

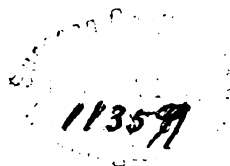
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THE  
BRITISH MEDICAL  
JOURNAL:

BEING THE  
JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

EDITED FOR THE ASSOCIATION BY  
ERNEST HART, Esq.

VOLUME II FOR 1870.

JULY TO DECEMBER.



London:

PUBLISHED FOR THE ASSOCIATION BY THOMAS RICHARDS, 37, GREAT QUEEN STREET

MDCCCLXX.



JAMES SYME, F.R.S.E., D.C.L., &c.

# EDITORSHIP OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

THE office of Editor of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is about to become vacant. Gentlemen desirous of being appointed to the same, are requested to forward their applications to the President of the Council, W. D. HUSBAND, Esq., York, on or before the 30th day of July, 1870.

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

## ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

### BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Thirty-eighth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th of August next.

*President*—CHARLES CHADWICK, M.D., F.R.C.P., Senior Physician to the Leeds Infirmary.

*President-elect*—EDWARD CHARLTON, M.D., Senior Physician to the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Infirmary.

An *Address in Medicine* will be delivered by FRANCIS SIBSON, M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.P., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital.

An *Address in Surgery* will be delivered by G. Y. HEATH, M.B., M.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Infirmary.

The business of the meeting will be conducted under six Sections:

Section A. *MEDICINE*.—*President*: Dr. Embleton. *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. Simpson and Dr. Lyons. *Secretaries*: Dr. H. Barnes, Carlisle, and Dr. Morell Mackenzie, 13, Weymouth Street, London.

Section B. *SURGERY*.—*President*: Professor Lister. *Vice-Presidents*: Charles Trotter, Esq., and Timothy Holmes, Esq. *Secretaries*: Dr. Arnison, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and W. H. Favell, Esq., Sheffield.

Section C. *PHYSIOLOGY*.—*President*: Dr. A. Clark. *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. Sanderson and Dr. Hayden. *Secretaries*: T. C. Nesham, M.D., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and J. G. McKendrick, M.D., 29, Castle Terrace, Edinburgh.

Section D. *MIDWIFERY*.—*President*: Dr. Robert Barnes. *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. Gibson and Dr. G. Hewitt. *Secretaries*: Luke Armstrong, Esq., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and J. H. Aveling, M.D., Rochester.

Section E. *PUBLIC MEDICINE*.—*President*: Dr. Rumsey. *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. Drutt and Dr. Morgan. *Secretaries*: Anthony Bell, Esq., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and Dr. A. Ransome, Bowden, Cheshire.

Section F. *PSYCHOLOGY*.—*President*: Professor Laycock, M.D. *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. Sankey and Dr. Maudsley. *Secretaries*: Grainger Stewart, M.D., Borough Asylum, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and T. Harrington Tuke, M.D., 37, Albemarle Street, London.

*Notices of Motion*.—The following notice has been given.

The Rev. Dr. BELL: That a Committee be appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the present constitution and operation of the Committee of Council; and whether it might not be better to have only one well constituted Council, consisting of a limited number—say fifty—to be elected by the general body of members through the medium of voting-papers: and that the Committee report to an ordinary general meeting, or to a special general meeting convened according to law.

Gentlemen desirous of reading papers, cases, or any other communications, are requested to give notice of the same to the General Secretary, at their earliest convenience.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S., *General Secretary*.  
13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, June 6th, 1870.

### BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held on Thursday, July 14th, 1870, at the Mineral Water Hospital, Bath, at 4.30 P.M., when C. H. COLLINS, Esq., will resign the Chair to C. BLEECK, Esq., *President-elect*, who will deliver an address.

Members having any communications for the meeting, are requested to give notice of them to the Secretaries.

The following resolutions will be moved:

Mr. BARTRUM and Dr. SPENDER—"That it is desirable that the number of ordinary meetings be reduced to four."

Mr. TIBBITS and Dr. BRITAN—"That any gentleman who has been black-balled by this Branch of this Association, shall not be admitted to the meetings."

The dinner will be held at the York House, Bath, at 6.30 P.M. Tickets, including ice and dessert, 7s. 6d. each. Wines at moderate charges.

The Bath Secretary particularly requests that those members who intend to be present at the dinner, will send him their names before Monday, July 11th, in order that the necessary arrangements may be completed.

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

### NORTH WALES BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the Crown Hotel, Denbigh, on Tuesday, July 5th, at 12 o'clock noon, under the presidency of T. FRANCIS EDWARDS, Esq.

Dinner at 4 P.M. Tickets, including wine, etc., 12s. each. To be had at the bar of the above hotel.

Gentlemen who purpose reading or communicating papers and cases, and who intend dining, will please to give an early intimation to Beaumaris, June 1870. D. KENT JONES, *Hon. Sec.*

### WEST SOMERSET BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the above Branch will be held at the York Hotel, Weston-super-Mare, on Tuesday, July 12th, at 12.30 P.M.; H. J. ALFORD, M.B., Taunton, *President*; J. CORNWALL, Esq., Ashcott, *President-elect*.

The members of this Branch and of the Central Somerset Medical Society are kindly invited to lunch at the West of England Sanatorium or Convalescent Home, by the medical staff of that institution, at 2 P.M.

It is proposed during the course of the afternoon to visit the Weston-super-Mare Hospital and Fever Wards, and other objects of interest.

At 4 P.M., a general meeting for papers or cases and discussion will take place at the York Hotel.

The dinner will be at the York Hotel at 6.30 P.M. A special late down train will kindly be arranged by the Bristol and Exeter Railway Company on the night of the meeting.

Gentlemen intending to be present, or wishing to read papers, are requested to communicate as early as possible with the Secretary.

W. M. KELLY, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.  
Taunton, June 21st, 1870.

### METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.

THE eighteenth annual meeting of this Branch will be held at the Castle Hotel, Richmond, on Friday, July 22nd, at 3 P.M. *President* for 1869-70, GEORGE JOHNSON, M.D.; *President-elect* for 1870-71, T. HECKSTALL SMITH, Esq.

Dinner at the Hotel at 5.30 P.M. Tickets (exclusive of wine) 10s. 6d. each.

