

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

At a special meeting of the Council of the College of Surgeons, on Thursday evening, Mr. Hancock was elected, for a period of five years, a member of the Court of Examiners in the room of Mr. Quain; Mr. Le Gros Clark, for the same period, in the place of Sir William Ferguson; and Mr. Savory, in the room of Mr. Skey, whose period of office had expired, and who declined to be renominated. We observe that one of our contemporaries is of opinion that, in mentioning the names of the gentlemen nominated as Examiners at the previous Council, there was some breach of faith on the part of one of our correspondents, inasmuch as it is alleged that there was an understanding on the part of the members of the Council present that, for some reason, these names should not be divulged. This statement is, however, we are informed from several sources, entirely incorrect. A suggestion was, we are told, made to that effect by one gentleman, but it was immediately and generally rejected on the very obvious ground that the names would be posted in the College Hall in the course of four days in the official extracts from the minutes, and they were so posted.

Mr. Gay has given notice that he will propose, at the next ordinary meeting of Council, to be held on Thursday next, that, in the opinion of the Council, the Royal College of Surgeons is entitled to a greater number of representatives in the General Medical Council of Education and Registration than is assigned to it by the Medical Act of 1858; that, in any increase of the number, provision should be made that one at least of the representatives of the College be elected by the Fellows and Members; and that a copy of the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to the Lord President of the Privy Council.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

(Par Ballon Monté.)

TO-DAY begins a fifth week of our isolation from the rest of the world. We are sometimes able to send off little letters by balloons; but get no replies, no news, no food, from without. We dread greater sorrows and privations.

The health of Paris is, under the circumstances, remarkably good, with the one exception, that small-pox is exceedingly prevalent among the *gardes mobiles* from the provinces. Vigorous measures for vaccination and revaccination are being taken.

The increase in the wounded—the consequence of the sorties of last week—is considerable. Notwithstanding the number of small, well-appointed hospitals, the *Société de Secours* is injuriously concentrating serious cases (requiring warm and well-ventilated wards) in the vast windowless halls of the Palais de l'Industrie, in which the grand requisites of fresh air and warmth are sadly deficient. The wonderful success of operations, and the unlooked recoveries from dreadful wounds, under hygienical conditions the opposite of those now referred to, I am noting with care. The American ambulance is a model institution.

There seems as yet no want of food in Paris, though butcher-meat—beef and mutton at least—is distributed in rations. The quantity allowed to each adult *per diem* is one hundred grammes; so that, for my family of five, I receive half a *kilogramme*—a trifle more than one English pound. Horse-flesh, however, can be had as yet without stint at from 1fr. 50c. to 1fr. 80c., according to the piece. Beef, mutton, and bread, are at fair prices, fixed by the Government. Milk is at a famine price; vegetables are also very dear.

In an engagement at Châtillon on Wednesday last, one of the ambulance staff—Dr. Bouchereau, physician to the Hospice Sainte-Anne—was wounded in the left thigh by a musket-ball. I am glad to learn that our esteemed colleague is likely to make a complete and speedy recovery. On the same day, several of the ambulance staff were in great danger at Bagneux. One of them told me that the dust set in motion by a cannon-ball striking the ground within a few feet of the position which he and six or eight others occupied, having been told that it was safe, struck his eyes so violently as to blind him for the moment.

Paris, October 16th.

NOTES OF THE WAR.

At a meeting of the Austrian Patriotic Aid Society on the 21st inst., Professor Billroth was unanimously elected an honorary member of the Society, in recognition of his valuable and disinterested services as representative of the Society in the theatre of war.

THE academical senate of the University of Berlin has applied to the general war department for the names of all pupils of the school who have been killed in the present war, or who may die of their wounds. The names are to be registered on a tablet, which will be placed in the hall as an honourable memorial of them.

According to the St. Petersburg papers, the celebrated Russian surgeon, Pirogoff, at the special order of the Czar Alexander, set out for Bâle at the end of September, in order to place himself at the disposal of the National Association for the Aid of the Wounded, for service on the theatre of war in France.

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 Tuesday, the 1st day of November, 1870, at 3 o'clock P.M. *precisely*.

*** The following resolution was passed unanimously at a meeting of the Council of the Association, held at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on August 10th, 1870.

"That, in the opinion of the Council, it is of the utmost importance that the Secretaries of the Branches should attend regularly the meetings of the Committee of Council; and they recommend that the travelling expenses of the Secretaries should be paid by their respective Branches."

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

13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, October 17th, 1870.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: WEST KENT DISTRICT MEETINGS.

THE next meeting is appointed for Tuesday, November 8th, at Maidstone; MATTHEW ADAMS, Esq., Chairman.

Order of events.—At 2.30 P.M. To attend a Clinique at the Ophthalmic Hospital.—At 3.30 P.M. To attend a Clinique at the General Hospital.—At 4.30 P.M. Chair to be taken, and meeting to be commenced.

Papers promised.—I. A Medical Subject. By Dr. Monckton.—2. A Surgical Subject. By Mr. Wm. Hoar.

At 5.30 P.M. Dinner at the Star Hotel.

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

Rochester, October 25th, 1870.

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 10th, 1870, at 3 P.M. The President of the Canterbury Book-Club in the Chair.

Gentlemen wishing to make communications to the meeting, are requested to inform me *at once*, in order that a notice thereof may be included in the circular convening the meeting.

CHARLES PARSONS, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.

2, St. James's Street, Dover, October 24th, 1870.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SUSSEX DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE November meeting of the members of the above District will be held on Thursday, November 10th, at 2.30 P.M., at the Sussex County Hospital, Brighton: Dr. ORMEROD, Senior Physician to the Hospital, in the Chair.

Dinner will be provided punctually at 5.30, at the Old Ship Hotel. Charge, not including wine, 5s.

All members of the South Eastern Branch are entitled to attend, and to introduce friends.

Gentlemen who wish to make communications to the meeting, are requested to inform me *at once*, that I may give notice thereof in my circular.

FREDK. CHAS. MUDD, *Honorary Secretary*.

