

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 31st day of October, 1871, at One o'clock *precisely*, to elect a Secretary, and for other important business.

T. WATKIN WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S., *General Secretary* (pro tem.)
13, Newhall Street, Birmingham, October 17th, 1871.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.

THE first ordinary meeting of the Session will be held at the York House, Bath, on Thursday evening, October 26th, at seven o'clock: CROSBY LEONARD, Esq., President.

R. S. FOWLER, Bath, } *Honorary Secretaries.*
E. C. BOARD, Clifton, }
6, Belmont, Bath, October 1871.

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND BRANCH.

THE autumnal meeting of the above Branch will be held at the King's Arms Hotel, Wigton, on Wednesday, October 25th, at half-past twelve o'clock. The President, Dr. ELLIOT of Carlisle, will occupy the Chair.

Gentlemen intending to read papers or cases, are requested to communicate with the Secretary at their earliest convenience.

HENRY BARNES, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*
Carlisle, October 3rd, 1871.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of this Society will be held at the White Hart Inn, Reigate, on Thursday, October 26th. The Chair will be taken by Dr. HOLMAN, at 4 P.M.

Dinner at 6 P.M. Charge 5s., exclusive of wine.

Papers, etc., are promised by Dr. Holman, Dr. Phillips, Dr. Walters, Mr. St. A. Hawken, etc.

HENRY T. LANCHESTER, M.D., *Honorary Secretary.*
Croydon, October 13th, 1871.

SHROPSHIRE SCIENTIFIC BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the members of the above Branch will be held in the Museum, Shrewsbury, on Friday, October 27th, at 2 o'clock: Dr. J. W. MOORHOUSE in the Chair.

Several papers have been promised; and some photographs and interesting preparations will be exhibited.

Gentlemen intending to contribute, are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretary.

The dinner will take place at the Lion Hotel at 4.30. Members intending to dine or introduce friends, are requested to send in their names not later than the 24th instant.

SAMUEL WOOD, F.R.C.S., *Honorary Secretary.*
Shrewsbury, October 10th, 1871.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES BRANCH: PATHOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL SECTION.

THE annual meeting of the Section will be held on Friday, October 27th, at the Birmingham and Midland Institute. The Chair will be taken at 3 P.M.

BALTHAZAR W. FOSTER, M.D., } *Honorary Secretaries.*
T. VINCENT JACKSON, }
Birmingham, October 18th, 1871.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

THE next Ordinary Meeting of this Branch will be held on Tuesday, October 27th, at the Town Hall, Cardiff, at 1.30 P.M. The Council meet at 12.30 P.M.

Dinner will take place at 5.30 P.M.; and members may introduce professional friends to the meeting and dinner.

Intending to read papers or notes of cases are requested to send the titles thereof as soon as possible to one of the Honorary Secretaries.

who purpose joining the dinner, will oblige by communicating to one of the Honorary Secretaries before

ANDREW DAVIES, } *Honorary Secretaries.*
JED SHEEN, M.D., }

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

CLINICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13TH, 1871.

WILLIAM W. GULL, M.D., D.C.L., President, in the Chair.