A. P. STEWART, M.D.  
ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D. } *Honorary Secretaries*.

75, Grosvenor Street, June 22nd, 1870.

### REPORT OF MEETING OF COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL:

*Held in London, June 28th, 1870.*

**PRESENT**:—W. D. Husband, Esq. (in the Chair); Dr. Chadwick; Dr. Charlton; Dr. Falconer; Dr. Bryan; Mr. Clayton; Dr. Latham; Dr. Philipson; Dr. Sibson, F.R.S.; Mr. H. Smith; Dr. Stewart; Dr. E. Waters; Mr. Wheelhouse; Mr. White; and Mr. Williams (General Secretary).

The following resolutions were agreed to:

1. That new members be admitted after the 1st of July upon payment of half-a-guinea *in advance*, to receive the JOURNAL only for the half-year; and it being clearly understood that they shall continue members for at least one year after the expiration of the half year.

2. That the Secretary acknowledge the receipt of the communication of Dr. Littleton of Plymouth, and the cordial invitation from the profession of that district to meet in Plymouth in 1871.

3. The Committee desire to record their deep sympathy with the widow and family of the late Mr. Nunneley of Leeds, and the deep regret which the members feel individually for the loss of their able, indefatigable, and highly esteemed colleague.

4. That Mr. Richards be appointed publisher of the JOURNAL.

5. That the Direct Representation Committee be empowered to confer with members of the Legislature, with the view of securing the rect. representation of the registered members of the profession, in

proportion of one-fourth of the members of the General Medical Council; and also of obtaining the re-introduction of Clause XVIII of the Medical Act (1858) Amendment Bill.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S., *General Secretary*,  
13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, June 29th, 1870.

#### BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE sixteenth annual meeting of this Branch was held at the Great Western Hotel, Birmingham, on Friday, June 17th, at 3 P.M. There were present, THOMAS UNDERHILL, Esq., President, in the Chair, and sixty members and visitors.

In delivering up his office to Mr. Underhill, Mr. SOLOMON remarked that the past session had been a most brilliant one. Discussions had been more vigorous and more general than in any previous year; and the tendency to isolation, to which the medical profession were liable, had been prevented by the social spirit and brotherly regard which had pervaded the Society's scientific gatherings.

*Vote of Thanks.*—It was resolved unanimously, "That the best thanks of this meeting be given to James Vose Solomon, Esq., for the ability and courtesy with which he has filled the office of President of the Branch during the year."

*Report of the Council.*—Mr. T. H. BARTLEET, Honorary Secretary, read the following Report.

"Another year of active and successful work in this Branch affords little subject for comment to your Council. They have, however, to record that thirty new members have joined the Branch; that fifteen members have left it, through removal to a distance, resignation, or erasure for non-payment of subscriptions to the Association and Branch; and that two members, Mr. Dehane and Dr. Jeaffreson, have died during the year.

"Mr. Dehane was well known and much respected in Wolverhampton, where he practised with much success; and he was one of the first surgeons to, and for several years connected with, the South Staffordshire Hospital.

"Dr. Jeaffreson's somewhat early death abroad was a source of deep regret to his friends, and, among them, to many members of this Branch. Dr. Jeaffreson was present at the first meeting which inaugurated the commencement of the Branch, and was its second President. He was President of the British Medical Association in the year 1865, when the annual meeting was held at Leamington; on which occasion his courtesy and hospitality to the members gave him a great claim to their consideration and regard.

"The Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch now consists of 247 members—a larger number than at any previous period in its history.

"During the past session, the six ordinary monthly meetings of the Branch have been held; and two extra meetings—one for the discussion of Dr. Percy Leslie's paper on the Relations of the Profession to the Medical Charities, and of the Charities one to another. At this meeting, a Committee was nominated to inquire into the abuses alleged to exist in the administration of hospital relief. This Committee has already commenced its work; and your Council hope that it will report early in the coming session.

"A special meeting was also held, at the request of the Committee of Council of the British Medical Association, to consider the relations of the profession to the new Medical Bill now before Parliament. At this meeting, a resolution was passed authorising the President and Honorary Secretary of the Branch to sign a petition to the Houses of Parliament, praying them to grant some modification in the constitution of the General Medical Council, especially with regard to the direct representation upon it of the members of our profession. This petition was handed to the General Secretary, who has forwarded it to Lord Cairns for presentation to the House of Lords.

"The attendance at the Branch meetings has been large; and the animated discussions upon the cases, specimens, and papers, have evidenced an interest in the proceedings greater than usual. Your Council are anxious that the debates upon papers should be encouraged, as they consider that discussion cannot fail to increase medical knowledge, and also to deepen the interest of the members in the work of the Branch."

[Here was given a list of the papers read and specimens exhibited at the meetings of the Branch.]

"The Honorary Secretaries of the Pathological and Clinical Section will present to you a report; but your Council cannot forbear referring with much satisfaction to the interest which has been displayed at the meetings of the Section, and to the valuable discussions which have been called forth by the cases and specimens presented to the members.

Moreover, they feel constrained to notice the active interest displayed by the first Chairman of the Section, Dr. Heslop, since its formation; and the active and energetic services of the Honorary Secretaries, Dr. Balthazar Foster and Mr. Vincent Jackson.

"As directed at the last annual meeting, the laws, as amended by your Subcommittee, have been printed. The funds of the Branch did not justify your Council in forwarding a copy to each member, as they would have wished. They have, therefore, been supplied at a small cost to members applying for them.

"Several of the students have availed themselves of the privilege of attendance at your meetings; and your Council believe that their attendance would have been more general, if better accommodation for seeing and hearing had been provided. To this point your Council desire to direct the attention of their official successors, as they feel that the members of the Branch are greatly inconvenienced by the limited, unsuitable, and inconvenient accommodation in the room in which the meetings are held.

"Several papers of great scientific and practical interest have already been promised for next session; and your Council anticipate a year of interesting and energetic work, equal to that of any preceding one.

"In conclusion, your Council would urge upon the members the importance of increasing the numbers of the Association and of our Branch, reminding them that our influence depends upon the number as well as upon the work of the members; and your Council hope that the day is not far distant when we shall include in our list every honourable physician and surgeon in the neighbourhood."

It was resolved, "That the Report be received, adopted, and entered on the minutes."

