

habited by the more respectable members of the working and artisan class, are of recent construction, and are built on a tract of ground running east and west, at the north part of the old town. This part is still called the common, owing to its having been one for many years. On remarking the unusual preponderance of zymotic disease in this quarter, our correspondent was informed, by one who knew Scarborough well, that, up to a few years back, rubbish of various kinds had been carted on to this land and left there, and that the houses had been built without the deposit having been perfectly removed. If this be true, it is quite easy to see how hot weather would cause emanations of a very unhealthy character to arise through the flooring of the houses, supposing the deposit became damp in the wet seasons of the year; and these houses had no cellar, the wooden floors being merely a few inches above the soil. The worst cases of enteric and scarlet fever occurred in this quarter.

Our correspondent next points out a state of things which must exercise an unfavourable effect on the neighbouring inhabitants. The open ash-pits and middens in the worst parts of the old town exist in considerable numbers, and often make known that existence by the emission of most offensive smells. In these receptacles, refuse of all kinds is put, including in many cases fecal matter. The contents of these uncovered ash-pits, when exposed to the action of the sun in hot weather, are frequently found to be most offensive. Piggeries exist in several parts of the old town, and in more than one instance, in the middle of a thickly populated part. On two or three occasions our correspondent has brought these evils under the notice of the Inspector of Nuisances, but nothing, as far as he has seen, was ever done to remedy them, except in a temporary way. With regard to the stench often emitted from the drains, our correspondent attributes this in a certain degree to the action of the tide forcing the gases back; and expresses an opinion that, perhaps, this could not be altogether provided against. But, in addition to this, he has been led from his own observation to believe that many of the drains are insufficiently flushed. The water-supply from Cayton, which, as already observed, is two miles and a half from the centre of the old town, is good; but it is not laid on to the houses in some districts, and the supply is obtained from pumps, where the hard water of the wells is liable to contamination by sewage. In 1868, our correspondent attended about thirty cases of typhoid fever; and, in 1869, scarlatina was unusually prevalent, assuming in many cases quite a malignant type, inasmuch as three deaths from this disease have been known to occur in a house within a few days of each other. The part of Scarborough already alluded to as the common, was more afflicted with scarlatina than any other district of a similar size; and typhoid fever was also, our correspondent thinks, in preponderance in this quarter. A plan of Scarborough will show that the streets where these diseases obtained greater sway lie close together; and this is the part where the refuse is said to have been deposited, and not to have been properly cleared away when the ground was built upon. These streets are Upper and Lower Hoxton Road, Upper and Lower Nelson Street, Cambridge Street, Bow Street, Brook Square, Brook Street, Albion Street, and Barwick Street, and, a few hundred yards west of these streets, Roscoe Street, where some very bad and fatal cases of scarlatina were attended by our correspondent. But, indeed, cases both of typhoid and scarlatina occurred in every street of the old town during his residence there, although many more of the latter than of the former disease. I do not believe, the writer says, that during my time in Scarborough a single close or yard in the place failed to furnish cases of scarlatina; and in most of them, if not in all, fatal cases of this affection occurred. Our correspondent is not able to speak from experience of Leedersborough Lodge or its vicinity; neither does he profess to know much professionally of the neighbouring villages, excepting Falsgrave, which was comparatively healthy. There is no medical officer of health in Scarborough; and recent events, our correspondent suggests, will have demonstrated the need of what this town should have possessed years ago.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EAST SURREY DISTRICT MEDICAL MEETINGS.

THE next meeting of the above Society will be held at the Greyhound Hotel, Croydon, on Thursday, December 21st. Dr. COLES will take the Chair at 4 P.M.

The dinner will take place at 6 P.M.

Papers, etc., are promised by Mr. S. Lee Rymer, Dr. Jeaffreson, the Chairman, etc.

HENRY T. LANCHESTER, M.D., *Honorary Secretary*.
Croydon, December 6th, 1871.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

LIVERPOOL.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Poor-Law Medical Officers and Private Practice.—The Vacant Physicianship at the Great Northern Hospital.