Albion Villa, Uckfield, October 1870.

WEST SOMERSET BRANCH: AUTUMNAL MEETING.

THE autumnal meeting of this Branch was held at the Royal Clarence Hotel, Bridgewater, on Thursday, October 13th, at 5 P.M. J. CORNWALL, Esq., of Ashcott, the President, occupied the Chair.

New Members.—Mr. Arthur Taylor, Corfe, Taunton; and Mr. Jas. Bendall, Creech St. Michael, Taunton, were admitted members of the Association and of the Branch. James J. Luce, M.D., Glastonbury, already a member of the Association, was admitted a member of the Branch.

Dinner.—Twelve members and two visitors were present at dinner.

Communications.—The following papers were read after dinner: 1. Dr. Cordwint (Taunton), On Entrance of Air into the Uterine Veins; 2. Dr. W. H. Axford (Bridgewater), On Syphilitic Paralysis; 3. Dr. Bent (Bridgewater) exhibited a preparation of the Lower Extremity of a Fœtus in which Intrauterine Amputation had occurred; 4. Mr. Winterbotham (Bridgewater) read some curious extracts from an ancient work on the Practice of Medicine in Upper Ethiopia; 5. The President exhibited a Herbarium, over a century old, in excellent preservation.

Much lively discussion followed the reading of Dr. Cordwint's and Mr. Axford's papers. The meeting was a very pleasant and successful one.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH:
GENERAL MEETING.

THE first meeting of the Session 1870-71 was held at the Midland Institute, Birmingham, on October 13th. Present: THOMAS UNDERHILL, Esq., President, in the Chair, and forty-six members.

New Members.—The following gentlemen were elected members of the Branch:—Mr. J. R. Jeaffreson, Leamington; Dr. E. C. Fox, Birmingham; Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Dr. Arthur Underhill, Children's Hospital, Birmingham; Dr. Hilliard, Queen's College, Birmingham; Mr. A. B. Simpson, The Workhouse, Birmingham.

Election of Officers.—Dr. JOHNSTON proposed, and it was carried:—"That, in the opinion of this meeting, it would be beneficial to the interests of the Branch at its annual election of officers to substitute for the present nomination list an open selection from the whole body of the members. That the carrying out of this resolution be left to the Council of the Branch."

Communications.—1. Mr. BENNETT MAY showed a Stump of an Amputation at the Ankle by Mr. Bartleet, after the plan of M. Jules Roux.

2. Mr. VINCENT JACKSON exhibited a young woman, aged 16, whose right Upper Maxilla had been removed in the Wolverhampton Hospital a few weeks since. The patient, at the time of admission, was the subject of a large, hard, ivory-like, osseous tumour on the upper jaw, of at least two years' growth; and, as its dimensions had produced much disfigurement, operative interference was requested. The girl was shown after an artificial roof and a set of teeth for the right side had been fitted to her mouth; whereby she obtained a complete return of the most perfect articulation, as well as being able to masticate her food with comfort and ease.

3. Mr. WEST brought before the Branch a man, aged 30, whose Shoulder-Joint he had Excised about twelve months previously, for Caries of the Head of the Humerus and Glenoid Cavity. A vertical incision, five inches long, was made along the anterior margin of the deltoid, and a second transverse incision at right angles to the first, commencing at its summit and extending for two inches over the acromion. Mr. West advocated these incisions as interfering in the least possible degree with the integrity of the deltoid; the man had preserved his arm and retained great power in it, being able to lift a fifty-six pounds' weight from the floor with ease, and also to abduct and adduct the arm to a considerable extent.

4. Mr. WEST read a paper on the Surgical Treatment of Aneurism, in which he reviewed the various modes of treatment, both internal and external, now in use, dwelling especially on the importance of the ligature as used by Hunter in cases where flexion, or digital and instrumental compression, could not be employed. Mr. West illustrated his remarks by the history of one patient whose femoral artery he had tied successfully for popliteal aneurism, and of another whose external iliac artery had been deligated for femoral aneurism. In both these cases, acetate of lead, iodide of potassium, and digitalis had been given for weeks without benefit. Flexion had produced increase of the tumour, and compression in various ways had given so much pain and inconvenience, producing in one case a large slough at the upper part of the thigh, that it could not be borne. Mr. West adverted to the recent discussion at

the Newcastle Meeting, and gave particulars of one case in which he had adopted Drs. Murray and Mapother's plan of completely arresting the circulation through the aneurism, the patient being kept for a considerable time under chloroform. No benefit had been produced in Mr. West's case, but he still thought the treatment worthy of trial, and recommended further inquiry and experience respecting it before throwing doubt on its efficiency.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH: AUTUMNAL MEETING.

THE Fourteenth Autumnal Meeting of this Branch, numbering 103 members, was held at the Infant Schools Rooms, Stoney Stratford, on Tuesday the 18th instant, at 1 p.m., CHARLES HOOPER, Esq., President, in the Chair. There were also present Dr. Wm. Clark, President-Elect, and ten members and visitors. Dr. Bryan, the Secretary, for the first time in about eleven years, was unavoidably absent, owing to an accident.

The Secretaryship.—It was proposed by the PRESIDENT, and seconded by Dr. MACKAY: "That there be a second Secretary resident in Northampton, in case of illness, to act in absence of the other." The motion was carried by a majority of eight to three.

The Journal and Transactions.—Considerable discussion took place relative to the JOURNAL and regarding a volume of annual Transactions. No result was arrived at, excepting that the volume of Transactions was not necessary.

The Payment of Subscriptions.—It was determined to suggest to the Committee of Council that the JOURNAL should be withheld from members in arrears six months, and that the rule be strictly enforced.

New Member.—Mr. Joseph Goodall, of Stamford Infirmary (House-Surgeon), was duly elected a member.