Mr. T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, the Treasurer, read the Treasurer's Report, which showed a balance in hand.

*Pathological and Clinical Section.*—Dr. BALTHAZAR FOSTER, one of the Honorary Secretaries, read the following Report.

"In the beginning of the year 1869, the Council of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Branch of the British Medical Association determined to form a section in connexion with the Branch. The indefatigable Secretary of the Branch, Mr. Bartleet, lost no time, but summoned a meeting for January 28th, at which the Pathological and Clinical Section was established, its officers appointed, and the names of seventy members announced.

"In forming the Section, it was the intention of the Council to offer the members of the Branch a series of meetings at which the discussions would be rigorously confined to scientific subjects. For some time previously, the number of pathological specimens presented at the ordinary Branch meetings had encroached on the time allotted to the reading of papers; and it was felt that these specimens might with great advantage be transferred to a special Section devoted to the investigation of morbid anatomy. In order that the meetings of the Section might have a practical as well as scientific interest, it was decided at the first meeting to make it also of a clinical character, and to encourage the presentation of living examples of interesting diseases and short practical communications. That the Section has hitherto been successful in carrying out its programme, is shown by the very large amount of work done at each of its meetings, of which a very large proportion has been communicated by members residing at a distance. In this respect, as well as by the large number of specimens and interesting cases of disease which have been presented from private as well as from hospital practice, it is hoped that a very important impulse has been given to the study of disease in all its aspects. Not only has the Section collected together for the profession nearly all the interesting subjects of study which the hospitals of Birmingham and the adjoining towns have afforded, but the results of private observation have equally enriched its meetings.

"As opportunity has offered, a special character has been given to the proceedings by the grouping of cases; and in this way very interesting discussions have from time to time been obtained. The discussions on excision of the knee, and on the question of operation in mammary cancer, may be particularly mentioned. Through the kindness of Dr. Braxton Hicks of Guy's Hospital, the third meeting of the Section was rendered very attractive by a communication on the Cephalotribe, and a demonstration of its action, by Dr. Hicks.

"By the appointment of a Subcommittee to examine and report on any specimens referred to them, the Section has endeavoured to utilise the special abilities of some of its members for the general good, and has indicated the machinery by which in future any special questions of interest may be taken up and investigated.

"Up to the present time, ten meetings have been held; and on nearly every occasion time has been wanting to enable all the materials brought to be presented. The discussions have been well sustained, and almost every specimen presented has called forth comments

from several members. The attendance has been, on the average, over thirty-six members at each meeting. The largest attendance reached sixty-one; the smallest was twenty-five.

"The Section started with seventy-members. At the end of its first three months' work, there were eighty-four; and the members now number 115."

*Votes of Thanks* were given to the Chairman and Officers of the Pathological Section, to the Council of the Branch, and to the representatives of the Branch in the General Council, for their services during the past year.

The following were elected to the various offices for the ensuing year:—*President-elect*: Oliver Pemberton, Esq. *Country Members of Council*: G. Fowler Bodington, M.D. (Sutton Coldfield); F. I. Bennett, L.R.C.P.Ed. (Droitwich); R. Farquharson, M.D. (Rugby); W. C. Garman, Esq. (Wednesbury); Vincent Jackson, Esq. (Wolverhampton); J. Manley, Esq. (West Bromwich); Herbert Morgan, Esq. (Lichfield); C. A. Newnam, Esq. (Wolverhampton). *Town Members of Council*: A. Fleming, M.D.; B. W. Foster, M.D.; J. Harman, Esq.; J. Hickenbotham, L.R.C.P.Ed.; T. P. Heslop, M.D.; R. Norris, M.D.; A. Oakes, Esq.; E. Robinson, M.D. *Representatives of the Branch in the Council of the Association*: Alfred Baker, Esq.; S. Berry, Esq.; M. H. Clayton, Esq.; A. Fleming, M.D.; J. S. Gangee, Esq.; J. Manley, Esq.; J. Russell, M.D.; R. M. Miller, M.D.; J. Vose Solomon, Esq.; F. Turton, Esq.; W. L. Underhill, Esq.; Thomas Underhill, Esq.; T. H. Bartleet, Esq., *ex officio*.

Dr. JOHNSTON gave notice that, at the next meeting, he would move that it would be for the interest of the Association that the Council should be elected by open voting.

*President's Address*.—The PRESIDENT delivered his inaugural address, which embraced a number of subjects, including that of hospital reform. Mr. Underhill advocated the reduction of the present size of hospitals, an increase in the number of the institutions, and the division of the medical staff to be controlled by a central or district board. He contended that one abuse of hospital administration was to be found in the admission of cases which would be better treated at the patients' homes.

A *Vote of Thanks* was passed by acclamation to the President for his interesting and able address.

The *Annual Dinner* was held after the meeting, at the Great Western Hotel, forty-five members and visitors being present. Mr. Thomas Underhill, the President of the Branch, was prevented from attending by domestic affliction. The chair was therefore taken by the President-elect, Mr. Oliver Pemberton; and the vice-chair was filled by the ex-President, Mr. Solomon.

#### NORTHERN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE sixth annual meeting of this Branch was held in the Athenæum, Sunderland, on Tuesday, June 14th. Dr. EMBLETON, the retiring President, resigned his office, and called upon E. H. MALING, Esq., to take the Chair, in the absence of the President-elect, GEORGE WELFORD, Esq., who was unable to attend in consequence of ill-health. There were also present thirty-two members and two visitors.

*Vote of Thanks*.—Mr. JOBSON proposed—"That the best thanks of this meeting be awarded to the retiring President (Dr. Embleton), the Council of Management, and the other officers, for their services during the past year." This was seconded by Dr. MOORE, and carried by acclamation.

*Officers for 1870-71*.—On the motion of Dr. COSSAR, seconded by Mr. J. W. BROADBENT, it was unanimously resolved—"That the next annual meeting be held at Tynemouth; that Dr. J. B. Bramwell be President-elect; Dr. Philipson, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer; E. Charlton, M.D., D. Embleton, M.D., Leonard Armstrong, Esq., and W. H. Dixon, M.D., the Council of Management."

*New Members*.—The SECRETARY announced that, since the last annual meeting, eighty-seven gentlemen had been elected members of the Branch.

