TREATISE ON WINES

AND SPIRITS OF THE PRINCIPAL PRODUCING COUNTRIES,

BY W. & A. GILBEY.

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THIRD EDITION.—To be obtained (free) on application to W. & A. Gilbey, Pantheon, Oxford Street, London; also from their Agents in every Town in the United Kingdom.

lordosis and scoliosis (Rokitansky), and so twisted that the ribs of one side spring from the opposite side of the mesial line. The absence of pelvic deformity when rickets is situated in the upper half of the body, and its presence when the legs are distorted, on which the late Sir James Simpson strongly insisted in his lectures, are well shown here. Even in spines with evidences of the most extensive disease the pelves are of fair shape, and presented no obstruction to parturition. One spine is completely ossified from one end to the other by the substitution of thin bony plates for the intervertebral cartilages, so that the owner must not only have had a perfectly rigid spine, but must also have been distinctly diminished in height. In connection with spinal caries is a specimen of the cyst-like wall of a psoas abscess, with one large bladder-like distension within the abdomen, an isthmus under Poupart's ligament, and another large cyst below, the whole of very unusual dimensions, and dwarfing the one engraved in Miller's Surgery.

Some cases of rickets affecting the lower limbs are preserved, and in one the legs are so much curved, that the patient must have incessantly occupied a sort of Turk-like sitting posture. There is a skeleton showing exostosis of almost every bone, especially at the insertion of the muscles in the lower part of the femur and head of the tibia and fibula. There are, too, as might be expected, examples of curiously united fractures; and in one is a piece of the original bone, about one and a half inches long (a comminuted fracture), lying on the outside of an united bone, which is by so much shortened.

There is a capital specimen of reversal of the viscera, with the heart and spleen on the right side, and the liver on the left; a second, in course of preparation, will soon be added. There is one specimen of obstruction of the aorta at the ductus Botalli; not quite complete, however, the descending aorta being about as large as the external iliac, and the collateral circulation being established through the internal mammary and epigastric descending branches from the axilla to the gluteal vessels, and by most extensive and numerous inosculations betwixt the vessels of the muscles of the back. A companion to it in the shape of a similarly imperfectly obstructed vena cava ascendens, and development of a collateral venous circulation in a very much similar manner, is also of great interest.

There is a (probably) unique case of a ring through the vocal cords. A man was eating goose, and got one of the rings of the goose's trachea into his own larynx; here it excited inflammation on each side, till it became encircled by a hasp, if I may be permitted to use the expression, from each vocal cord, and there it hangs, a curiosity of no ordi-

nary character.

The curiosities of feetal life are very interesting. There are several forms of united twins, both en masse and as skeletons. In two or three of the skeletons there is union of the sternum merely, and in another union of the sternum and the forehead. But even more curious still are the cases, three in number, where the union is by the head alone—one head and two entirely separate bodies. In one, the union has taken place so perfectly that there is one face, complete and symmetrical, formed by the left side of the face of the left infant, and the right side of the face of the right infant. But there is no vestige of the opposite sides of the faces to be discerned, and this symmetrical face is accompanied by two ears in front, and a second pair behind, with bulging occiputs. What difficulties they presented in parturition is not recorded; but it would have taxed the intellect of the late Sir James Simpson himself to lay down rules for the diagnosis of a head common to two separate bodies. Even more curious still is a veritable genuine Syren. There it is, with a human head and an united extremity, widening out at the tail, apparently by the distribution of the feet. The limbs which should have been found along with that head are wanting; the original vertebræ have apparently remained unchanged, and instead of a human trunk, etc., there is a fish-like continuation; and the feet, true homologues of the tail, still in their altered form the great means of progression, have gone back to their primitive form; not, however, in the vertical tail of the fish, but in the horizontal tail of the pinnigrade carnivora. The seal-like head and eyes, and fish-like trunk of that human feetus, are rendered still less human by injection for the purposes of observation. The wax cast which accompanies it and is of the colour of human skin, is far more atrophied than the original. Near it are other monstrous and misshapen infants, either by abnormal attachment of the placenta, or from excessive development of one organ, or atresia of another; of which, and of the highly interesting abnormalities and morbid conditions of viscera in the adult, some further account may some day be given.

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: ORDINARY MEETING.

THE second ordinary meeting of the session was held at the College Green Hotel, Bristol, on Thursday evening, December 14th, at seven o'clock; CROSBY LEONARD, Esq., President, in the chair. There were forty-two members and three visitors present.