Papers.—The following were read:—1. Spontaneous Cure of Fibrous Tumour of the Uterus. By A. D. Mackay, M.B.—2. Fibrous Tumour of the Uterus complicating Pregnancy. By R. W. Watkins, Esq. The woman was in labour forty-eight hours, and died eight hours afterwards. The *post mortem* examination discovered a large tumour twenty-six inches long by twenty-two wide, with a pedicle of the thickness of the wrist. There were four distinct tumours, three small and one large.—3. Case of Fracture of the Skull illustrating an injury, and course of treatment rarely met with. By J. Carruthers, Esq.—4. Case of a Bullet lodged in the Basilar Process of the Occipital Bone for a month, without giving rise to any serious symptom. By C. Hooper Esq.

The meeting dissolved about 5 p.m.

The next Annual Meeting will be held at Northampton in June 1870, under the Presidency of Dr. Wm. Clark.

SHROPSHIRE ETHICAL BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Shropshire Ethical Branch was held at the Lion Hotel, Shrewsbury, on Monday, October 3rd, at 2 p.m.; the President, ALFRED MATHIAS, Esq., in the Chair. It was attended by an unusually large number of country practitioners, several having travelled long distances to take part in the discussion on the proposed tariffs of medical fees, a copy of which had been forwarded to each member for consideration, early in July.

The following resolutions were passed unanimously.

Vote of Condolence to the Family of the late W. J. Clement, Esq., M.P.—"That the members of the Shropshire Ethical Branch of the British Medical Association are impressed with profound regret at the lamented death of their old esteemed friend and distinguished Associate, W. J. Clement, Esq., M.P., and, in offering to his family their sincere condolence and sympathy in their bereavement, desire to record their sense of the loss which not only they, but the profession and the public, have sustained by his decease."

Vote of Thanks to Officers.—"That the cordial thanks of the meeting be given to the late President, Vice-President, Council, and Honorary Secretaries, for their valuable services during the past year."

Election of Officers.—"That A. G. Brookes, Esq., be elected President, and J. W. Procter, Esq., Vice-President; and the following gentlemen members of the Branch Council for the ensuing year, in the place of those who retire by rotation, or otherwise:—Edwyn Andrew, Esq., M.D., Thomas Groom, Esq., G. D. R. MacCarthy, Esq., and Francis Whitwell, Esq."

Representatives of Branch in General Council.—"That, in accordance with the eighth general law of the British Medical Association, Alfred Mathias, Esq., A. G. Brookes, Esq., and J. R. Humphreys, Esq., be

the Representatives of the Branch in the General Council for the ensuing year."

Tariffs of Medical Fees.—"That the tariffs of medical fees which have been submitted to and discussed by the meeting (having also been previously circulated among the members for their consideration and emendations) be approved and recommended for general use by the Associates of the Branch."

Special Vote of Thanks to Dr. Styrap.—"That the cordial thanks of this meeting be tendered to Dr. Styrap for the valuable time and thoughtful care he has devoted to the preparation of the tariffs of medical fees, for which, and for other zealous labours to promote the interest and uphold the honour of the profession, the members desire to record their grateful appreciation and acknowledgment."

Thanks to the President.—"That the best thanks of the meeting be given to the President, A. Mathias, Esq., for the courteous ability with which he has conducted the important business of the meeting."

Several new members were proposed and elected.

Communications.—An interesting case of Aneurism of the Aorta was communicated by J. R. Humphreys, Esq.—Several other cases and papers announced for discussion were unavoidably postponed, in consequence of the important debate on the tariffs of medical fees having taken up so large a portion of the time set apart for the business of the meeting, as to encroach on the hour fixed for the dinner to suit the convenience of the country members, several of whom had to leave at an early period of the evening, in order to catch their last trains.

An adjournment consequently took place to the Assembly Rooms; and, at half-past four P.M., the members sat down to an excellent dinner, the President in the Chair, supported on the right by the Mayor of Shrewsbury, H. Fenton, Esq., a professional brother—the Vice-Chair being filled by A. G. Brookes, Esq., President-Elect. Immediately after the usual loyal toasts, one "To the Memory of our lamented Friend, W. J. Clement, Esq., M.P.," was feelingly proposed by his esteemed old pupil, James Bratton, Esq. (Ex-Mayor), and drunk in silence.

During the dinner, and after each toast, appropriate selections of music were played by an excellent band under the leadership of Mr. Brannon of Liverpool; and it was not until a late hour that the members separated, deeply impressed with the fact that such pleasant reunions exercise a powerful social and moral influence for the weal of the profession.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 17TH, 1870.

JOHN GAY, Esq., President, in the Chair.

The PRESIDENT delivered an address on the Limitation of Surgical Art.

Local Inflammations in certain defined conditions as causes of Pulmonary Phthisis. By ANDREW CLARK, M.D.—The author said that hitherto his illustrations had been drawn from cases of pneumonia and pleurisy, and as yet he had found no exception to the laws which he had set forth as regulating their relations to phthisis. In the present paper he proposed to take his examples from chronic bronchitis, which, though a less common, was an equally efficient agent in bringing about phthisical destruction of the lung. A widow, aged 48, was admitted into the London Hospital for chronic bronchitis, in June 1866. She had had winter cough for twelve years. The percussion-sounds were good over both lungs. With the stethoscope, sibilant and sonorous *râles* were heard everywhere, and at the bases there was coarse moist crepitation. The pulse was 80. There was no fever nor night-sweat. She was treated with alkalies, and afterwards with acids, iron, and creasote inhalations, and was doing well until she was placed on a more liberal diet, with beer and wine. It being obvious that the change did harm, the diet was reduced. This displeased her, and she left the hospital. In three months she was again admitted under another physician. She became feverish; and in February 1867, dulness on percussion in the supraspinous fossa was noted. In March, lung-tissue was found in the expectoration. She got diarrhoea, and died in the following May. The *post mortem* examination revealed extensive disease in the left lung. The bronchi were thickened and dilated, and the intervening lung-tissue was converted into a dense fibrous mass. A few small cavities were seen, and also some grey tubercles in both apices.—The second case was that of J. L., aged 65, a widow. She had had winter cough for ten years. On admission, she had much cough and muco-purulent expectoration. There was no