*Representatives to the General Council*.—On the motion of Dr. YELD, seconded by Dr. W. H. DIXON, the following members were elected to represent the Branch in the General Council of the Association: D. Embleton, M.D.; G. Y. Heath, M.B.; Charles Gibson, M.D.; J. B. Bramwell, M.D.; Martin Burnup, M.D.; R. J. Peart, M.D.; John Jobson, Esq.; George Welford, Esq.; J. W. Broadbent, Esq.; H. G. Hardy, Esq.; Benjamin Barkus, M.D.; W. H. Dixon, M.D.; and G. H. Philipson, M.D., *ex officio*.

*Treasurer's Report*.—Dr. PHILIPSON read the Treasurer's statement, which showed that the balance in hand, at the commencement of 1869, was £2:1:4, and the amount received in annual subscriptions was

£16:5—total, £18:6:4. The expenses during the year amounted to £17:4:3, leaving, in Dec. 31st, 1869, a balance of 12s. 1d.

*Quarterly Meetings*.—Dr. EASTWOOD moved the following resolution—"That, owing to the large increase of members of the Northern Branch of the British Medical Association, it is highly desirable that meetings be held quarterly."

Mr. H. G. HARDY seconded the resolution.

Mr. GIBSON thought that three meetings would be sufficient.

Dr. CHARLTON (President-elect of the British Medical Association) suggested that steps should be taken to amalgamate the Northern Branch of the British Medical Association and the Northumberland and Durham Medical Society.—Dr. BRAMWELL and Dr. YELD agreed with Dr. Charlton.

Dr. CHARLTON moved, as an amendment—"That a committee be formed to confer with the officers of the Northumberland and Durham Medical Society, and endeavour to bring about an amalgamation between the Northern Branch of the British Medical Association and the Northumberland and Durham Medical Society; and that the following gentlemen form the Committee, with power to add to their number: E. H. Maling, Esq.; J. W. Eastwood, M.D.; George Moore, M.D.; Charles Nattrass, M.D.; W. H. Dixon, M.D.; James Mackie, Esq.; and J. E. Piper, Esq."

Dr. EASTWOOD withdrew his resolution, and the amendment of Dr. Charlton was agreed to unanimously.

*Specimens*.—Dr. DIXON, in the absence of Mr. G. B. Morgan, presented for that gentleman two urinary calculi.

*Papers*.—Dr. YELD read a paper on a case of Convulsions successfully treated with Hydrate of Chloral.

Dr. PHILIPSON read a paper on the Pathology of Carbonaceous Bronchitis.

On the motion of Dr. CHARLTON, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to E. H. Maling, Esq., for his kindness in taking the chair.

*Dinner*.—The members and their friends afterwards dined together at the Queen's Hotel; E. H. Maling, Esq., in the Chair, supported by the Mayor of Sunderland (Alderman Thompson) and the Rector of Bishop Wearmouth (Rev. Canon Cockin).

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

### PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Paris, Monday, 27th June, 1870.

1. *Last Week's Mortality and Sickness from Small-pox and other Diseases.*—2. *Knocking up Doctors at Night.*—3. *Maritime Hospitals at Berck for Scrofulous Children.*—4. *Vaccination Conferences.*

LAST WEEK'S MORTALITY AND SICKNESS FROM SMALL-POX AND OTHER DISEASES.—In the week ending Friday, 24th June, according to "Bulletin Hebdomadaire des décès" issued for the "ville de Paris" by the Prefecture of the Seine, the total number of deaths from all causes was 1149, being 5 more than occurred during the previous week. It is remarkable that the deaths from small-pox are exactly the same in the week which ended on the 24th as in that which preceded it, the number in each of these weeks being 238—the maximum small-pox mortality attained during the present epidemic.

Subjoined, in tabular form, is a condensed view of the mortality statistics of Paris and London for the latest weeks. Without the addition of note or comment, it is full of interest.

Cause of Death.	Paris :	London :	London :
	Week ending 24th June.	Week from 5th to 11th June.	Week from 12th to 18th June.
Small-pox .....	238 .....	8 .....	7 .....
Scarlatina .....	23 .....	103 .....	100 .....
Measles .....	16 .....	53 .....	36 .....
Typhoid Fever ...	22 .....	8 .....	16 .....
Typhus .....	— .....	4 .....	16 .....
Erysipelas .....	9 .....	9 .....	10 .....
Bronchitis .....	64 .....	75 .....	80 .....
Pneumonia .....	93 .....	61 .....	50 .....
Diarrhoea .....	30 .....	34 .....	56 .....
Dysentery .....	1 .....	2 .....	1 .....
Cholera .....	1 .....	1 .....	— .....
Memb.Sore-throat	3 .....	4 .....	7 .....
Croup .....	8 .....	8 .....	6 .....
Puerperal Affec..	7 .....	3 .....	6 .....
Other causes .....	634 .....	900 .....	901 .....
Total .....	1149 .....	1273 .....	1292 .....

ings may have been brought into accord with the judgment; and a man who was wholly independent, and had but to please himself, may, we can easily conceive, have found his spirit longing to return to the haunts he had loved and the throne he had too hastily vacated. The post at Edinburgh was still vacant, and the professor was eagerly welcomed back.\*

[To be concluded.]

## MEDICAL NEWS.

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

#### THE GOVERNMENT MEDICAL BILL.

A MEETING of Fellows and Members of the Royal College of Surgeons was held in the Theatre of the College on Tuesday last, to discuss the advisability of petitioning Parliament in favour of the restoration to the Medical Act Amendment Bill of Clause 18 of the Bill. The President, EDWARD COCK, Esq., took the Chair at 3 p.m. There were also present, among others, Sir W. Fergusson, Bart., Mr. Solly (the Vice-President), Mr. Birkett, Mr. Busk, Mr. Spencer Wells, Mr. Erasmus Wilson, Mr. Partridge, Mr. J. F. Clarke, Mr. C. Heath, Dr. Domett Stone, Mr. Brookes, Mr. George Cooper, Dr. F. C. Webb, Dr. Semple, Mr. Spencer Smith, Mr. Heckstall Smith, Dr. Henry, Mr. Rogers Harrison, Dr. Prosser James, Mr. Gant, Mr. Wheelhouse (Leeds), Mr. Gamgee (Birmingham), etc.