New Members.-Mr. Louis J. King was elected a member of the Association and of the Branch.

Cases.—The following cases were read. I. Successful Case of Severe Compound Dislocation of the Ankle-joint. By H. Cooper, Esq. 2. Case of Successful Staphyloraphy. By F. P. Lansdown, Esq. 3. Excision of Upper Jaw. By C. Steele, Esq.

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12TH, 1871.

T. B. CURLING, Esq., F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

ON THE PATHOLOGY OF SCARLATINA, AND THE RELATION BETWEEN ENTERIC AND SCARLET FEVERS. BY JOHN HARLEY, M.D.LOND. In the first portion of the communication, the author treated of the morbid anatomy of scarlatina, and gave the details of twenty-eight cases of his own observation. Of these, the greater number died on days ranging consecutively from the third to the fifteenth; the remainder died on the seventeenth, twentieth, twenty-fourth, twentyninth, thirty-third, forty-first, and sixty-ninth days. More or less albuminoid and fatty degeneration of the kidneys existed in six of the cases, and these died on the fifteenth, seventeenth, twentieth, twenty-ninth, forty-first, and sixty-ninth days respectively; the kidneys were healthy in the remainder. The pathological changes common (with a few exceptions depending chiefly upon the time of death) to all the cases were as follows.

1. The Formation of Fibrinous Clots in the Heart and Great Vessels During a Pyrexial Condition at any Period of the Disease.—This was the commonest cause of death during the early stage. It was indicated during life by the reduction, often very sudden, of a full and bounding pulse of 120 to a dribble of 150 or 160 almost imperceptible impulses; and the failure of the heart's action was commonly attended with orthopnœa and delirium from obstruction of the pulmonary and cerebral circulation. On opening the body before it had lost a degree of temperature, and while the blood was hot and fluid, the right heart would be found distended partly with dark blood, which coagulated on exposure; and partly, sometimes chiefly, with a large, firm, white bifid clot, continuous through the auriculo-ventricular opening. Each portion was interlaced with and firmly adherent to the tendinous cords and muscular bands of the cavity in which it lay; and each portion sent a rope-like prolongation into the orifice of the great vessel connected with the cavity. These processes frequently were prolonged, in ramifications corresponding to those of the blood-vessels, into the cranial cavity, and into the lungs. These partial casts of the great vessels were often nine inches long, and occupied vessels of the sixth and seventh degrees of ramification.

2. Marked Derangement of the Hepatic Function.—The bile was examined in twenty cases. In five only was the secretion normal, and in these cases death occurred on the third, fourth, twenty-fourth, fortyfirst, and the sixty-ninth days respectively. In the remaining fifteen cases the bile was deteriorated. In two the coats of the gall-bladder were injected, and the mucous membrane rose-coloured. In the first of these cases there was a complete absence of bile, there being only a few drops of colourless alkaline fluid. In thirteen other cases the bile was greatly deficient in solid matters. The specific gravity did not exceed 1014, and the amount of solid matter in 1,000 grains in no case amounted to more than 36.4 grains. In one case there were only 11.1 grains of solid matter in 1,000 grains. In the majority of the cases the bile was turbid from epithelial débris, but on standing it became transparent, and resembled pale urine. In all the thirteen cases there was a notable deficiency of biliary acids, and in two a complete absence.

The colouring matter of the bile was present in every case. If, as rarely happened, the bowel contained solid fæces, it was of a pale ochre or sulphur colour. But the fæcal matters were commonly fluid, grumous, or flocculent, often slimy, and of a pale ochre colour. Such,

also, were the characters of the stools before death in many cases.

AT a public meeting at the Guildhall, Swansea, the Mayor in the chair, it was resolved to "build and establish a convalescent home for Glamorganshire and the adjacent counties," and an influential committee was appointed for the purpose of carrying the resolution out.

law is very great, perhaps too great, in Ireland. Many persons avail themselves of this because they either believe, or say they believe, that a guinea is really the fee; and it always affords a plausible argument to be turned when necessary against the dispensary doctor who complains of the indiscriminate issue of tickets. Some years ago, a dispensary became vacant in this union; and we endeavoured to obtain a physician who would agree to take five-shilling fees; several of the candidates declared that it would be infra dig. to do so. I remarked that these were fresh from the schools, young men in the pride of their youth. The gentleman who holds the appointment now on this understanding, finds it to be very much to his advantage; and the more liberal members of the committee are now able to place some restriction on the indiscriminate issue of tickets, which they could not have attempted to do if the allegation could be brought forward that the doctor's fee was "a guinea." If every dispensary doctor in Ireland would make it known to his committee that he would take a fee of 5s., or in certain cases even 2s. 6d., it would, I have no doubt, very much curtail the issue of dispensary tickets, and I think that it would meet with the approval of the Commissioners also. Having a very fair knowledge of the working of country dispensaries, I am aware that in many districts it is not a thing unknown that the doctor should receive his fee in kind, the patient not liking to be attended for nothing, and not wishing to insult him by offering him less than a guinea.