A QUESTION of much interest to Poor-law medical officers has recently been under discussion by the Board of Guardians for the Toxteth Park Union. The district officers in that parish were originally appointed under the usual conditions—viz., a fixed salary, with liberty to engage in private practice. A few years ago, however, the guardians resolved to pay a larger salary, with the understanding that the medical officers should devote their entire services to the parish, excluding any other professional engagements. There appears to have been a difference of opinion as to the comparative merits of the two plans; and, at their last meeting, a majority of the Board decided that for the future the original system of allowing private practice should be adopted. In the parish of Liverpool, which may be considered not only one of the largest, but also one of the best regulated unions in the kingdom, especially as regards the medical department, each of the two plans has been tried for several years respectively. The result has been to satisfy the Select Vestry that, on the whole, the plan of allowing their medical officers to carry on private practice is the more satisfactory. The appointments are sought for by a class of practitioners of longer standing, and such as are more likely to retain the office somewhat permanently. Their position as established practitioners is considered to be a guarantee for their professional efficiency, and for a deeper feeling of responsibility than may be felt by young beginners, who perhaps "are here to-day and gone to-morrow," and who frequently take the appointment as a temporary expedient only.

The election of Dr. Glynn as Physician to the Royal Infirmary has created another vacancy at the Northern Hospital. The existing laws of this institution render any candidate ineligible who has not been in actual practice for three years, or who has within six months of the date of appointment practised midwifery or pharmacy. The stringency of this regulation has proved so deterrent to applicants, that, on the last occasion when a vacancy was advertised, not a single candidate offered himself. To remedy this, it was in contemplation to remove all restrictions whatever beyond the possession of a physician's diploma, and thus to throw open the appointment to all grades of the profession. This proposal, however, was disapproved of by the profession of the town, as calculated to lower the status of the office and the prestige of the institution; and the trustees, in deference, no doubt, to an expression of opinion at a recent meeting of the Medical Institution, have given notice of a modification of the laws, which reduces the requirement as to previous practice from three years to two, and removes altogether the restriction as to midwifery and pharmacy prior to the appointment—retaining, however, the requirement that these branches of practice shall be relinquished by the successful candidate from the time of his election. Under this more reasonable arrangement, there is little reason to fear that eligible candidates will not be forthcoming.

MANCHESTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

St. Mary's Hospital and the Royal Infirmary.—Ovariectomy.

I SPOKE in my last letter of the proposed amalgamation of St. Mary's Hospital and the Royal Infirmary. I have since personally inspected St. Mary's Hospital, and feel that one or two of my former statements require qualification. In the first place, St. Mary's Hospital is not practically a maternity hospital at all, for, the number of beds being inadequate to the demand, there is no room for lying-in women; and, in the second place, the sanitary aspect and construction of the hospital are so bad as to render it absolutely necessary that it should be moved to more suitable premises. This will doubtless be carried out, and the more readily as they possess property to the amount of £40,000; and, if the amalgamation with the Infirmary do not take place, they will unquestionably build elsewhere. Indeed, the vicinity of Stevenson's Square has been talked of for the purpose.

As a sample of the work done at this hospital, I may mention that there were six operations last Wednesday, including excision of the hip, vaginal lithotomy, excision of the elbow, and vesico-vaginal fistula. Mr. Whitehead, who performed the resection, makes little use of splints, simply placing the limb in a convenient position, and using

ROBERT SMITH, ESQ., ABERDEEN.

MR. ROBERT SMITH, of Aberdeen, was born August 12th, 1800. In 1818, he began the study of medicine in Aberdeen, under Dr. Skene, Professor of Medicine in the Marischal College and University. In 1819, he discontinued his medical studies, and followed for a time a mercantile life. In 1828, he resumed his professional studies; and in 1833 became a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of London. He commenced to practise in Aberdeen in 1834. In 1841, Mr. Smith was elected a Medical Officer of the Aberdeen Dispensary. From 1841 to 1871, he was occupied in the active duties of professional practice. His last illness began suddenly, while he was writing a medical prescription in the house of a dispensary patient. Consciousness never returned after the apoplectic attack; and on November 18th, he died, at the age of 71. Mr. Smith, during many years, was Curator of the Museum of the Aberdeen Medico-Chirurgical Society.

JOHN DAVIDSON, M.B., C.M.

