDUDNO Drs. Nicol and Dalton.	29.877	1.070	49.1	46.5	43.7	82	54.4	42.4	12.0	52.3	46.6	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	3	7	1.20
MALVERN Messrs. W. and J. Burrow.	29.929	0.913	48.5	45.9	43.1	82	57.2	39.5	17.7	54.0	43.8	106.5	33.4	6.2	6.4	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	1.3	4.3	0.6	9.2*	3	0.31
NORWICH (BETHEL STREET) C. M. Gibson, Esq.	29.883	0.880	45.9	44.0	41.8	86	57.0	38.0	19.0	51.3	41.4	..	37.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	..	11.6	?	0.42
SCARBOROUGH Dr. Fox, M.R.C.P.	29.672	1.042	45.0	42.2	38.9	79	54.7	36.7	18.0	49.1	36.8	104.3	28.9	5.7	8	1.3	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	3.3	..	5.5	2	0.67
SIDMOUTH. Dr. Mackenzie, F.M.S.	29.995	0.828	51.1	48.6	46.0	83	57.8	34.5	23.3	56.5	46.0	..	..	5.4	6.4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1.4	4	0.27
VENTNOR, I. OF WIGHT J. B. Martin, Esq., M.R.C.S.E.	29.992	0.792	50.6	48.3	45.9	85	56.0	41.0	15.0	54.3	46.3	..	..	3	5.6	0.7	..	..	..	..	0.3	0.3	5.7	..	4.3	2	0.22
WORTHING W. J. Harris, Esq., M.R.C.S.E.	29.968	0.834	47.6	45.8	43.8	88	56.7	39.9	16.8	54.2	44.7	95.0	34.4	6.7	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	1.1	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.3	2	0.31

* Mean hourly velocity in miles.

REMARKS.—The mean pressure of the atmosphere for the week has been rather below that of the week before, while the range has been considerably greater, pressure having been very unsteady and subject to rapid and extensive variations. Mean temperature has been from 5 degs. to 8 degs. higher, and the range has been rather less. The highest temperature of the week was observed at Bath and the lowest at Dover, while the greatest range occurred at Sidmouth. Winds have ranged between the south-west and north, those from the north-west being by far the most prevalent; their mean force has been moderate or fresh; it was greatest at Scarborough. The amount of clouds has been considerable, and greater than in the week before; the greatest amount was observed at Llandudno. The weather of the week has been generally disturbed and unsettled, with short intervals of fine weather. Heavy gales from the north-west and west occurred on the 2nd and 3rd at Dublin, Llandudno, and Malvern. Also, on the 4th, from north-west at Dublin; on the 2nd, from south-west at Bath; and, on the 6th, from Dover. Temperature has been very variable, being warm and moist with south-west winds, and cold and dry with north-west winds. Rain has fallen at all stations, but in no great quantity, the heaviest fall occurring at Llandudno. At Bournemouth, on the 6th, about 6.55 p.m., a very brilliant meteor was seen falling vertically in the south-west, leaving behind it a radiance which is said to have been visible for nearly 15 minutes afterwards. The same meteor was observed at Sidmouth, and also at Penzance. Very high tides are reported from Dover on the 5th and 6th, and from Bath on the 5th. In Dublin scarlatina appears to be on the decrease; bronchitis caused 23 deaths during the week ending October 30th; and pulmonary complaint, are generally prevalent. At Worthing no fresh cases of scarlatina have occurred. Otherwise, the public health is reported as excellent. In the last report from Bournemouth (ending October 30th) the mean of all minima was erroneously given as 35.7; it should have been 38.5; and, consequently, from the difference in mean daily ranges the mean temperature of air should be 42.2 degs.; of evaporation, 39.1 degs.; of dew-point, 35.3 degs.; and the degree of humidity, 77 degs.

Kew, November 10th, 1869.

W. J. TREUTLER.