dulness on percussion. Sibilant *râles* were heard over both lungs. The pulse was 64; the temperature 98. This patient gradually declined, owing to a nervous shock. She had hæmoptysis and diarrhoea, and signs of consolidation about the right lung. She died, but no *post mortem* examination was obtained.—In a third case, J. W., aged 53, a dock-labourer, had bronchitis over twenty years. Four years ago his strength failed. He had profuse purulent expectoration. He became feverish; bronchial breathings and crepitations were heard over his chest, and the right lung became consolidated about two years later. The sputa became lumpy, and contained areolar and elastic tissue. In December 1869, the urine was found to be albuminous, and in the following April he died. The *post mortem* examination showed dilated tubes, grey tubercles, and small cavities in the lungs.—The fourth case was that of Mrs. B., aged 61. She had lived in Kent for many years, and was subject to bronchitis. In 1864, her general health failed. She became feverish, and bands of elastic tissue were found in the sputa. Crepitation was heard in the middle third of the right lung. The progress of the disease here was slow. The patient was still under observation.—In concluding, Dr. Clark said that the chief causes of phthisical complication in cases of chronic bronchitis appeared to be repeated colds, over-feeding, and the abuse of stimulants. Loss of strength, feverishness afterwards subsiding, and coarse moist crepitation, were signs of the phthisical condition. When the bronchi ulcerated, fibres of lung-tissue were found in the sputa; fibroid or tubercular pneumonic changes in the lung followed; but the progress of the disease was usually slow. By meeting feverish complications with rest, milk-diet and salines, and by the use of inhalation of iodine, creasote, or carbolic acid, and appropriate treatment by tonics and diet, the progress of the disease might be greatly retarded and life indefinitely prolonged.—Dr. SYMES THOMPSON agreed with Dr. Clark that tubercle was not often the primary mischief. These cases showed the value of early treatment to avert the phthisical complications.—Dr. THOROWGOOD said that, in going over the patient records of the Victoria Park Hospital, he had noticed a large number of the cases of phthisis to have had their origin in a catarrh or bronchitis at some more or less distant date. This bronchitis was probably inefficiently treated, while doubtless alcoholic drinks were freely taken by the patient, till the lung breaking down, he was obliged to become an in-patient of the hospital.—Dr. HARE said that we must not rush too hastily to the conclusion that the disease was of catarrhal origin. Hospital-patients usually referred all their ailments to cold. He could not agree with Dr. Clark that a pneumonic deposit, unabsorbed at the end of three months, would never go. He had observed a case of pneumonia where the consolidation persisted for two years and then was quite removed. He insisted much on the value of counter-irritation as a curative measure.—Dr. SEMPLE believed such cases as those related by Dr. Clark to be very rare; and commonly, the sequence of events was the very reverse of that stated. Early tubercle caused the bronchitis, not the bronchitis the tubercle.—Mr. STREETER made some remarks on the importance of perfect ventilation as a preservative against phthisis.—Mr. PETER MARSHALL asked if Dr. Clark includes the cases of acute phthisis in young persons as sequelæ of bronchitis.—Dr. WILTSHIRE inquired as to whether there might have been any heart-disease leading to mechanical impediment of the circulation, and hæmoptysis, which might have caused destruction of lung-tissue.—Dr. CLARK, in reply, said that he must admit Dr. Hare's case of pneumonia to be an exception to the rule which he had propounded. He quite agreed with Dr. Hare as to the value of counterirritation. He did not include cases of acute phthisis in young children as sequelæ of bronchitis. He had no reason to think that there was any mechanical obstruction of circulation, likely to cause such hæmorrhagic destruction of lung as he had himself described in his lectures before the College of Physicians in 1866.

ASSOCIATION OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

OCTOBER 15TH, 1870.

R. DRUITT, M.R.C.P., President, in the Chair.

The opening meeting of the session was held at the Scottish Corporation Hall, Fleet Street.

Dr. VINEN, Medical Officer of Health for St. Olave's, Southwark, mentioned a case in his district in which, after a person had died of Typhus Fever, the friends, who were Irish, were about to delay the burial, and hold a wake in the infected chamber. He signed a certificate that delay in burying the body was attended with imminent danger; and the magistrate gave an order for immediate interment, which was duly carried out. From further conversation, it appeared that, where no dead-house existed, difficulties arose; but where there was a dead-house, the law was clear and effective.—Dr. STEPHENSON said

"In England, the services of the Poor-law medical officer are strictly limited to the pauper class."

Dr. Rogers would feel obliged if medical officers would write and inform him whether this assertion of the Poor-law Board is, or is not, borne out by their experience of the districts to which they are appointed.

Members are requested to take notice that the next general meeting of the Association will take place at the Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street, W.C., on Tuesday, November 29th, at half-past seven o'clock, when highly interesting subjects will be brought forward.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

NATURAL SCIENCE SCHOLARSHIPS.—Merton College, Oxford, announces an open Natural Science Scholarship of the value of £80 for five years, and one or more exhibitions of the value of £25 for three years, to be awarded in December next. The examination will be in chemistry, physics, and physiology, and an opportunity will be given for showing a knowledge of practical work in chemistry and physiology. They will be awarded either for special excellence in one subject, or for excellence in two out of three subjects, but no candidate will be examined in more than two subjects. There is no limit to age, but members of the University must not be over six terms standing.—The Natural Science Scholarship at Lincoln College, Oxford, has been awarded to Mr. Schofield, of Owens College, Manchester.—The National Science Demyship of £80 a year, at Magdalen College, Oxford, has not been filled up, there being no candidate up to the required standard.