The PRESIDENT, on taking the chair, said that, as the object of the meeting had been made known in the advertisement and circulars, it was scarcely necessary for him to make any explanatory remarks. It was right to say, however, that he was responsible for calling the meeting. Believing that the matter to be brought under discussion was very urgent, and that there was not time for taking the ordinary steps of consulting the Council, he had, with the sanction of the Vice-Presidents, summoned the meeting. The Medical Bill at present before the House of Lords was not the same as that which was before the Fellows and Members of the College at their last meeting. The eighteenth clause, which provided that no honours or degrees in medicine should be granted except to those who had first been examined by the conjoint boards, had been suppressed. He considered that this omission emasculated the Bill; and he had thought it right to give the Fellows and Members of the College an opportunity of expressing their opinion.

Mr. BUSK said that it was quite clear that the omission of Clause xviii, instead of rendering the mode of entrance to the profession more simple and uniform, would only make it more complicated; for it would allow twenty-two portals instead of nineteen. In England alone, instead of three, there would be four, without reckoning the Universities, in whose interest, it was said, the clause had been omitted. However distinguished our Universities in England were, they could scarcely be called medical authorities; very few practitioners of medicine gained admission to the profession through them, the great mass consisting of members of the College, and of licentiates of the Apothecaries' Hall and of the Royal College of Physicians. His own opinion was, that the Bill was not required for England, where, in effect, there was but one portal. The case was different in the sister kingdoms, where the Universities assumed a different position. He had a strong conviction that the Bill ought not to be allowed to pass with the eighteenth clause omitted. If the present were the proper time and opportunity, and the discussion were not limited by the terms of the notice convening the meeting, he could say something on two other points in regard to which the Bill required amendment: he referred to the misrepresentation of the corporations in the Medical Council, and to the manner in which pecuniary matters were proposed to be dealt with. He proposed—

"That this meeting fully agrees with the opinion expressed in the

\* The following extracts from a notice of one of Mr. Syme's books, published in the *Medico-Chirurgical Review*, at this juncture is not without its interest:—

"Scarcely had it issued from the press, when Mr. Syme was appointed to fill the important office in this metropolis held by the late Mr. Liston, and we gladly give him a stranger's welcome. We believe him to be eminently qualified for the duties he has undertaken, and fully to deserve the high reputation he has gained in the North, as a practical surgeon, enterprising operator, and clinical teacher."

"But what we feel chiefly bound to notice, is the egotistical tone of the writer, and his almost contemptuous reference to the opinions and practice of his contemporaries. Mr. Syme never loses an opportunity of telling us that he was the first to suggest some new plan of treatment, or to carry into execution some new operation, and he sometimes gives to trifling modifications of treatment, or novelties in practice, all the consequence of grand original discoveries or valuable improvements in surgery. Mr. Syme must excuse our reminding him that, in this metropolis at least, there is no backwardness in acknowledging real worth, and in according ample credit for any real additions made to professional knowledge; and that the recognition of such claims may be safely left in the hands of his medical brethren. In proof of this, we need only refer to the generous appreciation by the profession of the talents and services of the late Mr. Liston."

resolution of the Council of the College of the 9th instant, viz., that the original Clause 18 of the Medical Act (1858) Amendment Bill should be re-inserted in that Bill;

"And that a petition, in the name of the Fellows and Members of this College, as represented by this Meeting, and to the following effect, be drawn up and presented to the House of Lords, praying that, for the reasons stated therein, the original Clause 18 may be restored to the Bill."

Mr. PARTRIDGE seconded the motion. He thought that it would be better to have no Bill at all, and that the Colleges should combine for the granting of licenses to practise.

Mr. GAMGEE thanked the President for having, in conjunction with the Vice-Presidents, spontaneously summoned the meeting. He thought that this act might be looked on as one of great importance. The privileges afforded to the Fellows and Members, of meeting in the College, was very great, though on the present occasion but few availed themselves of it—probably because the feeling on the question was unanimous. If Clause xviii were removed from the Bill, the confusion of qualifications would be worse confounded. He could not understand Mr. Busk's reference to the misrepresentation of the corporations in the Council; but he knew that the profession was very much misrepresented, if indeed it could be said to be represented at all.

Mr. ADAMS said that the position of the medical profession was most unsatisfactory. Bill after bill had been brought forward; and in 1870 we were still complaining. A general diploma would be of advantage to the profession and the public. Why should not the College of Surgeons prepare a Bill and submit it to the Legislature?

Mr. HECKSTALL SMITH believed that the feeling in favour of re-instating the eighteenth clause was very general. He had been greatly surprised at its omission; and rather than allow the Bill to pass without it, he would forego legislation altogether for the present. It was worth any amount of exertion to get the clause reinstated. If it were omitted, there would simply be an addition of these boards to those already existing. He strongly supported the motion.

Mr. ROGERS-HARRISON expressed his satisfaction with the course taken by the President and Vice-Presidents in summoning the meeting.

After some further discussion, in which Mr. Gant, Dr. Prosser James, and some other members took part, the motion was unanimously carried.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman, proposed by Mr. SPENCER WELLS, and seconded by Mr. GAMGEE, terminated the proceedings.

### HARVEIAN ORATION AT THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

The annual oration was delivered on Friday last by Dr. GULL to a crowded and much interested audience.

Dr. Gull, after paying a passing tribute to Harvey, referred to the central position occupied by medicine among the branches of knowledge open to man, and entered at once on a discussion of the question whether the essential relations between life and the other forces presented to us by nature were a legitimate subject of knowledge. The progress of chemistry, he remarked, had swept entirely away the belief once entertained that living bodies produced the substances of which they consisted, and had established a complete identity in substance between the organic and inorganic world; and, tracing the various forms of life upwards from its commencement in the vegetable, he expressed his conviction that every manifestation of it may yet be found to be an exhibition of powers and laws universally operative; and, though in progressing from the general operation of the law of life to its more intricate modes the difficulties of the inquiry doubtless increase, yet he believed that they were not essentially greater difficulties than such as had been overcome by the patience and docility of those whom it was his duty to commemorate. Physical science, by translating the before barren formula of cause and effect into suppression and reappearance, had opened to us a course of boundless promise; to the whole tenor of which the hypothesis of a separate vital force, independent of the ordinary forces of nature, and having no essential relation to them, was contrary,—since that hypothesis consigned us to a perpetual mental inactivity and ignorance in that region of knowledge in which above all others man is interested; an attitude which the lecturer showed many of the keenest minds, alike of the present and of the past, had pronounced inadmissible. "Whether, to use an expression of Harvey's day, living things are ever produced automatically, that is *de novo*, through putrefaction or otherwise, is, like the question of the universality or limitation of the germ-power, still a matter upon which opinion is divided; and, as it is my duty on this occasion to exhort you to investigate nature by way of an experiment, I must ask you not readily to