It is with the deepest regret that we have to record the death, on the 5th inst., from typhoid fever, of Mr. John Davidson, M.B. and C.M., one of the resident physicians'-assistants at the Middlesex Hospital. Mr. Davidson was a native of Aberdeen, where he received his preliminary education at the Grammar School and University. He commenced the study of his profession in 1866 in the University and at the Royal Infirmary. Here he soon became highly esteemed both by the professors and members of the hospital staff and by his fellow-students, among whom he occupied a high position, from his theoretical and practical professional knowledge, and constantly took the leading part in movements affecting the privileges or the recreations of the students. Many men of his time will remember him as one of the most active leaders in the hard-fought struggle which ended in the election of the present Lord Rector of the Aberdeen University; as one who was ever at the head of any social diversion that might happen to be made to lighten the labour of the long Scotch winter session; and as the man who was better able, perhaps, than any other to maintain the reputation of the University on the field or on the river. After completing the usual four years' study at Aberdeen, during which time he carried off many of the highest prizes, he graduated in medicine and surgery with the highest honours in 1870. Soon afterwards he went to Vienna, where he studied clinical medicine and surgery for a short time; and on his return was appointed Junior House-Surgeon at the Middlesex Hospital. This post he held for six months, after which he was for the same length of time Senior House-Surgeon, and subsequently one of the Resident Physicians'-Assistants. While attending assiduously to his duties in the last-named capacity he was seized with typhoid fever; the attack being pronounced and severe from the first, but still not alarmingly so until about the twenty-first day, when grave congestion of the lungs supervened, and carried him off two days afterwards on the forenoon of the 5th inst.

In John Davidson, the Middlesex Hospital lost a man whose name will long be remembered within its walls with the profoundest respect and the most sincere regret. As a member of the resident staff, he is said to have been one of the best house-surgeons there for many years; intelligent, energetic, and obliging, he was extremely popular with all, from the surgeons and physicians down to the patients—a straightforward honest man. By those who knew him most intimately, he was held in especial estimation for the strength of his affection, his extreme unselfishness, and his strong abhorrence of everything mean or ungentlemanly.

It was his intention, we believe, to undertake a London career as a surgeon. Had he been spared to do so, we are confident that his future would have been very successful, if not brilliant.

MEDICAL NEWS.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—Second M.B. Examination, 1871. Pass Examination.

First Division.

Allchin, William Henry, University College
Ball, James Barry, University College
Carr, William Ward, University College
Carter, Alfred Henry, University College
Elkington, Ernest Alfred, General Hospital, Birmingham
Humphreys, J. Henry, General Hospital Birmingham, and University College
Lucas, Richard Clement, Guy's Hospital
Lyell, Robert Wishart, King's College
Southey, Henry Edward, Guy's Hospital

Second Division.

Burn, William Barnett, B.Sc., St. Bartholomew's Hospital

Cumberbatch, Alphonso Elkin, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Durham, Frederic, Guy's Hospital
Harding, Alfred William, B.A., University College
Ingoldby, Joseph Theodore, Guy's Hospital
Martin, Henry Newell, B.Sc., University College
Paget, William Smith, Liverpool School, and University College
Read, Charles, University College
Wall, Alfred John, St. Mary's Hospital
Westcott, William Wynn, University College

Examination for Honours.—Medicine.

First Class.

Allchin, William Henry (Scholarship and Gold Medal), University College
Southey, Henry Edward (Gold Medal), Guy's Hospital

Second Class.

Lyell, Robert Wishart, King's College
Elkington, Ernest Alfred, General Hospital, Birmingham

Third Class.

Carr, William Ward, University College
Carter, Alfred Henry, University College } equal.
Lucas, Richard Clement, Guy's Hospital

Obstetric Medicine.

First Class.

Lucas, Richard Clement (Gold Medal), Guy's Hospital
Southey, Henry Edward, Guy's Hospital

Second Class.

Humphreys, John H., General Hospital, Birmingham, and University College
Lyell, Robert Wishart, King's College

Third Class.

Carter, Alfred Henry, University College
Elkington, Ernest Alfred, General Hospital, Birmingham
Allchin, William Henry, University College

Forensic Medicine.

First Class.

Elkington, Ernest Alfred (Gold Medal), General Hospital, Birmingham

Third Class.

Lyell, Robert Wishart, King's College
Southey, Henry Edward, Guy's Hospital

M.D. Examination.

Black, John Gordon, University of Durham College of Medicine
Carter, Charles Henry, B.A., University College
Curnow, John (Gold Medal), King's College
Haynes, Frederic Harry, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Irvine, James Pearson, B.A., B.Sc., University College
Pollard, Frederick, St. Thomas's Hospital
Poore, George Vivian, University College
Richards, William Alsept, King's College
Seaton, Edward, St. Thomas's Hospital
Snow, Herbert Lumley, University College, and Queen's College, Birmingham
Tayler, George Christopher, St. Bartholomew's Hospital
Thomas, John Davies, University College

Logic and Moral Philosophy only.