Idiopathic Pericarditis.—Dr. BÄUMLER read a paper on Partial and General Idiopathic Pericarditis, in which he endeavoured to prove that the white or milky spot on the surface of the heart frequently met with at *post mortem* examinations has a clinical history of very transient acute pericarditis. He adduced in support of this proposition two cases, in which an acute illness, coming on with dyspnoea, with pain behind the sternum, radiating upwards to the larynx, the left shoulder, and towards the left ear, and with slight febrile disturbance, was accompanied by a characteristic pericardial friction-sound, lasting, like the other symptoms, only for two or three days. In a third case, where the onset had been more gradual, the friction-sound was heard over a larger area; and there was also some distension of the pericardium by fluid; yet the whole attack was mild and lasted only a fortnight. Such intermediate forms link the very slight cases to the more serious ones, which more generally come under observation. Cases of idiopathic pericarditis being of rare occurrence, Dr. Bäumlér appended the history of three other cases of this kind which had come under his observation. The three patients were little girls from eight to ten years of age, and the pericarditis had come on in so insidious a manner that they had walked about with the pericardium full of effusion. One of them died; the two others recovered, one entirely, the other with valvular disease remaining. With regard to treatment, Dr. Bäumlér particularly recommended the application of ice to the cardiac region, especially for its influence in reducing the number of the heart's contractions and in relieving pain.—The PRESIDENT, in suggesting some points in the paper for discussion, alluded to the doubts which had been expressed by some of the greatest observers, as to whether pericarditis *per se* caused pain, and this opened up the question whether the cases before the meeting were instances of pericarditis. Amongst the fallacies of the stethoscope is that of the to-and-fro murmur. It would be interesting again, he continued, to discuss, what are the idiopathic conditions which set up pericarditis.—Dr. BÄUMLER, in answer to Dr. Douglas Powell, said he employed mustard and linseed-meal empirically to relieve pain, and ice to reduce the rapid action of the heart, and as an antiphlogistic.—Dr. POWELL alluded to friction-murmurs coming on in acute fevers and going off in a few hours, the occurrence of which, he supposed, might be due to the dryness of the pericardium.

Erythematous Lupus.—Mr. NUNN read a paper on Lupus Erythematous. This disease, known also as superficial lupus, was believed by Mr. Nunn to be essentially an inflammatory atrophy of the cutis, limiting itself to that structure, and thus distinguished from lupus exedens, which was capable apparently of destroying indiscriminately every structure. Two cases of lupus erythematous were reported, in which the family history afforded no clue to the nature of the disease; and, in contrast, one case of lupus exedens, in which an hereditary syphilitic taint was with almost complete certainty to be traced. The first two cases had been treated for years before coming under Mr. Nunn's care with mercury, iodine, arsenic, etc. The first patient, a male, aged 34, had (October 1870) suffered during thirty-two years, the second during twenty-one years, with lupus erythematous of the cheek. The bromo-iodine water of the Woodhall Spa, in doses of a wineglassful three times a day, was given, and a table spoonful of lemon-juice in a tumblerful of milk every morning. In the first case, the gums being spongy, a solution of chloride of zinc (one grain to the ounce of water) was ordered to be applied to them. This case was to all appearance cured at the end of six months. The second patient was still continuing the treatment with advantage, having only commenced it in May last. The case of lupus exedens had been in the Middlesex Hospital under the care of the late Mr. Moore, and was now an inmate of the Hospital for Incurables at Putney.—Dr. ALTHAUS pointed out the resemblance of the Woodhall and Kreuznach waters, and, in the course of some further remarks, expressed his opinion that, in strumous affections, iodine is too freely prescribed.

Melanotic Tumour of the Eye.—Mr. G. LAWSON related the particulars of a case of large melanotic tumour of the eye, which had burst through the sclerotic and had extended into the orbit. He first excised the globe, and then freely applied the chloride of zinc paste for the purpose of destroying all the tissues within the orbital cavity, and thus effectually getting rid of all the cancer-germs with which those structures are in such cases generally infiltrated. The operation was performed in July of this year, and the patient was now progressing favourably to