I have for a long time thought of writing to you, sir, on this subject, in the hope that perhaps you might, if space permitted, publish these few words of advice to the younger members of the profession. I have heard that a feeling in this direction is springing up amongst them; but they do not as yet appear to have the hardihood to take any decided step in the matter. At present, it comes very much to this: in cities, the belief that the fee is a guinea keeps many patients from the young practitioner's study; if he insist on the guinea, he has none. In country districts, because of the hypothetical guinea, he must attend gratuitously, and under much greater responsibility, on the dispensary ticket.

Why not take at once the better and bolder course? adopt the fee they actually do receive, and cease to take any part in the farce of "the guinea fee."

I am, etc.,

AN "EX-OFFICIO" GUARDIAN. An "ex-officio" Guardian.

MEDICAL NEWS.

THE PROVIDENT SYSTEM OF MEDICAL RELIEF.

THE paper on the Medical Aspects of Pauperism, read by Mr. Fairlie Clarke at a meeting of the Metropolitan Counties Branch of the British Medical Association in March last, resulted in the formation of a Committee of the Society for the organisation of charity, to inquire into the working of the present system of gratuitous hospital relief, and to advise upon the best means of remedying those abuses of it which are believed to be injurious to the public and unjust to the medical profession. The Committee has prepared a series of rules which are suggested for the management of Provident Dispensaries. A large and important conference, presided over by Mr. W. H. Smith, M.P., and attended by Mr. Stansfeld, President of the Local Government Board, and by sundry influential physicians and others, was lately held under the auspices of the Society. The subjects discussed at the conference were, the excess in the numbers of those who seek gratuitous attendance in the out-door departments of our medical charities, and the best means of providing medical assistance for the industrious poor, at a rate within their means, and which shall avoid pauperising them. The meeting adopted resolutions which condemned the present indiscriminate relief, and recommended the more general adoption of medical assurance, of which the object should be to provide and pay for medical assistance during illness to the industrial classes, without resort to charity.

In order to afford further opportunities of eliciting the matured opinion of the medical profession on a subject which affects to a great extent the interests of large classes of the community, it is proposed to hold a meeting of the Metropolitan Counties Branch at the commencement of the parliamentary session, with the object of discussing once more the subject of the provident system of medical relief from a national as well as from a professional point of view. This meeting, if it be held, will be one of great importance to the profession and the public; and we understand that it is intended to invite the attendance of a number of influential members of Parliament, who have by their hospital connections and otherwise acquired a knowledge of this subject or proved their interest in it. Due notice of the meeting will be given. In the meantime, we commend the subject to the especial

attention and thought of the many thousand members of our Association and of the profession at large. It is desired to elicit not only the opinions and experience favourable to such changes as have been proposed, but all carefully formed opinions which bear upon the subject from every point of view. It may be useful in anticipation of the meeting, for those who have accumulated experience in any parts of the subject to communicate it by letter; and we shall willingly open our columns to such communications. They may bear either upon the working of the present system in hospitals, dispensaries, provident dispensaries, and sick-clubs, or upon any suggested methods of treating the difficulty which may vary from the proposed code of rules of the Committee of the Organisation Society, which we published in the JOURNAL of October 28th. Copies of these rules, which have been revised and separately printed, may be obtained from Mr. Lewis, publisher, Gower Street.

SMITH'S MEDICAL DIARIES.

THESE excellent diaries and visiting lists, which have for many years received constantly increasing professional favour, are this year still further improved by the addition of posological and other lists from the last edition of Squire's *Companion to the Pharmacopaia*, and by the incorporation of the new postal regulations. They are exceedingly convenient and well arranged.

THE ILLNESS OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

THE following list of the bulletins issued is continued from the list which we published last week.

Dec. 14, 10 P.M.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has passed a quiet evening, and continues in the same state.