Alford, Henry James, University College
Barnes, Edgar George, St. George's Hospital
Hall, Francis de Havilland, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

B.S. Examination.

Second Division.

Aveling, Charles Taylor, St. Thomas's Hospital
Carr, William Ward, University College

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.—The following members of the College, having undergone the necessary examinations for the Fellowship on the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th ultimo, were reported to have acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners; and, at a meeting of the Council, on Thursday, the 14th instant, were admitted Fellows of the College.

Butlin, Henry Trenham, Camborne, Cornwall: diploma of membership dated November 12, 1867.

Hardwicke, Junius, Rotherham: June 3, 1844.

Higgins, Charles, Hambledon, Hants: April 21, 1868.

Oldham, Charles James, Brighton: January 26, 1870.

Page, Herbert William, Carlisle: November 16, 1869.

Partridge, Samuel Bowen, Her Majesty's Indian Army: August 5, 1851.

Rendle, Richard, Forest Hill: April 22, 1868.

Wyman, William Sanderson, Putney: April 25, 1862.

Four candidates having failed to acquit themselves to the satisfaction of the Court of Examiners, were referred to their professional studies for twelve months.

At a special meeting of the Dental Board, on Tuesday, the 12th instant, Mr. Samuel Hamilton Cartwright, of Old Burlington Street, having undergone the necessary examination, was admitted a Licentiate in Dental Surgery; his diploma of membership bearing date May 7th, 1867.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentleman passed his examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received a certificate to practise, on Thursday, December 7th, 1871.

Kilner, Walter John, Bury St. Edmunds

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

Collier, Nicholas C., King's College
Edwardes, John Ellis, Guy's Hospital

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

THE following vacancies are announced:—

BALLINROBE UNION, co. Mayo—Medical Officer for the Ballinrobe Dispensary District: £100 per annum.
BRIGHTON AND HOVE DISPENSARY—Two Surgeons.
CARNARVONSHIRE AND ANGLESEY INFIRMARY and DISPENSARY, Bangor—House-Surgeon: £80 per annum, board and lodging.
CORK UNION—Medical Officer for the Blackrock Subdistrict of the Cork Dispensary District: £100 per annum.
EARLSWOOD ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS—Assistant Medical Officer: £150 per annum, board and apartments.
EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN and DISPENSARY FOR WOMEN—Physician.
EAST RETFORD UNION, Notts—Medical Officer for the Dunham District.
EAST SUSSEX, HASTINGS, and ST. LEONARD'S INFIRMARY—Physician: Assistant-Physician.
EXETER LYING-IN CHARITY—Two Surgeons.
GOREY UNION, co. Wexford—Medical Officer to the Workhouse, Infirmary, and Fever Hospital: £100 per annum.
JERSEY GENERAL DISPENSARY—Resident Visiting and Dispensing Medical Officer: £100 per annum, furnished rooms, attendance, coal, and gas.
KILBURN, MAIDA VALE, AND ST. JOHN'S WOOD GENERAL DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer: £100 per annum, furnished rooms, £45 per annum for a dispenser and servant, coal and gas.
LIVERPOOL—Public Analyst for
MANCHESTER, Township of—Medical Officer for St. Michael's District: £170 per annum.
METROPOLITAN FREE HOSPITAL, Devonshire Square—Hon. Surgeon.
MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL—House-Physician.
MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Hanwell—Medical Superintendent of the Female Department.
NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY, Hartshill—House-Physician: £80 per annum, board, furnished apartments, and washing.
NORTH WALES COUNTIES LUNATIC ASYLUM, Denbigh—Assistant Medical Officer: £80 per annum to commence, rooms, board, and washing.
NUNEATON UNION—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Nuneaton District: £55 per annum, and extra fees.
OLDHAM UNION, Lancashire—Medical Officer for Workhouse: £65 per ann.
PENISTONE UNION, Yorkshire—Medical Officer for the Workhouse: £30 per annum, and extra fees. Medical Officer for the Penistone District: £21 per annum, and extra fees.
POCKLINGTON UNION, Yorkshire—Medical Officer for the Market Weighton No. 2 District.
ROYAL INFIRMARY, Manchester—Senior House-Surgeon: £84 per annum, board, etc.
ROYAL SOUTH LONDON DISPENSARY—Honorary District Surgeon.
ST. MARYLEBONE, Parish of—Medical Officer for St. John's Registration District: £120 per annum.
ST. PANCRAS and NORTHERN DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer: £100 per annum, and allowance for coal, servants, etc.
SOUTHAMPTON—Medical Officer of Health.
SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE AND WOLVERHAMPTON HOSPITAL—Secretary.
STOCKWELL FEVER HOSPITAL—Resident Medical Superintendent: £400 per annum, unfurnished residence, coal, and gas.
SUFFOLK GENERAL HOSPITAL—Physician.
TOXIETH PARK TOWNSHIP—Medical Officer for District No. 2: £250 per annum.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL—Assistant Obstetric Physician.
WEST BROMWICH DISTRICT HOSPITAL—House-Surgeon: £70 per annum, board and residence.
YEATMAN HOSPITAL, Sherborne—Dispenser: £50 per annum.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