accept negative conclusions, which impose limits where none may really exist. Still, it must be admitted that it is under the strictest and severest limits that nature does operate. If organisation be automatic, it is so in a deeper and higher and wider sense than the mind of man hath as yet conceived; it is a process of whose beginning we have no knowledge or conception, and the present facts of which must ever make greater and greater demands upon the intellect to fathom them. It is an operation which includes in its last developments an intellectual and moral law; all the infinite variety we see around us and all that subtle world we feel within. While recognising to the full the great success which has attended the labours of the physicists and chemists upon what may be termed the confines of life, the higher and more strictly vital phenomena still remain unsolved; nor can we be said to have acquired a clue to the idea of the organic operations until we are able to try our knowledge by prediction, and to foretell what must arise under given conditions." And, though the recent discoveries respecting molecular constitution which are expressed in the laws of colloid bodies are of the highest value, yet the evolution of the various tissues and organs of the body from the apparently homogeneous ovum is still almost as much beyond scientific comprehension as it was when this oration was instituted. The part played by light in the formation of the vegetable tissues, as recently more fully investigated by Professor Tyndall, and the discoveries of Dr. Marshall Hall respecting the reflex nervous system were next referred to; and the new position in respect to nature assigned to man by the power of controlling the conditions of his life was dwelt on in reference to the duty thus imposed on him, especially, to remove all removable causes of bodily and mental disease. The idea that we can so far fathom the Divine purposes as to be warranted in permitting any evil to continue which it is in our power to remove was emphatically repudiated. The search for specifics, also, in comparison with that for the means of preventing zymotic and other diseases was earnestly deprecated, and a tribute was paid to the noble and successful labours of the late Sir James Simpson in all departments of hygiene. Though the theoretical value of the germ theory of disease may be yet unsettled, yet had it done no more than promote the purity of the water-supply to large towns, its good results would have been incalculable. We already owe to it the metropolitan drainage works, the water-supply of our large towns, the purification of the Thames, and such partial filtration of our drinking water as the public waterworks companies cannot avoid. A reference was then made to the investigation of the germ theory by the "Cholera Committee" of the College in the year 1849, when the most prolonged and elaborate inquiries resulted in demonstrating the absence of any peculiar germs or other such organic bodies from the atmosphere. The supposed germs (when really germs, for many shapes had been included in the supposed direful growth) were found to be spores of known harmless fungi and confervæ, whereof if even the startling number of "thirty-seven and a-half millions should be contained in about two drachms of water," it is probable the whole or repeated units of such millions might be harmlessly swallowed. That the infectious diseases spread by emanations from the sick must have been long known, and that such emanations are of a solid nature, we may infer from the fact that they may be dried and conveyed from place to place; but in what state we know no more to-day than was known a thousand years past. No new fact, indeed, respecting the propagation of contagious disease appeared to have been revealed by the recent investigations on dust. The lecturer concluded with a reference to the sober, yet docile, spirit which medicine required in her disciples, and the call which it makes on them to recognise in opposites, not contraries, but elements affording to each other mutual support and completeness. In this aspect medicine embraced the twofold study of the physical and spiritual parts of man's nature. "What we have chiefly to avoid is, that discouragement should not pass into denial. If our difficulties are great, our hope and our assurance are firm, that the laws of health in their highest acceptance are laws of truth, and, I do not hesitate to say, laws of holiness."

The lecture was listened to with great attention, and was frequently applauded.

**A PATIENT OF THE FEVER HOSPITAL**, Netherfield Road, Liverpool, in attempting to escape over the gate during the night, was impaled on the spikes and instantly killed.

**VACCINATION**.—Thirty-five persons were convicted at Oldham on Monday last of infringing the provisions of the Vaccination Acts, and fined from one shilling to twenty shillings each.

**TESTIMONIAL**.—Dr. T. B. Christie has been presented with a solid silver teakettle as a testimonial from the officers and servants of the North Riding Lunatic Asylum, Clifton, Yorkshire, on his being appointed Resident Medical Superintendent of the Royal India Lunatic Asylum, Ealing.

**APOTHECARIES' HALL**.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, June 23rd, 1870.

Evans, Alfred Henry, Nottingham  
Nicholls, Howard Hill John, Kennington Park  
Noott, William Mathias, Cardigan, South Wales  
Pratt, Thomas Gray, Clifton Road, N.W.  
Tuck, Frank Sextus, Cresswell Park, Lee, S.E.