wards recovery. All the tissues within the orbit sloughed, and large portions of the bony cavity exfoliated. Mr. Lawson remarked that, when the diagnosis of melanotic tumour within the eye is made at a very early stage of the disease, the simple removal of the eye is frequently sufficient. He quoted the case of a patient in whom he had been able to recognise the tumour by the ophthalmoscope when it was scarcely of the size of a pea. He removed the eye, and now nearly three years have elapsed, and there has been no recurrence of the disease in the orbit.—Mr. DE MORGAN expressed the opinion that the caustic might be applied with advantage, even in the early stage of the disease after removal of the eyeball. In a case alluded to by the author of the paper, he believed life might have been prolonged had this been done. He had observed epileptiform convulsions occur immediately after the application of the caustic on more than one occasion. In reply to Dr. Buzzard, he stated, however, that they did not recur.—Mr. LAWSON remarked that his patient had presented similar cerebral symptoms after the operation.—The PRESIDENT, in alluding to the advantages of early removal, referred to a case in which a melanotic affection of the eye had been removed nine years ago, and in which the disease had not returned until eighteen months ago. He wished that cancer always attacked the eye, as it could then be seen and removed early.—A long and interesting discussion was here awakened by a remark of the President on the local origin of cancer, and an expression of disbelief in the generally accepted meaning of the term constitution. The question of a swollen gland arresting disease was discussed. It was pointed out by Mr. De Morgan that cancer spreads from gland to gland as from the original growth to a gland. In scarcely an instance, he said, does it happen that the part which ought to be most prone to disease, on the constitutional theory of cancer, becomes affected in recurrences, as, for example, in the case of the mamma.—Mr. LAWSON further pointed out that family history was rare in cancer, as shown in the Reports of the Registrars of the Middlesex Hospital.—Mr. ARNOTT, however, expressed his belief that the recurrence of cancer in the remaining mamma, although very rare, was more frequent than thought to be by Mr. De Morgan.—Mr. Henry Lee, Mr. Nunn, and others, also joined in this discussion, which closed the proceedings of the meeting.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MIDDLESEX AND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITALS.

SIR,—With reference to an article in another medical journal of October 14th, headed "University College Hospital", I beg leave to state that students from University College are only admitted to the medical and surgical practice of the Middlesex Hospital on exactly the same terms, with regard both to fees and privileges, as other occasional students who may enter for hospital practice, no preference whatever being given to the students from University College over such other occasional students with respect to clinical appointments, for which they are only eligible in the event of no general pupil of Middlesex Hospital Medical College offering himself.

The notice in the prospectus of University College, of which mention is made, refers to matters of private arrangement between the authorities and students of University College itself, with which the staff of the Middlesex Hospital are in no way concerned, and of which they had not even been made cognisant.

With regard to the advantages which the writer of the article intimates this hospital would derive from the supposed agreement, by being thereby enabled to fill up its clinical appointments, I may be permitted to state that for these appointments the large field for practical study afforded by the Middlesex Hospital has never yet failed to secure an ample supply of eligible candidates.

I am, etc.,

W. CAYLEY, M.D.,

Dean of the Middlesex Hospital Medical College.

Oct. 16th, 1871.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

NATURAL SCIENCE FELLOWSHIP.—Mr. Walter William Fisher, B.A., Postmaster of Merton College, has been elected to the vacant Natural Science Fellowship at Corpus Christi College, the examiners for which (Dr. Odling and Mr. A. Vernon Harcourt) made honourable mention of Mr. Christopher Childs, of Merton College. Mr. Fisher was placed in the first class in Natural Science in Trinity Term, 1870, and Mr. Childs gained a similar distinction in Michaelmas Term, 1870.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

EXAMINERS.—Mr. C. Trotter, of Trinity College, and Mr. W. P. Hiern, of St. John's College, have been appointed examiners for the first M.B. examination; Mr. John Wood and Dr. Bradbury for the second M.B. examination; and Dr. J. W. Ogle and Dr. H. Davies for the third M.B. examination. Mr. C. Lestourgeon, and Mr. G. W. Callender, F.R.S., have been appointed examiners for the degree of Master in Surgery; and Dr. Barclay has been appointed Assessor to the Regius Professor of Physic.

Dr. MICHAEL FOSTER has been elected to a Fellowship at Trinity College. Dr. Foster was recently appointed Prelector in Physiology at the College.

MEDICAL NEWS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—At an extraordinary meeting of the College, on Monday, October 16th, the following was admitted a Fellow.

Waring, Edward John, M.D.St. And., Clifton Gardens, Maida Vale

The following gentlemen, having conformed to the by-laws and regulations, and passed the required examinations, were granted Licences to practise Physic, including therein the practice of Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery.