*BEACH, Fletcher, Esq., appointed House-Surgeon to the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, *vice* Wm. Sankey, Esq., resigned.
CANTON, G. Anderson, Esq., appointed Surgeon-Dentist to the Royal Portsmouth, Portsea, and Gosport Hospital.
CARTER, Alfred H., M.B., appointed Medical Registrar and Pathologist to the General Hospital, Wolverhampton, *vice* A. A. Bottle, M.D., resigned.
CLARKE, Arnold, Esq., appointed Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc., for the Raferagh Dispensary District of the Carrickmacross Union.
DE MÉRIC, Henry Eugene, Esq., appointed Junior House-Surgeon to the Royal Free Hospital.
FERGUSON, A., L.R.C.P. Edin., appointed Parochial Medical Officer for Peebles, Stobo, and Manor.
*LINDSAY, J. Murray, M.D., Medical Superintendent of the Female Department of the Middlesex Lunatic Asylum, Hanwell, appointed Medical Superintendent of the Derby County Lunatic Asylum.
McEWAN, William, M.B. and C.M., appointed Medical Officer for the Tenth District of the City Parish of Glasgow.
MACKELLAR, John, M.D., appointed Parochial Medical Officer for North Uist, Inverness-shire.
MACNICOL, Hugh, L.F.P.S. Glasg., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the New Pittsligo District of the Parish of Tyre, Aberdeenshire.
*MATTERSON, William, M.D., appointed Consulting Physician to the York Lunatic Asylum, in the room of Caleb Williams, M.D.
O'BRIEN, Daniel, M.D., appointed Medical Officer to the Workhouse of the Ennistymon Union, co. Clare.
RYAN, Laurence Joseph, L.R.C.P. Edin., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Oulart Dispensary District of the Enniscorthy Union, co. Wexford, *vice* Michael Joseph Sheridan, M.D., appointed to the Wexford Dispensary District of the Wexford Union.

*SHIPMAN, George, Esq., appointed Medical Officer to the District of the Grantham Union, *vice* Charles Ferneley, M.D., resigned.
SLATER, John S., Esq., appointed House-Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital, *vice* E. Cox, Esq., resigned.
SMITH, J. Priestley, Esq., appointed House-Surgeon to the Birmingham and Midland Eye Hospital, *vice* F. H. Hodges, Esq., resigned.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, is 3s. 6d., which should be forwarded in stamps with the communication.

MARRIAGE.

CAMPBELL, Peter, M.D., Bridge of Allan, N.B., to Phebe, daughter of the late Peter Rainford RIGBY, Esq., Liverpool, at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Westbourne Grove, London, on November 28th.

DEATHS.

BOXWELL, Richard, M.B., late H.E.I.C.S., of Abbeyliex, Queen's County, on November 28th.
COLLINGS, Adolphus, M.D., formerly Surgeon 40th Regiment, at Guernsey, aged 56, on December 1st.
GREENHEAD, Charles E., M.D., at Watford, aged 90, on November 24th.
WILLIAMS.—On December 8th. aged 31, Caroline Anne, wife of *John Williams, M.D., of Sudbury, Suffolk.