COURSES OF LECTURES.—Dr. Rolleston, the Linacre Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, commenced his course of lectures on Tuesday, the 18th instant.—Mr. Lawson, the Professor of Botany, commenced his course of lectures at the Herbarium, on the Minute Anatomy of Plants, on Friday, the 21st.—Dr. Acland, the Regius Professor of Medicine, will lecture at the Radcliffe Infirmary on Medicine on Tuesdays and Saturdays, commencing on the 29th instant.—Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine will be held early in December.—The election to a Radcliffe Travelling Fellowship will take place early in next term.—Dr. Lee's Reader in Anatomy (Mr. J. B. Thompson) commenced his course of lectures on Osteology in the Lee's Reader's Room on Wednesday week; he will also deliver a course of lectures on Comparative Anatomy in the same place.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

LECTURES ON NATURAL SCIENCE.—The following lectures in Natural Sciences will be delivered in Trinity and St. John's Colleges, Cambridge, during the Michaelmas term, 1870. On Electricity: Mr. Trotter, Trinity. On Chemistry: Mr. Main, St. John's. Instruction in Practical Chemistry will also be given. On Geology:—(1) Palæontology; (2) Lyell's Principles of Geology; (3) Elementary Lectures: Mr. Bonney, St. John's. (Students of other Colleges can be admitted to these Lectures by arrangement with their college tutor.) On Elementary Botany: Mr. Trotter, Trinity. On Physiology: The Trinity Praefector of Physiology (Dr. M. Foster) at the New Museums.

EXAMINERS FOR 1870.—At the last Congregation graces passed the Senate (without opposition) as under:—That on the nomination of the Board of Medical Studies, C. Trotter, M.A., of Trinity College, and T. W. Danby, M.A., of Downing College, be appointed Examiners for the first M.B. Examination during the ensuing year.—That W. H. Drosier, M.D., and Mr. John Wood, F.R.C.S., be appointed Examiners for the second M.B. Examination during the ensuing year.—That G. E. Paget, M.D. and E. Liveing, M.D., be appointed Examiners for the third M.B. Examination during the ensuing year.—That W. S. Savory, F.R.S. and F.R.C.S., and C. Lestourgeon, M.A., F.R.C.S., of Trinity College, be appointed Examiners for the degree of Master in Surgery during the ensuing year.—That A. W. B. W. Barclay, M.D., be appointed Assessor to the Regius Professor of Physic during the ensuing year.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE: MUNIFICENCE OF THE CHANCELLOR.—The Vice-Chancellor has announced that he has the great gratification of making known to the Senate the following munificent offer of his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, the Chancellor of the University:—"Holker Hall Grange, Lancashire. My dear Mr. Vice-Chancellor, I have the honour to address you for the purpose of making an offer to the University, which, if you see no objection, I shall be much obliged to you to submit in such manner as you may think fit for the considera-

tion of the Council and the University. I find in the report, dated February 28, 1869, of the Physical Science Syndicate, recommending the establishment of a Professor and Demonstrator of Experimental Physics, that the buildings and apparatus required for this department of science are estimated to cost £6,300. I am desirous to assist the University in carrying this recommendation into effect, and shall accordingly be prepared to provide the funds required for the building and apparatus, so soon as the University shall have in other respects completed its arrangements for teaching Experimental Physics, and shall have approved the plan of the building.—I remain, my dear Mr. Vice-Chancellor, yours very faithfully, DEVONSHIRE.—The Rev. the Vice-Chancellor."

NEW ENTRIES.—The new entries this session in the University of Cambridge number 583, and are dispersed as follows:—Trinity College, 152; St. John's, 125; Jesus, 48; Gonville and Caius, 44; Corpus Christi, 31; Trinity Hall, 29; Clare, 27; Emmanuel, 27; Christ's, 20; Pembroke, 15; St. Catherine's, 14; Magdalene, 13; Queen's, 13; St. Peter's, 11; King's, 9, and Downing, 5.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING CERTIFICATES FOR MEDICAL AND SURGICAL DEGREES.—The following regulations have recently been issued.—1. In future, all Certificates of Lectures, or Hospital Lectures, must state the attendance of the Student; and no Certificate of Lectures or Hospitals will be accepted for Degrees in Medicine or Surgery which does not guarantee the following *minimum* attendances:—*a.* Winter Course, 42 attendances; *b.* Summer Course, 30 attendances; *c.* Hospital Lectures, 48 attendances.

2. Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor in Medicine are required to produce, in addition to the General Hospital Certificates, a Certificate of personal attendance on Fever Cases; such Certificate to be signed by the Clinical Physician under whose superintendence the Student took charge of the cases—and to contain the names, addresses, dates, and nature of fever of the several cases.

N.B.—Blank forms of Fever Certificate will be furnished to the Hospital Physicians, on application to the Medical Registrar of Trinity College, Dublin.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—At an extraordinary meeting of the College, on Monday, October 17th, the following gentlemen, having conformed to the bye-laws and regulations, and passed the required examinations, were granted Licences to practise physic, including therein the practice of medicine, surgery, and midwifery.

Cooper, Arthur, M.R.C.S., Stamford Street
Drew, Alfred Stanbanks, M.R.C.S., Stow-on-the-Wold
Halket, Laurence John, The Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Harris, Arthur George Rawson, Thames Side, Staines
Mathias, David, M.R.C.S., Cardigan
Paulson, William, Falmouth Road, S.E.
Symons, Henry Edward, M.R.C.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Vachell, Charles Tanfield, M.R.C.S., King's College Hospital

The following candidates, having passed in Medicine and Midwifery, will receive the College License on their obtaining qualifications in Surgery recognised by the College.

Parsons, Francis John Crane, Heathcote Street, Mecklenburgh Square
Vasey, Charles Lyon, Cavendish Place

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received their certificates to practise, on Thursday, October 20th, 1870.

Barker, Richard Henry, Hungerford
Collins, Philip Tenison, Wednesbury
Crombie, Alexander, Horley
Hayes, Thomas Crawford, Mitre Court, Fleet Street
Murphy, Shirley Forster, Amptill Square
Parsons, Francis John Crane, Heathcote Street
Vachell, Charles Tanfield, King's College Hospital

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

Bowes, John Ireland, Guy's Hospital
Burgess, Edward Arthur, Guy's Hospital
Marshall, John, Guy's Hospital
Rastrick, Edward Elliott, Guy's Hospital

As an Assistant in compounding and dispensing medicines.
Barnard, Henry, Caledonian Road, N.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—**ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL, Cambridge**—Surgeon: 31st.