Biddle, Cornelius, M.R.C.S., Queen's Road, Dalston
Davies, Henry, M.R.C.S., Pentrepoth, Morriston, Swansea
Eager, Wilson, M.R.C.S., Bethlehem Hospital
Edmonds, Frederic H., M.R.C.S., University College Hospital
Hobley, Simon Halford, M.R.C.S., Queen's Crescent, Haverstock Hill
Newington, Frank E., M.R.C.S., Evering Villas, Amhurst Road, Hackney
Scully, John, M.R.C.S., Middlesex Hospital
Stamford, William, M.R.C.S., Tunbridge
Thomas, John Howell, London Hospital
Wall, William Barrow, University College Hospital
West, John G. U., M.R.C.S., University College Hospital
Wilby, John Burdett, M.R.C.S., Leicester

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

Bland, George, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Harries, Thomas Davies, Guy's Hospital

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentleman passed his examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received a certificate to practise, on Thursday, October 12th, 1871.

Masterman, George Frederick, Croydon

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

Bowkett, William David, London Hospital
Grogono, Walter Atkins, London Hospital

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are announced:—

AMERSHAM UNION, Bucks.—Medical Officer for the Chesham District.
CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL.—Assistant Physician.
COUNTY WICKLOW INFIRMARY.—Apothecary.
DEVON COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer.
DORCHESTER UNION.—Medical Officers for the Dorchester District and the Workhouse.
ENNIS UNION, co. Clare.—Medical Officer for the Newmarket-on-Fergus Dispensary District.
EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Southwark Bridge Road.—Surgeon.
GENERAL HOSPITAL, Nottingham.—Resident Surgeon-Apothecary; Assistant House-Surgeon.
GORT UNION, co. Galway.—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Ardahan Dispensary District.
GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Caledonian Road.—House-Surgeon.
INFIRMARY FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square.—Visiting Physician.
LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL.—Physician.
LOUDOUN, Ayrshire.—Parochial Medical Officer.
MALE LOCK HOSPITAL, Dean Street, Soho.—Resident House-Surgeon.
METROPOLITAN DISPENSARY, Fore Street.—Surgeon.
NORTH UIST, Inverness-shire.—Parochial Medical Officer.
OMAGH UNION, co. Tyrone.—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Eastern Division of the Omagh Dispensary District.
PRESTON AND COUNTY OF LANCASTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Two House-Surgeons.
ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road.—Surgeon.
ROYAL SURREY COUNTY HOSPITAL, Guildford.—House-Surgeon.
ST. GEORGE'S DISPENSARY, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square.—Physician-Accoucheur.
SHEFFIELD PUBLIC HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon.
SWAFFHAM UNION, Norfolk.—Medical Officer for the Saham Toney District.
TYRRE, Aberdeenshire.—Parochial Medical Officer.

WALSALL UNION, Staffordshire—Medical Officer for the Workhouse.
WESTHAMPTON UNION, Sussex—Medical Officer for the Rumboldswyke District.
WEYMOUTH UNION, Dorset—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Melcombe Regis District.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.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.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 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, 2 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.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.
THURSDAY St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Royal Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, 2 P.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.
FRIDAY Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 2 P.M.—Royal South London Ophthalmic Hospital, 2 P.M.
SATURDAY 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.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.—Medical Society of London, 8 P.M. Adjourned discussion on Mr. Gay's paper on "Crural Venosity." Communications by Mr. Spencer: 1. Traumatic Dislocations of the Crystalline Lens; 2. Congenital Displacement of both Crystalline Lenses; 3. A Convenient Method of Applying Cold to Inflamed Parts. Mr. John Pennefather, "On the Physiology of Sound, with Illustrations."
TUESDAY.—Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 8.30 P.M. Mr. J. W. Haward, "On Ether and Chloroform as Anesthetics"; Mr. F. Le Gros Clark, "Case of large Biliary Concretion in the Ileum."
FRIDAY.—Quekett Microscopical Club (University College, Gower Street), 8 P.M. Mr. T. Charters White, "On the Microscopical Structure of the so-called 'Nerve of a Tooth.'"; Clinical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Dr. C. T. Williams, "Cases illustrating the Contraction of Cavities in Phthisis"; Dr. John Murray, "On a Case of Paracentesis Thoracis"; Dr. Anstie, "The continuation of a Case previously reported"; and other papers.