Dec. 15, 1 A.M.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is passing the night very quietly.

Dec. 15, 8 A.M.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has

passed a quiet night. The debility is great, but the general conditions are more favourable.

Dec. 15, Noon.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has passed a tranquil morning. The symptoms are still favourable.

Dec. 15, 5 P.M.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has

passed a tranquil afternoon. The course of the symptoms continues favourable.

Dec. 15, 10 P.M.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has passed a quiet evening. The conditions remain the same.

Dec. 16, I A.M.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wale has

had some quiet sleep.

Dec. 16, 8 A.M.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has passed a tranquil night. The favourable course of the symptoms con-

Dec. 16, 5 P.M.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has passed a very tranquil day. The progress is in all particulars satis-

Dec. 17, 9 A.M.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has passed a quiet night, and continues to make satisfactory progress.

Dec. 17, 5 P.M.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has passed the day tranquilly. No change since morning. The reports of the physicians from this date indicate steady and

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON.—At an extraordinary meeting of the College, on Monday, December 18th, the following was admitted a Fellow.

Bishop, Thomas, M.D. Aberd., Rue de Matignon, Faubourg St. Honoré, Paris The following passed his primary professional examination. Murphy, John Francis, Queen's College, Cork

satisfactory progress.

The following gentlemen, having conformed to the bye-laws and regulations, and passed the required examination, were granted Licences to practise physic, including therein the practice of medicine, surgery, and midwifery.

l midwifery.

Bailey, Francis James, M.R.C.S., Grove Street, Liverpool

Brabant, Thomas Hughes, M.R.C.S., North Audley Street
Carr, William Ward, M.B. Lond., Lee Grove, Blackheath
Coomber, Frank, M.R.C.S., Trinity Square, London
Davies, Arthur Evelyn, M.R.C.S., Penner House, Newport, Monmouthshire
Eardley-Wilmot, Robert, M.R.C.S., King's College Hospital
Franklin, George Cooper, M.R.C.S., Victoria Park Hospital
Fraser, John, M.D. Toronto, Strabane, Ontario, Canada
Graham, James Elliot, M.D., Toronto, Canada
Hemming, John Lamond, M.R.C.S., Southwick Place, Hyde Park
Jalland, William Hamerton, M.R.C.S., Guy's Hospital
Langridge, George Thomas, M.R.C.S., Myddelton Square
Lees, Frederic Arnold, M.R.C.S., Meanwood, near Leeds

Parker, Walter Augustus, M.R.C.S., Cathcart Road, Brompton Rees, Howell, M.R.C.S., Ystalyfera, Swansea Rowland, Edward Roger, M.R.C.S., St. George's Place Ryley, Henry, L.R.C.P.Edin., Fulbourn, Cambridge Sergeant, Edward, M.R.C.S., St. Thomas's Hospital Todd, William James, M.R.C.S., Gloucester Road, Regent's Park Younger, Edward George, M.R.C.S., Holly Mount, Blackheath Hill Duke, Douglas William, who passed his examination in medicine, July 1871, and has obtained a recognised qualification in surgery.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.—The following gentlemen passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received certificates to practise, on Thursday, December 14th, 1871.

Bosworth, John Routledge, Sutton, Surrey Grayson Francis Dorrell, Henley-on-Thames Harris, John Delpratt, Exeter Hopkins, Frederick Fraser, Henley-in-Arden Millner, Edward, Birmingham Moseley, William Arthur, Nassau, Bahamas Pitt, Isaac, Birmingham

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

Cave, Alfred Ernest, London Hospital
Eady, George John, King's College
Gard, William John, Guy's Hospital
Griffith, Alfred Vavassour, Queen's College, Birmingham
Joynes, Francis James, King's College
Parkes, William Edmund, Queen's College, Birmingham
Vincent, Henry Bird, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

As an Assistant in compounding and dispensing medicine. Jones, Morgan, Chipping Sodbury

MEDICAL VACANCIES. THE following vacancies are announced:-BALFOUR HOSPITAL, Kirkwall—Medical Officer.
BALLINROBE UNION, co. Mayo—Medical Officer for the Ballinrobe Dispen sary District; £100 per annum. BATTERSEA, Parish of-Medical Officer of Health for the Eastern District: Aso per annum.
BRIGHTON and HOVE DISPENSARY—Two Surgeons.
BRIGHTON and SUSSEX EYE INFIRMARY—Consulting Surgeon.
CARMICHAEL SCHOOL OF ANATOMY, MEDICINE, and SURGERY, CARMICHAEL SCHOOL OF ANATOMY, MEDICINE, and SURGERY, Dublin—Lecturer on Anatomy.