DONATIONS, BEQUESTS, ETC.—“W. X.” has given £1000 to the National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic.—“W. S. N.” has given a third annual £1000 to the Charing Cross Hospital.—Mr. T. Edmett has bequeathed £3000 to the West Kent Infirmary and Dispensary; and £1000 to the Kent County Ophthalmic Hospital.—Mr. J. H. Beattie, of Surbiton, has bequeathed £500 to the Hospital for Incurables.—Captain Jillard, of Frome, has bequeathed £500 to the Shepton Mallet Hospital.—Mr. W. Welch has bequeathed £300 to the General Hospital, Birmingham.—Mr. John Palmer has bequeathed £100 to the Queen's Hospital, and £100 to the General Hospital, Birmingham.—“E.” has given £50 to St. Thomas's Hospital.—The General Hospital, Birmingham, has received £100 under the will of Mr. Benjamin Chandler.—Miss Gibson, of the Lower Close, Norwich, has transferred £100, new Three Per Cents., to the Trustees of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital.—Mr. Emmanuel Mocatta has bequeathed £500 each to Beth Holim Hospital, the Jews Hospital at Lower Norwood, the Cancer Hospital, the Hospital for Consumption, University College Hospital, and several non-medical charities.—St. Leonard's Hospital, Sudbury, has received £100 under the will of Mr. Townsend of Bures.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

The Clinical Thermometer: its Lessons and Teachings tentatively expressed in Numbers. By L. C. McElroy, M.D. New York: 1871.
Elementary Treatise on Physics, experimental and applied. For the use of Colleges and Schools. Translated and edited from “Ganot's *Éléments de Physique*” (with the author's sanction), by E. Atkinson, Ph.D., F.C.S. Fifth Edition, revised and enlarged. Illustrated by a Coloured Plate and 726 Woodcuts. London: 1872.
Statistical Report on the Health of the Navy for the year 1869.
General Representation on a Complete Readjustment and Modification of Mr. Hare's Plan. By Archibald E. Dobbs, M.A. London: 1871.
Inaugural Address delivered at the Opening of the Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the America Medical Association, held at San Francisco, California, May 1871. By Alfred Stille, M.D. Philadelphia: 1871.
On Clinical Education: the Introductory Address to the Clinical Session, 1871-72, at the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham. By Furneaux Jordan, F.R.C.S. London: 1871.
A National Technical University for Great Britain and her Colonies; or, how to Utilize Greenwich Hospital and the Obsolete Charities. A Letter to the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P., from the Executive Committee of the proposed National University for Technical and Industrial Training. London: 1871.
National Disease. Remarks upon the Prevailing Epidemic of Small-pox, its Cause and Prevention: with Notes on Public Health, Eruptive Diseases, etc. (amongst mankind and the animal world). London and Newcastle-upon-Tyne: 1871.
Physiology as a branch of General Education. A Graduation Address delivered on August 1st, 1871. By John Hughes Bennett, M.D. Edinburgh: 1871.
Report on the Sanitary Condition of the Whitechapel District, for the quarter ending 30th September 1871. By John Liddle. London: 1871.
First Report of the Medical Committee of the Charity Organisation Society; with Rules for Provident Dispensaries. London: 1871.
The Second Annual Report of the Committee appointed to establish a “Hospital Sunday”, for the benefit of the principal Medical Charities connected with Cumberland and Westmorland. Carlisle: 1871.
Instructions to the Inhabitants of the Borough of Bury as to Means for Preventing the Spread of Small-pox and Scarlet Fever. By Thomas B. Bott, M.D.
What the People say about the Children, and what the Children say about Canada. By Maria S. Rye. London: 1871.
Preliminary Notice on the Treatment of Emphysema of the Lungs by Artificial Expiration. By J. B. Berkart, M.D. London: 1871.
The Bombay Health Officers' Report for the Third Quarter of 1871.
Transactions of the Fourth Annual Meeting of the American Otological Society. Observations on the Therapeutic Value of Chloral. By Alexander Edward M' Rae, C.M., M.B. Edinburgh: 1871.
Association of Certifying Medical Officers of Great Britain and Ireland. 1871.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAYMetropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—Royal Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.

TUESDAYGuy'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.

FRIDAYRoyal 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. Mr. Thomas Bryant will exhibit some Drawings and make some Remarks Illustrating the Process of Cell-Growth in the Operation of Skin-grafting; Dr. Ogle (Derby), "Preventive Medicine or Medical Reform: not Parliamentary, but Particular and Individual."