BRADFORD (Yorkshire) INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer: applications, 31st; election, Nov. 11th.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE DISPENSARY—Resident House-Surgeon: applications, 31st; election, Dec. 6th; duties, Jan. 3rd.

BRISTOL ROYAL INFIRMARY—Assistant House-Surgeon: applications, Nov. 12th.

CARNARVON UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Llanidan District: applications, Nov. 4th; election, 5th.

CASTLEREA UNION, co. Roscommon—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Frenchpark Dispensary District: 31st.

DARFIELD MAIN COAL COMPANY, Yorkshire—Surgeon.

DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON—House-Surgeon: applications, Nov. 12th. Secretary: applications, Nov. 12th.

DERBYSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY, Derby—House-Surgeon: applications, Nov. 5th.

DINGLE UNION, co. Kerry—Apothecary for the Workhouse and the Dingle Dispensary District: Nov. 10th.

EASTERN DISPENSARY, Leman Street, Whitechapel—Resident Medical Officer: applications, Nov. 7th; election, 8th.

ENNISTMOMYON UNION, co. Clare—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Miltown-Malbay Dispensary District: Nov. 9th.

LIVERPOOL ROYAL INFIRMARY—Lecture on Comparative Anatomy and Zoology: applications, Nov. 5th.

LIVERPOOL SOUTHERN HOSPITAL—Senior House-Surgeon: applications, Nov. 10th.

MADLEY UNION, Shropshire—Medical Officer for the Dawley District.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL—Assistant-Physician: applications, Nov. 15th; election, 24th.

MILTOWN-MALBAY, co. Clare—Surgeon to the Constabulary.

MORPETH DISPENSARY—House-Surgeon: applications, Nov. 25th; election, Dec. 9th.

QUEEN ADELAIDE DISPENSARY, Bethnal Green Road—House-Surgeon: applications, Nov. 1st; election, 4th.

REETH UNION, Yorkshire—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Muker District: applications, Nov. 3rd; election, 4th.

SOUTH DUBLIN UNION—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Clondalkin Dispensary District: applications, 29th; election, 31st.

SOUTHERN, Argyleshire—Parochial Medical Officer.

UCKFIELD UNION, Sussex—Medical Officer for the Mayfield District.

WESTHAMPTON UNION, Sussex—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Rumboldswyke District: applications, Nov. 11th; election, 14th.

WEST SUSSEX AND CHICHESTER INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY—Surgeon: Nov. 17th.

WIGAN DISPENSARY—Surgeon.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

*ARNISON, W. C., M.D., appointed Medical Officer to the Post Office at Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

DAVIDSON, A., M.B., appointed Lecturer on Pathology at the Liverpool School of Medicine.

*ILOTT, Jas. Jno., Esq., elected Resident Surgeon to the Whitechapel Workhouse.

KERNOT, A. B., Esq., appointed Surgeon to the Reeth Union Workhouse and District, *vice* W. Smith, Esq.

MACKENZIE, Stephen, Esq., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the London Hospital, *vice* R. T. Grubb, Esq., retired.

*NORTON, G. Everitt, Esq., appointed Chloroformist to the Middlesex Hospital, *vice* Osman Vincent, Esq., resigned.

OWEN, A. Lloyd, B.A., M.B., elected Surgeon to the Royal Portsmouth, Portsea, and Gosport Hospital, *vice* F. W. Way, Esq., resigned.

*YELD, Henry J., M.D., appointed, by the Postmaster-General, to be Provincial Medical Officer to the Post Office in Sunderland.

BIRTHS.

BEST.—On October 8th, at Aberdeen, the wife of A. Vans Best, M.D., late Surgeon Indian Army, of a son.

BOYLE.—On October 21st, at Hutton Rudby, Cleveland, Yorkshire, the wife of Andrew A. Boyle, Esq., of a daughter.

FEAGAN.—On October 22nd, at Old Charlton, S.E., the wife of *Richard Fegan, M.D., of a son.

GAINE.—On October 11th, at Bath, the wife of *Charles Gaine, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.

GREENE.—On October 9th, at Old Kent Road, the wife of *W. T. Greene, M.B., of a son.

LEIGHTON.—On October 12th, at Gloucester Place, Hyde Park, the wife of E. T. Leighton, M.B., of a daughter.

SATCHELL.—On October 13th, at Tunbridge Wells, the wife of *W. C. Satchell, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BALL, John Augustus, M.B., Surgeon to the Stockport Infirmary, to Catherine Anne, eldest daughter of John Lingard VAUGHAN, Esq., of Heaton Norris, Lancashire, on October 12th.

ELLIS, William H., Esq., Surgeon, of Shipley, to Jane, second daughter of Henry MARTIN, Esq., of Sussex House, Highbury New Park, on October 13th.

SMITH, Clement M., M.D., of Babbicombe, Torquay, to Edith C., only daughter of George F. REMFREY, Esq., of Truro, at Kenwyn, on October 11th.

*SMITH, Heywood, M.B., of Portugal Street, Grosvenor Square, son of *Protheroe Smith, M.D., to Emily Gertrude, third daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. James HOPE and Lady Mary Hope, at All Saints, Knightsbridge, on October 17th.

TOONE, W. H., Esq., to Ann Henton, only daughter of *Charles W. Wood, Esq., Surgeon, Woodhouse Eaves, Loughborough, on October 18th.

WARRINER, the Rev. George, of Bloxham Grove, Oxfordshire, to Mrs. E. F. ELLISON, eldest daughter of *Robert Otter BLYTHMAN, Esq., of Swinton, Rotherham, at North Curry, near Taunton, on September 21st.

DEATHS.

*DAGLISH, George, Esq., Surgeon, at Wigan, aged 65, on October 20th.

DAWSON, William O., Esq., Surgeon, at Portobello, on October 11th.

EASBY.—On October 19th, at Darlington, aged 26, Eliza, wife of *William Easby, Esq., Surgeon.

MCANDREW, Robert J., Esq., Surgeon, at Limehouse, aged 47, on October 22nd.

PALEY, James, M.D., at Kensington, aged 51, on October 19th.