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.

DORSET COUNTY HOSPITAL, Dorchester—Physician.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN AND DISPENSARY FOR WOMEN—Physician.

EAST SUSSEX, HASTINGS, and ST. LEONARD'S INFIRMARY—Physician; Assistant-Physician.

GOREY UNION, co. Wexford—Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Kellena and Wells Dispensary District: £100 per annum, and fees.

JERSEY GENERAL DISPENSARY—Resident Visiting and Dispensing Medical Officer: £100 per annum, furnished rooms, attendance, coal, and gas.

cal Officer: £100 per annum, furnished rooms, attendance, coal, and gas.
KEIGHLEY UNION, Yorkshire—Medical Officer for the Bingley District:

Aso per annum.

KILBURN, MAIDA VALE, AND ST. JOHN'S WOOD GENERAL DISPENSARV-Resident Medical Officer: £100 per annum, furnished rooms, £45
per annum for a dispenser and servant, coal and gas.

KILRUSH UNION, co. Clare—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar

of Births, etc., for the Cragaknock Dispensary District: Aroo per ann., and fees. KING'S COLLEGE, London—Professor of Forensic Medicine. LANCASHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM, Prestwich—Medical Superintendent:

£600 per annum, house (partially furnished, and free of rates and taxes), coal, gas, and washing.

LISMORE UNION, co. Waterford—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc.. for the Lismore Dispensary District; £100 per annum,

LIVERPOOL DISPENSARIES—Assistant Resident House-Surgeon: £108 per annum, furnished apartments, coal, gas, and attendance.

LLANFYLLIN UNION, Montgomeryshire—Medical Officer for the Llanrhaiadr

District: 460 per annum.

MEATH HOSPITAL and COUNTY OF DUBLIN INFIRMARY—Surgeon.

METROPOLITAN FREE HOSPITAL, Devonshire Square—Hon. Surgeon.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, Hanwell—Medical Superintendent of the Female Department: £600 per annum, furnished house, rates and

taxes free, coal and gas.

NEWARK HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY—Resident Medical Officer and Secretary: £100 per annum, board and lodging.

NORTH BIERLEY UNION, Yorkshire—Medical Officer for the Idle District:

£15 per annum, and extra fees.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Liverpool—Physician.

NORTH WALES COUNTIES LUNATIC ASYLUM, Denbigh—Assistant Me-

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 Nuneator District: £55 per annum, and extra fees.

OXFORD—Medical Officer of Health.

RIPON UNION, Yorkshire—Medical Officer for District No. 3: £30 per apnum.

SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE AND WOLVERHAMPTON HOSPITAL—

Secretary: £100 per annum, board and residence.

STOCKWELL FEVER HOSPITAL—Resident Medical Superintendent: £40c per annum. unfurnished residence. coal and gas.

per annum, unfurnished residence, coal, and gas.

SUDBURY UNION, Suffolk—Medical Officer for the First District: £55 per annum, and extra fees.

SUFFOLK GENERAL HOSPITAL, Bury St. Edmunds—Physician.

SUNDERLAND INFIRMARY-Junior House-Surgeon: £80 per annum, board, lodging, and washing.

THOMASTOWN UNION, co. Kilkenny—Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator, and Registrar of Births, etc.: £95 per annum, and fees.

TROON—Medical Inspector of Seamen.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

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

*BANKART, James, M.B., appointed Surgeon to the Devon and Exeter Hospital, vice *P. C. Delagarde, Esq., deceased.

*BEACH, Fletcher, Esq., appointed House-Surgeon to the Children's Hospital, Great Ormond Street, vice W. O. Sankey, Esq., resigned.

BRUCE, John, M.B., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Parishes of Birkwall and St. Ola, Orkney.

*Coles, George Charles, Esq., elected Assistant-Surgeon to the Central London Ophthalmic Hospital.

LOWE, John, M.B. and C.M., appointed Assistant Medical Officer to the Durham County Asylum, Sedgefield, Ferryhill.

SAUNDERSON, Dr. Charles, elected Medical Officer, etc., for the Kiltormer Dispensary District of the Ballinasloe Union, co. Galway.

Thom, Alexander, L.R.C.P.Edin, appointed Medical Officer for the Parish of Crieff, Perthshire.