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 halfpenny 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. SHAPTER (Exeter), DR. HITCHMAN (Mickleover), and DR. INGLEBY MACKENZIE (Sidmouth), shall receive early proofs.

OWING to pressure on our space, many letters and communications are postponed.

DR. DRUMMOND (Oldham).—With great pleasure.

DR. CROSSBY (Nice).—Many thanks.

DR. NANKIVELL (Torquay).—Many thanks. Is the point mentioned one of any real importance? We are disposed at present to concur with the view of the Committee of the Charity Organisation Society; but should be glad to be informed of the objections to it, as 'on what they are based.

MR. R. C.—Thanks for your note, which came, however, too late for use.

PHYSIOGNOMY OF DISEASE.

SIR,—Can you, or any of your correspondents, inform me where I can find any diagrams, portraits, etc., illustrating the "physiognomy of disease." A few were published by Dr. Corfe in the *Medical Times and Gazette* for 1867, but I have not met with any since.
I am, etc., C. J. EVANS.
Northampton, October 5th, 1871.

MR. R. W. PARKER (London).—It shall appear as early as possible.

WASP-STING.

SIR.—Some three weeks since, a man came to me suffering acute pain in the left thumb; he had been recently stung by a wasp under the nail. Concluding that the poison was of an alkaloid nature, I immediately applied some strong hydrochloric acid, with very great benefit; and on introducing some more, by means of a needle, into the minute opening, the pain was completely relieved and the sting cured.
I am, etc., COOPER H. CRAWFORD, M.D.
Stafford, October 11th, 1871.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisements should be forwarded direct to the Printing-Office, 37, Great Queen Street, W.C., addressed to Mr. F. H. HEATHCOTE, not later than *Thursday*, twelve o'clock.

We are greatly indebted to Dr. Gibb and Dr. Page (Newcastle-upon-Tyne) for the favour of the documents which they have forwarded.

DR. DOBELL AND THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL REVIEW.
SIR,—Although I never interfere with the privilege of reviewers to be as fair or as unfair as they please in their representations, it is, I believe, quite in order to correct an actual misstatement of facts. May I, therefore, ask you to allow me a few lines in which to call attention to an instance of this in the review of my "Reports on the Progress of Medicine, 1870," published in the current number of the *British and Foreign Medico-Chirurgical Review*.

After pluming himself upon "our usual course of honest criticism," the reviewer says: "We cannot let pass one breach of promise in the announcement of the character of the work, and of which no notice is taken in the present preface; viz., the non-fulfilment in some instances of the condition that the Reports should be written by distinguished men resident in the countries which they represent. It may be, readers have not lost much by some of the reports on the progress of medicine in foreign lands being allotted to gentlemen resident in England; but the promise made, implied that Dr. Dobell considered it a recommendation of his undertaking, that reports should come from physicians resident in their native countries, and presumably better acquainted with the literature, teaching, and practice there in vogue, than non-residents could be. So far, therefore, it is to be regretted that Dr. Dobell made an engagement without means to fulfil it."

Now, sir, to show the absurd misstatements in this extraordinary passage, it will be only necessary to enumerate the contents of my volume to which it refers.

Contents of vol. ii, 1870.