### MEDICAL VACANCIES.

**THE following vacancies are announced:—**  
**ANDERSON'S UNIVERSITY**, Glasgow—Professor of Scientific Chemistry: applications, 15th.  
**BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND FREE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN**—Resident Medical Officer: applications, 21st; election, 25th.  
**BIRMINGHAM LUNATIC ASYLUM**—Assistant Medical Officer.  
**CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL**, Gray's Inn Road—Assistant-Surgeon: applications, 14th.  
**EAST ASHFORD UNION**, Kent—Medical Officer for District No. 5: applications, 4th.  
**HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN**, Great Ormond Street—Assistant-Physician; Assistant-Surgeon: applications, 5th.  
**HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN**, Soho Square—Surgeon: applications, 9th.  
**INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST**, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square—Visiting Physician: applications, 12th.  
**LEEDS DISPENSARY**—Surgeon.  
**LEEDS PUBLIC DISPENSARY**—Assistant Resident Medical Officer: applications, 6th.  
**LINCOLN GENERAL DISPENSARY**—House-Surgeon.  
**LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE**—Demonstrator of Anatomy: applications, 9th.  
**MALE LOCK HOSPITAL**—House-Surgeon: applications, 15th; vacancy, Aug. 1.  
**MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL**—Lecturer on the Principles and Practice of Surgery; Surgeon; Assistant-Surgeon: August 25th.  
**NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE INFIRMARY**—Assistant-Surgeon.  
**NORTHAMPTON GENERAL INFIRMARY**—Assistant House-Surgeon: applications, 9th; election, 19th.  
**PRESTON AND COUNTY OF LANCASTER ROYAL INFIRMARY**—Junior House-Surgeon: applications, 6th; duties, August 12th.  
**ROTHERHAM DISPENSARY**—Resident House-Surgeon: applications, 4th; election, 13th.  
**ROTHERHAM UNION**, Yorkshire—Medical Officer for the Beighton District: applications, 2nd; election, 4th.  
**ROYAL SOUTH LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL**—Clinical Assistant: applications, 4th.  
**ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL**—Two Ophthalmic Surgeons: applications, 8th; House Committee, 12th; appointments, 27th.  
**ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN**, Manchester—Two Medical Officers: applications, 15th.  
**SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL**—House-Surgeon: applications, 2nd; election, 19th.  
**STAFFORDSHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM**, Stafford—Assistant Medical Officer.  
**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE**, London—Professor of Practical Physiology and Histology: applications, 6th.  
**WORCESTER INFIRMARY**—Dispenser.

### BIRTHS.

**JORDISON**.—On June 28th, at Malpas, Cheshire, the wife of \*Christopher Jordison, L.R.C.P., of a daughter.  
**WINTERBOTHAM**.—On June 26th, at Bridgwater, the wife of \*W. L. Winterbotham, M.B.Lond., of a daughter.

**DINNER AND PRESENTATION TO DR. MACAULAY, OF CANONBIE**.—Dr. Macaulay, of Canonbie, has just received a handsome gift in the shape of one hundred and two sovereigns, and been entertained at dinner under very peculiar circumstances. It appears that at the county election, in 1863, he voted in the liberal interest for Sir Sydney Waterlow; and in March of 1869, when, by reason of a hitch, that election had to be repeated, he voted on the same side. Shortly thereafter he received an intimation from Mr. Connell, the Duke of Buccleuch's Eskdale chamberlain, that his services would not be required as medical officer at Canonbie Collieries after Whitsunday. This was on the 25th of January. About the same time, the same gentleman moved, at a meeting of the Parochial Board, that Dr. Macaulay be dismissed his office under it, and the motion having been put twice, was at length seconded, and agreed to in silence. On the 23rd of February he was also ordered to leave the house of which he was in occupation. Two petitions were sent to his Grace—one signed by two hundred and thirty out of two hundred and thirty-eight colliers working in the pits, and the other bearing the signatures of fourteen hundred persons above fourteen years of age, out of a gross population in the parish of about three thousand of all ages, so that it was signed by nearly all the adults in Dr. Macaulay's favour. Of these petitions no notice was taken. Dr. Macaulay made several efforts by waiting upon and writing to the Duke for an explanation, but received none. Dr. Macaulay's friends accordingly determined to show their sympathy for him, and on Friday in last week he was presented by the inhabitants of the parish with an address signed by one thousand three hundred and fifty-eight persons, and a purse containing one hundred and two sove-



reigns. He was afterwards entertained to dinner by fully a hundred of his sympathisers. There were present at the dinner both Tories and Liberals.

### 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.—Royal Free, 2 P.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.—Cancer Hospital, Brompton, 3 P.M.—King's College, 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.—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, 2 P.M.—East London Hospital for Children, 2 P.M.—Hospital for Women, 9.30 A.M.

### MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

**MONDAY**.—Epidemiological Society.—Entomological Society.  
**WEDNESDAY**.—Obstetrical Society of London, 7 P.M., Council Meeting, 8 P.M., Dr. Rasch, "On Air in the Vagina"; Mr. George Lowe, "A Case of Hæmorrhage from Retained Placenta after Abortion, terminating fatally." And other papers by Dr. Routh and Dr. Rogers.

### 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.*

**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.

**WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT USED.**

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

**DR. WILSON**.—Your letter shall appear.

**MR. BULTEEL**.—Many thanks for your letter. It was excluded last week only by want of space.

**WOUND OF ELBOW-JOINT**.—Will the author of this paper kindly send us his name, as it does not occur in his manuscript. The case shall appear.

**DR. DOBBIE** (Glasgow).—Dr. Gairdner, Dr. McCall Anderson, and Mr. Buchanan. "A PROVINCIAL GENERAL PRACTITIONER."—We have forwarded your note to Mr. Lawson.

**ERRATUM**.—In the report of the Pathological Society of Dublin, in the JOURNAL for June 4th, p. 579, in the last line, "*extracapsular*" should have been "*intracapsular*."

**MUTTON**.—Mr. Tallerman, of Norton Folgate, N.E., buys up preserved mutton of various kinds from Australia. We believe the mutton hams to which you refer may be obtained from him.

#### LUNATICS AT HOME.

We commend to the consideration of our sagacious contemporary, who desires to liberate seven-tenths of the inmates of our asylums, the following cases, which were all reported in the newspapers within a period of ten days, and which illustrate very forcibly some of our remarks upon "lunatics at home."

On May 15th, the wife of James Goodwin, a collier, residing at Browneidge, in Staffordshire, cut the throats of two of her children, and her own. No motive can be suggested for her extraordinary conduct. She is supposed to be insane.

On May 16th, Alfred Shelly White was brought before Mr. Flowers, at Bow Street, charged with having attempted to murder Mr. Charles Buxton, M.P., by shooting at him with a revolver. The prisoner has been tried, and found not guilty on the score of insanity.

On May 19th, a young man named Williams, who is connected with a respectable English family, shot Mr. John Gold, the landlord of the Derby Hotel, at Douglas, Isle of Man, without the slightest provocation; and afterwards blew his own brains out. It is supposed that Williams was in a state of madness when he committed the terrible double crime.

On May 22nd, James Riddiough attempted to murder Thomas Whittaker, a mason, residing at Eccleshill, near Bradford. Riddiough was walking with Whittaker, when, in a familiar manner, he put one arm round his neck, and suddenly cut his throat frightfully, from ear to ear. Riddiough, who was condemned to death for murder in 1847, and who has, since his liberation on a ticket-of-leave, stabbed a man and threatened to murder his wife, is subject to fits and mental disease.