SHIPTON, William, Esq., Surgeon, at Barnstaple, aged 67, on October 20th.

WHITMORE.—On October 14th, at Wimpole Street, aged 13, Kate, youngest child of *John Whitmore, M.D.

THE AMALGAMATION OF SOCIETIES.

At a meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Societies on Tuesday evening, the President stated that the Pathological, the Clinical, and the Epidemiological Societies, had accepted the proposal to amalgamate with the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society to form a Royal Society of Medicine, but that two other societies which had been invited to join had declined to do so; and that this meeting had been summoned to consider what further steps should be taken in the matter.

Dr. Greenhow moved, and Dr. Barclay seconded, a resolution that the four above named societies be requested to nominate delegates to confer together, draw up bye-laws, and found a Royal Society of Medicine, with Sections for the different branches of science represented by the societies, and to take the necessary proceedings to obtain a new charter.

After a little discussion, Mr. Durham moved, as an amendment, that the consideration of the scheme be adjourned for twelve months. This was seconded by Mr. Croft. Other speakers having addressed the meeting, Mr. Paget said that no plan of amalgamation could be complete from which at least one of the principal societies, representing one of the most important branches of medicine, held aloof; and moved that the Council of this Society be requested to consider how far there could be a co-operation of the Pathological, Clinical, Epidemiological, and other Societies, with the Royal Medical and Chirurgical. After a good deal of discussion, Mr. Durham withdrew his amendment, when Dr. Quain seconded Mr. Paget's, which was put to the meeting and carried by a large majority.

We are compelled to defer a fuller report of the meeting.

STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.—The subscriptions towards the erection of a new wing for infectious cases now amount to £4,790.

The ground for the intended Cottage Infirmary at Amlwch is now being cleared out, and it is expected that the foundation-stone will be laid within a few days.

Mr. JOHN S. KEDDELL has obtained a superannuation allowance of £40 per annum (the highest that could be given) on resigning as Medical Officer for the Minster District of the Sheppey Union.

WARWICK DISPENSARY.—It has been proposed to convert the Warwick Dispensary from a charitable to a provident institution. New rules have been prepared for the purpose, and are shortly to be submitted for the consideration of the subscribers; but the scheme appears, from the correspondence in the local newspapers, to have excited some opposition.

It is affirmed that the following have consented to act as Commissioners to inquire into the operation of the Contagious Diseases Acts: The Bishop of Manchester; Mr. Mundella, M.P.; Mr. Dalrymple, M.P.; Dr. John Chapman, editor of the *Westminster Review*; Dr. Bridges; and Mr. Applegarth. Mr. W. Fowler, M.P., was invited to sit on the Commission, but declined.

MORE BABY-FARMING.—The detective police (according to the *South London Press*) have received information of the existence of three baby-farming establishments in Peckham, and very shortly the owners of those establishments will be arrested and brought before the magistrates. As baby-farming has, by the recent verdict, been raised to the dignity of a capital offence, the position of these persons is extremely perilous.

BEQUESTS, DONATIONS, ETC.—The Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle, and the Cumberland and Westmoreland Convalescent Institution, Silloth, have each received £105 under the will of John Underwood Coy, Esq.—Sir Thomas Proctor Beauchamp has given £400: 11: 8 to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital.—W. Cunliffe Brooks, Esq., M.P., has given £105 towards the building of the new wing of the Stockport Infirmary.—£100 has been presented to the Seamen's Hospital Society, "To the Memory of a Brother of E. S."

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, EDINBURGH.—At a meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons on 19th instant, the following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year:—*President*: J. D. Gillespie, M.D.—*Secretary*: James Simson, M.D.—*Treasurer*: John Gairdner, M.D.—*Librarian*: Archibald Inglis, M.D.—*President's Council*: James S. Combe, M.D.; Andrew Wood, M.D.; James Dunsmure, M.D.; James Spence; H. D. Littlejohn, M.D.; William Walker.—*Ex-Officio*: John Gairdner, M.D.—*Examiners*: W. Dumbreck, M.D.; A. Inglis, M.D.; R. Omand, M.D.; J. Dunsmure, M.D.; P. D. Handyside; J. D. Gillespie, M.D.; H. D. Littlejohn, M.D.; P. H. Watson, M.D.; D. Wilson, M.D.; J. Smith, M.D.; D. M. C. L. Argyll Robertson, M.D.; Joseph Bell, M.D.—*Assessors to Examiners*: J. S. Combe, M.D.; W. Brown; J. Spence; J. Simson, M.D.—*Conservator of Museum*: J. B. Pettigrew, M.D.—*Officer*: J. Dickie.—*Doorkeeper of Museum*: J. Grandison.

CRUELTY TO A LUNATIC.—Jane Armstrong, of Hendon, a middle-aged woman, has been committed by the Sunderland magistrates for trial at the assizes, upon the prosecution of the Commissioners in Lunacy, for keeping a lunatic for profit without being licensed, and for cruelty to the lunatic, one Mrs. Hobson. She had lived with the defendant for some years, and was in receipt of £1 a week under a will. Upon information being given to the police, they visited the house, and after some opposition by the defendant, they got access to the room, where there was nothing but an iron-bedstead, a mattress scantily covered, and a box on which the lunatic sat and took her meals. There was no chair, table, or other furniture; and the atmosphere of the room was loathsome. A strap was found, with which the defendant said she was in the habit of fastening the lunatic to the bedstead when she was unruly, which was not often.

FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW.—At a meeting of this Corporation, held on Monday, October 3rd, the following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year, viz.:—*President*, J. G. Fleming, M.D.; *Visitor*, W. Weir, M.D.; *Treasurer*, John Coats, M.D.; *Honorary Librarian*, J. D. Maclaren, M.D.; *Vaccinator*, James Dunlop, M.D.—*Councillors*: The President, *ex officio*; The Visitor, *ex officio*; G. Buchanan, M.D.; Eben Watson, M.D.; James Stewart, M.D.; Robert S. Orr, M.D.; H. R. Howatt, M.D.—*Board of Examiners*: R. D. Tannahill, M.D., Midwifery and Medical Jurisprudence; J. B. Cowan, M.D., Medicine and Materia Medica; Andrew Fergus, M.D., Chemistry; G. Buchanan, M.D., Anatomy and Physiology; Robert S. Orr, M.D., Medicine and Materia Medica; W. Leishman, M.D., Midwifery and Medical Jurisprudence; William Lyon, M.D., Surgery and Surgical Anatomy; Eben Watson, M.D., Anatomy and Physiology; James Morton, M.D. Surgery and Surgical Anatomy; Robert Perry, M.D., Chemistry.—*Clinical Examiners in Medicine*: The Physicians of the Royal Infirmary.—*Clinical Examiners in Surgery*: The Surgeons of the Royal Infirmary.—*Examiners in Arts*: John Coats, M.D.; James Steven, M.D.; *Inspectors of Drugs*: William Eadie, M.D.; James Morton, M.D.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths in London and in nineteen other Large Towns of the United Kingdom, week ending Oct. 15th.
Auscultation and Percussion. By Samuel Gee, M.D. London: 1870.
A Preliminary Notice of the Akazga Ordeal of West Africa. By Thomas R. Fraser, M.D. Edinburgh: 1870.
Transactions of the Clinical Society of London. Vol. iii. London: 1870.
Public Health and Vital Statistics for 1869: British Burma Home Department (Sanitary). Rangoon: 1870.
The Alleged Malpractice Suit of Walsh v. Sayre. New York: 1870.
The Annual Discourse before the Massachusetts Medical Society, May 25th, 1870. By W. W. Wellington, M.D. Boston: 1870.
Nederlandsch Archief voor Genees- en Natuurkunde. Utrecht: 1870.
Report on the Sanitary Condition and Public Health of Mile End Old Town for the year ending March 1870. By M. Corner, M.D. London: 1870.
Method and Medicine: an Essay. By B. W. Foster, M.D. Birmingham: 1870.
Report on the Sanitary Condition of St. Mary, Islington, for September 1870. By E. Ballard, M.D.
Manchester Medical and Surgical Reports. Vol. i, for October 1870.
Handbook of Medical Microscopy. By Joseph G. Richardson, M.D. Philadelphia: 1870.
The Twelfth Annual Report of the Herefordshire Medical Association.
The Fifth Annual Report on the Sanitary Condition of Merthyr Tydfil, being for the year 1869.
Monthly Report on the Health of the Parish of St. Marylebone during August and September.
Medical and Sanitary Report of the Native Army of Bengal for the year 1869. Calcutta: 1870.
Transactions of the Odontological Society of Great Britain.
A Sketch of the Medical History of the Native Army of Bengal for the year 1868. Calcutta: 1869.
General Report on the Lunatic Asylums, etc., in the Bengal Presidency, 1868. Calcutta: 1870.
Life of John Heysham, M.D. By H. Lonsdale, M.D. London: 1870.

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, 1.30 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—St. Thomas's, 1 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, 1 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.—Medical Society of London, 8 P.M. Adjourned discussion on Dr. Richardson's paper on "The Medical Aspects of the Germ-Theory."
TUESDAY.—Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M. Mr. W. Adams, "Exostosis from angle of Scapula"; Mr. Nunn, "Atrophy of Uterine Walls, with Intra-uterine Fibroid Growth"; Mr. Francis Mason, "Congenital Papillary Tumour"; Mr. Henry Arnott, "Blood-Tumour of Scrotum, Cancer of and imperfectly descended Testis"; Dr. Dickinson (for Mr. Duncan), "Parts of a Watch removed from a Wound inflicted at the Battle of Sedan"; Dr. Whipple, "Rupture of the Transverse Ligament of the Atlas."—Anthropological Society.—Beaumont Medical Society, 8.45 P.M. Mr. Rivington, "On Diseases of the Ear;" Discussion of Miscellaneous Cases.
WEDNESDAY.—Obstetrical Society of London, 8 P.M. Dr. W. Martyn, "On the Management of Childbed, with a view to promote successful Suckling"; Mr. Coward (Christchurch, New Zealand), "A Case of Inversion of the Uterus"; Dr. Tracy, "A short History and Description of the Lying-in Hospital at Melbourne, Australia"; and other papers by Mr. Mitchell and Dr. Mendenhall.
THURSDAY.—Harveian Society of London, 8 P.M.—Linnæan Society.—Chemical Society.
FRIDAY.—Western Medical and Surgical Society of London, 8 P.M.

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.

R. M.—The report shall receive early notice.

INQUESTS AND NECROPSIES.—The coroner of Newcastle has fallen into a very serious and dangerous error in supposing that he has the right or the power to forbid *post mortem* examinations. His function is strictly limited to ordering them where the medical authorities do not perform them without his order, and paying for them. Inquests without *post mortem* examinations are commonly mere burlesques of justice. It is one of the follies of a system which tolerates persons ignorant of all medical knowledge in a post such as that of coroner—which assumes its possession—that inquests are too often mere matters of form. We have repeatedly had to point out that inquests without *post mortem* examinations are failures of justice. Mr. Coroner Hayle would perpetuate this condition. Fortunately, he is unable to exercise that influence. But it is singularly unfortunate that, being that anomalous functionary a legal coroner, he is not even acquainted with the law.

THE AKAZGA ORDEAL POISON OF WEST AFRICA.
IN THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for August 27th, attention was drawn to some experiments by MM. Rabuteau and Peyre on the m'boundou ordeal poison, in such a manner as to lead to the supposition that their investigations were the first into the action of this poison. We find, however, that, several years ago, Dr. T. R. Fraser of Edinburgh made many experiments, which were much more complete than those of the French observers, and which showed much more than their recent experiments. As occasionally happens, however, with French scientific men, Rabuteau and Peyre seem to be quite ignorant of the English work. Dr. Fraser has not only examined the physiology much more fully, but has also isolated and described the active principle, regarding whose existence they merely throw out some vague surmises, and he has also pointed out the nature of the structure of the wood. His researches on the subject are now before us, and we shall take an opportunity of noticing them more fully.