America.—Report by Dr. Carroll of New York.
Australia.—Fragmentary Report, composed entirely of Materials furnished by Drs. Halford, Bird, and Thompson, of Melbourne.
California.—Report by Dr. Logan of Sacramento.
China.—Report by Dr. Porter Smith of Hankow.
France.—Report by Professor Villemin of Paris.
Germany.—Report by Dr. Althaus of London.
Iceland.—Report by Dr. Hjaltalin of Reykjavik.
India.—Report by Mr. Macnamara of Calcutta.
Italy.—Report by Dr. Sammut of Naples.
Java and Madura.—Report by Dr. Wylie of Batavia.
Newfoundland.—Reports by Dr. Anderson of Brigus and Dr. Crowdy of St. John's.
New Zealand.—Reports by Dr. Kemp of Wellington and Dr. Tassell of Auckland.
Portugal.—Report by Dr. Brandt of Oporto.
Prince Edward Island.—Report by Dr. Hobkirk of Charlotte's Town.
Shetland.—Report by Dr. Saxby of Baltasound.
Turkey.—Report by Dr. Sarell of Constantinople.
United Kingdom.—Reports by two gentlemen resident in Ireland, two in Scotland, and nine in England.
General Report on Mechanical Appliances, etc., in all parts of the World. By Mr. Heather Bigg of London.

It will be seen that in the whole volume, the only exception to the rule that the reports should be written by men "resident in the countries which they represent," is the case of Dr. Althaus; and of his report, the reviewer is obliged to admit that "The notice of Germany, although not written by a physician resident in Germany, according to the strict letter of Dobell's advertisement, comes from the very competent pen of Dr. Althaus, who is well versed and interested in the literature of the fatherland."

I think, sir, I need not say more to expose the worthlessness of such reviews as the one in question, which is by no means an isolated example. It is certainly time that the editor of the *British and Foreign Medico-Chirurgical Review* selected better tools with which to do his important work.

October 1871.

I am, etc., HORACE DOBELL, M.D.

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Brighton Herald, Sussex, Surrey, Kent, and Hampshire Advertiser, Oct. 14th; The Wolverhampton Chronicle, Oct. 18th; The Altrincham and Bowden Guardian, Oct. 14th;

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

Dr. W. B. Cheadle, London; Dr. J. C. Hall, Sheffield; Mr. Simon, Blackheath; Mr. T. Charters White, London; Dr. T. Clifford Allbutt, Leeds; Dr. William Roberts, Manchester; Dr. J. D. Heaton, Leeds; Dr. Smart, Pease; Mr. George Lawson, London; Mr. R. W. Parker, London; Miss Morgan, M.D., London; Mr. S. G. Sloman, jun., Farnham; Dr. J. Hughlings Jackson, London; Dr. A. P. Stewart, London; Dr. R. W. Crighton, Tavistock; The Secretary of the West Kent Medico-Chirurgical Society; Dr. Robert Grieve, London; Mr. Henry Harden, St. Mawes, Cornwall; Dr. Lanchester, Croydon; Dr. Cayley, London; Dr. Page, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Dr. Gibb, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Dr. Robert Farquharson, Vienna; Dr. E. L. Fox, Clifton, Bristol; Mr. T. H. Bartlett, Birmingham; Dr. J. W. Ogle, London; Dr. Alfred Meadows, London; M.R.C.S.; 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; Dr. Mapother, Dublin; The Secretary of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; Dr. Thomas Skinner, Liverpool; An Associate; Dr. Lush, Weymouth; Dr. Will, Aberdeen; The Secretary of the Royal College of Physicians; Mr. Lascelles, Manchester; Mr. R. W. O. Withers, Shrewsbury; Dr. Royton, Oldham; Dr. Shapter, Exeter; Mr. Benson Baker, London; Dr. Maunsell, Dublin; M.D.; Mr. Foster White, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Dr. Steele, Guy's Hospital; Mr. Whitfield, St. Thomas's Hospital; A Member; Dr. Philipson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Dr. A. Fleming, Birmingham; Dr. J. W. Burman, Wakefield; Dr. Crossby, Nice; Dr. Nankivell, Torquay; Mr. S. H. Carter, Bristol; Dr. Felce, London; Mr. Brown, Coventry; The Secretary of the Clinical Society; Mr. H. E. Armstrong, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Dr. B. W. Foster, Birmingham; Mr. M. C. Soutter, London; etc.