TUESDAY.—Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M. The following specimens will be exhibited:—Mr. Lawson: Case of Blood Cyst. Mr. Spencer Watson: Ulcer of Eyelid, removed by Dr. Swift Walker. Mr. A. Norton: Ulceration of Trachea. Dr. Thorowgood: Large Salivary Calculus removed by Operation. Dr. Southey: Caseous Degenerative Disease of Suprarenal Capsules. Dr. Peacock: Plugging of Middle Cerebral Artery. Dr. Payne: Hæmatoma of Muscle. Mr. Goodhart: Casts from the Intestine.

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.

FOR replies to questions concerning Poor-law medical questions, see Poor-law Medical Department, under charge of Mr. Benson Baker, London, and Dr. Maunsell, Dublin.

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

SECRETARY.—It certainly does not seem fair to those practitioners who hold the degree of M.D. from Universities, that the title of "Dr." should be used by others. Still, in the case of members of Colleges of Physicians, custom and courtesy have so far sanctioned the misuse of the title, that a return to its strict limitation would be a very difficult matter.

DR. A. W. EDIS (London).—The matter shall receive our attention.

EXTRACTS FROM A DOCTOR'S DIARY.

IV.—Reading in the papers about flogging at Newgate, recalls the good old times when, for disgraceful conduct, soldiers received fifty lashes, until philanthropic civilians, who had equal conception of the magnitude of the crime and the light nature of the punishment, interfered. Having attended many parades, and treated the culprits afterwards, I remember no instance of undeserved torture or of erysipelas. A few days' rest and water-dressing comprised all required. Excepting by the craven scoundrel, the typical cruel garrotter, pain as a rule would unflinchingly be endured.

V.—One regrets that the practice of marking with the letters B, C, and D, has been abandoned. Possibly the same recruit who faints on revaccination (a frequent occurrence) would wince at the simple operation; but beyond the tell-tale letters, nothing appeared objectionable, notwithstanding the outcry against infamous branding. If all officers and men on joining were tattooed on the wrist, in the one instance it would be a proud mark of distinction; in the other, desertion and re-enlistment would be checked.

VI.—What a pity it is that well-intentioned ladies and others should interfere with sanitary measures which have been most carefully and practically considered by eminent statesmen, philanthropists, and medical men. We do not attempt to teach the clergyman, the lawyer, or the philosopher; it would be the height of impertinence, neglecting our own difficult studies, to go out of our way to obstruct theirs. The leopard cannot change his spots, nor man his nature. Punish us betrayers by all means; trounce the adulterers; but, above all, lend your aid to

prevent the daughter from sneaking out after dark from a comfortable home to join the ranks of the "unfortunates," either for pleasure or for gain. None can deny the ability of the Contagious Diseases Acts to do this, as well as to check the spread of disease, and to help and succour many poor girls, the majority of whom have been driven to degradation and shame through poverty, seduction, and early training. Paramount reigns home-influence; and when you meet fast girls in society or elsewhere, read a history of the want of a mother's care, or of innate vicious tendency. How quiet the barracks are now compared to former years. When the wind whistles cold, the rain beats against the window, and we shiver over the winter fire, the sound of the poor girls' feet wearily pacing up and down the parade is comparatively seldom heard. Years ago, sometimes young officers joined with a young lady in black silk and a gold chain; and on one occasion, a girl, in a fit of jealousy, tried to hang herself in the quarters; but such events and delirium tremens are things of the past. Many ladies, several over the climacteric, or hard and without children, unsympathetic, indirectly increase syphilis, and punish innocent children with an inheritance of scrofula, hydrocephalus, cancer, and insanity. With honest virtuous mothers, as well as with the pariahs who, in preference to starvation, pursue a calling often to them repulsive, this delicate difficult subject has been talked over; and, taking all in all, my candid opinion, after long and laborious investigation, is that the Contagious Diseases Acts, when properly understood and judiciously carried out, will improve both the health and the morality of England.

OLD MORTALITY.—On the south side of the altar in Kensington Church were tablets stating that David Middleton, Serjeant Surgeon to George III, died December 29th, 1785, aged 85; his wife died at the age of 89. Dr. John Ash, for some time an eminent physician at Birmingham, who subsequently resided in London, and was well known in literary circles, was also buried here. Dr. Matthew Baillie was buried at Duntisbourn, Gloucestershire. Cheselden at Chelsea Hospital. Hunter at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; re-interred in Westminster Abbey, where also Sir Theodore Mayerne is interred. Francis Glisson, who discovered the capsula communis, born in 1597, was buried on the west side of Fleet Market, now Farringdon Street.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages, Deaths, and Appointments, intended for insertion in the JOURNAL, should arrive at the Office not later than 10 A.M. on Thursday.