On May 26th, a man named Finch, who lives at Sandon, three miles from Chelmsford, hacked his wife to death with a bill-hook, as she lay in bed. Finch, who has been an inmate of an asylum, is believed to be insane.

#### THE KENT AND CANTERBURY HOSPITAL.

**SIR**.—In the JOURNAL of June 18th, there is a statement relative to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, for which, I fear, I am responsible; viz., that "a fourth of the beds are medical, and three-fourths surgical." Now, on looking through the record for the year 1869, I find that 332 of the cases were surgical and 270 medical; a much larger proportion. In explanation of the error, I would add that the medical patients are, as a rule, retained in the hospital for a shorter period than the surgical patients; so that at one time the proportion of the medical to the surgical cases is very small, averaging about one-third of the whole.

I am, etc.

FRANCIS BATEMAN, House-Surgeon.

Kent and Canterbury Hospital, June 21st, 1870.

#### THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACT.

**SIR**.—I have read with much interest your excellent article upon the "Contagious Diseases" question. In the course of it, you say: "This, then, is the dilemma in which Christian England finds itself; forced to allow to a certain section of her population that which her creed tells her is a deadly sin."

With reference to this passage, I venture to call your attention to what "the Church" says upon the subject. In the address with which the priest commences the marriage service, it is stated that matrimony was ordained. "First. For the procreation of children, etc. Secondly. It was ordained for a remedy against sin and to avoid fornication; that such persons as have not the gift of continency might marry and keep themselves undefiled members of Christ's body." The Church here distinctly asserts that continency is a gift. Allow me to ask if the non-possession of a gift can really be a deadly sin? I am, etc., S.

June 21st, 1870.

#### THE DISPENSARY SYSTEM.

**SIR**.—I observe in your impression of June 4th, that, at a meeting of the Poor-Law Medical Officers' Association, Mr. Benson Baker is reported to have said, that, "by the introduction of dispensaries, a great saving of the medical officers' time would be effected, and he would be able to give that attention to the merits of each case which, under the present system, it was impossible for him to do." I heartily wish it were so in my case; but I find it very much the reverse.

Formerly, in my parish, each district medical officer received the pauper patients at his own house, the medicines being dispensed for all at the Workhouse; and the system worked well. Now I have to go daily to a Dispensary, a mile from my house, and outside my district. Formerly, I could see at my own house before eleven o'clock all my parish patients who were able to attend there, and also any private patients who might come to consult me. Now, I must wait at home for my private patients till eleven, and then go to the Dispensary, when I ought to be beginning my round of visits, thus losing at least an hour and a half of the best part of the day. And that, be it observed, without any compensation; for the guardians have twice refused to raise my salary, even although, by the new system of diminishing the number of vaccinators (let me add, *en passant*, of vaccinations also), I have been deprived of my office as a public vaccinator, and although my salary is much less than others of my colleagues in the parish, who do less work, and see their pauper patients at their own homes. Of course, if a clerk, a relieving officer, or a dispenser, had part of his emolument taken away, and his work at the same time increased, any one, even a member of a board, would see the propriety of giving him compensation; but medical men are apparently supposed to be so wealthy or so generous, that they will do any extra work they are asked to do without expecting any additional remuneration. I am, etc.,

June 1870.

A METROPOLITAN MEDICAL OFFICER.

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news reports and other matters of medical interest:—The Indian Medical Gazette, May 30th; The New York Medical Gazette, June 11th; The Parochial Critic, June 29th; The New York Medical Record, June 16th; The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, June 16th; The Madras Mail, April 18th; The Gardeners' Chronicle, June 25th; The Poor-Law Chronicle, June 21st; The Cosmopolitan, June 23rd; The Medical Temperance Journal for July; The Chemist and Druggist Advocate, June 20th; etc.

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

Dr. Maudsley, London; Mr. A. P. Watkins, Worcester; Dr. Langmore, London; Dr. Shaw, London; Dr. Matthiesen, London; Dr. Kelly, London; Dr. Lionel Beale, London; Mutton; S.; Mr. S. W. North, York; Dr. W. White, Southampton; Mr. J. Barber, Manchester; Dr. Gervis, London; Dr. Dunlop, Glasgow; Dr. J. Haughton, Dublin; Dr. F. B. Nunneley, London; M. D. Edin.; Mr. C. Bradley, Nottingham; Dr. Black, London; etc.

#### LETTERS, ETC. (with enclosures) from:—

Dr. James Russell, Birmingham; Dr. J. Risdon Bennett, London; Dr. Heaton, Leeds; Dr. Wilks, London; Dr. Morell Mackenzie, London; Dr. J. Dobbie, Glasgow; Mr. C. Holthouse, London; Messrs. Maw, Son, and Thompson, London; Mr. W. Acton, London; Dr. Corfield, London; Mr. W. L. Winterbotham, Bridgwater; Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse, Leeds; Dr. Wilson, Cheltenham; The Principal and Academical Staff of King's College; Mr. J. R. Ireland, Stourbridge; The Registrar-General of England; The Secretary of Apothecaries' Hall; The Registrar-General of Ireland; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; The Registrar of the Medical Society of London; Mr. T. Watkin Williams, Birmingham; Mr. C. S. Jeaffreson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Dr. Paul, London; Dr. Hyde Salter, London; Dr. D. Dyce Brown, Aberdeen; Mr. Henry Smith, London; Mr. Wanklyn, London; Dr. Higginbottom, Nottingham; Dr. Holman, Reigate; Dr. W. Kelly, Taunton; Dr. J. Rogers, London; Dr. Mapother, Dublin; Mr. Jordison, Malpas; Dr. Ward, Huntingdon; Mr. Appleby, Llandudno; Mr. Thorn, Norwich; Mr. Bulteel, Stonehouse; Mr. Trestrail, Harston; Dr. Vinen, London; Mr. Spencer Wells, London; Dr. Letheby, London; etc.

#### BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Dr. J. Matthews Duncan's Testimonials, etc. First Series.

Ambition's Dream. A Poem. London: 1870.

The Irish Poor-Law Medical System. By Dispensarius. Dublin: 1870.

First Annual Report of the Bromley Cottage Hospital. Established 1869.