STOPPING TEETH.

SIR.—In answer to your correspondent Dr. Evans, I beg to say that to prepare and stop a tooth properly with gold—the only reliable stopping—takes a far longer time to learn, is much more tedious, and requires greater manipulative skill, in many instances, than any other operation in surgery. If, however, Dr. Evans is anxious to try his hand at tooth-stopping, the best amalgam for general purposes may be obtained at Messrs. Ash and Sons, 8, Broad Street, Golden Square, London. For further information, I would refer him to *Tomes's Dental Surgery*, pp. 302-488.

I am, etc., CHARLES GAINE, M.R.C.S.,

Dental Surgeon to the Royal United Hospital, Bath.

Bath, December 13th, 1871.

WE are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The Liverpool Daily Post, Dec. 5th; The Northampton Herald, Dec. 9th; The Liverpool Weekly Albion, Dec. 9th; The Shield, Dec. 9th; The Scarborough Gazette, Dec. 7th; The Birmingham Daily Post, Dec. 8th; The Salopian, Dec. 9th; The Brighton Daily News, Dec. 11th; The North British Daily Mail, Dec. 13th; etc.

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

The Earl of Lonsdale, London; Dr. Broadbent, London; Dr. Lombe Athill, Dublin; Dr. Cornelius B. Fox, Scarborough; Dr. Bishop, Paris; Mr. W. Stuart, London; Dr. Aitkin, Woolston; Dr. Wolfe, Glasgow; Mr. W. A. Collings, Guernsey; Mr. Dale, Scarborough; Mr. Jessop, Leeds; Our Berlin Correspondent; Dr. Ferrier, London; Dr. A. T. H. Waters, Liverpool; Our Vienna Correspondent; Dr. J. G. Swayne, Clifton, Bristol; Dr. Patrick Heron Watson, Edinburgh; Mr. George Street, London; The Rev. T. Scard, Bishops Waltham; Mr. Peter Robertson, Glasgow; Mr. A. Smith, Northampton; Dr. Williams, Sudbury; Mr. H. Spencer Smith, London; Mr. Gascoyen, London; A Member; Mr. Annandale, Edinburgh; Mr. W. A. Dunkin, Brockton, Shrewsbury; Dr. B. Hunt, Birmingham; Mr. Henry Greenway, Plymouth; Our Dublin Correspondent; Dr. C. B. Brearey, Scarborough; Dr. P. Frank, Cannes; The Secretary of the Clinical Society; Dr. Alex. Ogston, Aberdeen; Dr. Protheroe Smith, London; Dr. T. L. Brunton, London; Dr. Wilks, London; Mr. Richard Hunter, Dartford; U. P., Tring; Mr. James E. Adams, London; The Secretary of the Pathological Society; The Secretary of the Birmingham and Midland Eye Hospital; Dr. Hermann Beigel, Vienna; Mr. H. Phelps, Bristol; Mr. William Sharp, Great Grimsby; Mr. Wm. Grant, Wolverhampton; Dr. Andrew Clark, London; Dr. Carpenter, Croydon; Dr. A. W. Edis, London; Dr. Paul, London; 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. Holthouse, London; The Secretaries of the Association of the Medical Officers of Health; Dr. Savage, Birmingham; Mr. M. C. Soutter, London; Dr. Cheadle, London; Dr. Johnson, London; Mr. Francis Mason, London; Mr. Heckstall Smith, St. Mary's Cray; Dr. Stamford Felce, London; Mr. C. Jeaffreson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Dr. Priestley, London; The Rev. S. Allen, Shone; Mr. E. Murray, Dublin; Dr. Julius Pollock, London; The Editor of the "Lynn News and County Press"; Mr. Sidney Jones, London; An Associate; The Editor of the "Manchester Courier"; Dr. J. M. Bruce, London; Dr. Murchison, London; Dr. Edward Lawford, Leighton Buzzard; Mr. George Shipman, Grantham; Mr. Fairlie Clarke, London; Dr. Sanders, Edinburgh; Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, London; Mr. S. Nalty, Dublin; Mr. C. Gaine, Bath; Mr. J. F. Evans, Sheffield; The Registrar of St. Mary's Hospital Medical School; C. R. C. V.; A Subscriber; Dr. Fitzgerald, London; Mr. Peacock, Scarborough; Dr. Woodman, London; etc.