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.

BEADLES. - On December 20th, the wife of *Arthur Beadles, Esq., Surgeon, Forest

CHAMBERS.—On December 6th, at Sutherland Street, the wife of *Thomas Chambers, M.R.C.P

Clouston, M.D., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

MITCHELL, Harrison, M.D., of Wigton, to Alice, eldest daughter of Joseph FLEMING, Esq., of Cockermouth, on December 14th.

*COWDELL, Charles, M.D., Physician to the Dorset County Hospital, at Dor-

*COWDELL, Charles, M.D., Physician to the Dorset County Hospital, at Dorchester, aged 56, on December 15th.

*Hughes, William Lewis, Esq., Surgeon, of Llanrhaiadr-yn-Mochnant, at Liverpool, aged 29, on December 10th.

RAINES, Charles, Esq., Surgeon, at Hull, aged 22, lately.

SINGLETON, William, M.D., late Surgeon of Her Majesty's 47th Regiment, at Cappaduff, co. Mayo, on December 5th.

SYKES, Reuben, Esq., Surgeon, at Doncaster, aged 46, on December 9th.

TINNION, John, M.D., at Templehill, Troon, N.B., aged 56, on December 11th.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.—At the preliminary examinations for the diplomas of fellowship and membership of the Royal College of Surgeons, which was commenced on Tuesday last and only brought to a close yesterday. Two hundred and eighty-eight candidates presented themselves, viz.: 68 for the first-named distinction, and 220 for the latter. The result of the examination, which is conducted by a staff from the College of Preceptors, under the superintendence of Dr. Jacob, cannot be known until early in the ensuing year.

THE next Actonian Prize or prizes offered by the Royal Institution, will be awarded in the year 1872 to an essay or essays illustrative of the wisdom and beneficence of the Almighty. The subject is "The Theory of the Evolution of Living Things." The prize fund is two hundred guineas, and it will be awarded as a single prize, or in sums of not less than one hundred guineas each, or withheld altogether, as the managers in their judgment shall think proper. Competitors for the prize are requested to send their essays to the Royal Institution, Albemarle Street, on or before June 30th, 1872, addressed to the Secretary, and the adjudication will be made by the managers in December 1872.

BEQUESTS, DONATIONS, ETC.—The General Hospital, Birmingham. has received £500 under the will of Mrs. Sutton, and become entitled to £100 under the will of Mr. Thomas Munden.—The South Staffordshire General Hospital, Wolverhampton, has received £450 from Mrs. Cobbe, of Leamington, in accordance with the wish of her late sister, Miss Mary Ann Mitton; £100 under the will of Mr. H. B. Whitehouse; and £100 (towards the enlargement fund) from Mr. John W. Sparrow.—The Forfar Infirmary has received £200 under the will of Mr. William Roberts, Town Clerk of Forfar.—The Brechin Infirmary has received £100 under the will of Mr. James Carnegie Arbuthnott, of Balnamoon.—Miss Wood, of Upper Hermitage, Edinburgh, has bequeathed £2000 to the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.—The Whitehaven and West Cumberland Infirmary has received a legacy of £50 under the will of Mrs. Eleanor Dixon, and £75 subscribed by her relatives, both which amounts are to be invested, and to form an "Eleanor Dixon Memorial Fund", and the interest to be applied in providing clothing and bedding, when necessary, for convalescent patients on leaving the Infirmary.

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 Orthopædic, 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 Orthopædic, 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.

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. SATURDAY....

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.

W. S. (Great Grimsby).-Dr. C. B. Radcliffe, Dr. Russell Reynolds, Dr. Ramskill, and Dr. Hughlings Jackson, have written ably upon these subjects.

WE have in hand, for early publication, lectures by Dr. Brunton on the Physiological Action of Medicines, Clinical Lectures by Dr. Barnes, Mr. Prescott Hewett, Dr. A. T. Waters, Mr. Campbell De Morgan, Dr. Priestley, Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, Dr. Fuller, etc.; and papers by Dr. Swayne, Mr. Samuel Wood, Mr. Francis Mason, Dr. Shapter, Dr. L. Atthill, Dr. C. Gibb, Dr. Marcet (Nice), etc.

EARLY in the year will be commenced courses of lectures by Dr. Murchison, Dr. Braxton Hicks, F.R.S., and Dr. Morell Mackenzie. The important letters of Dr. Rumsey and of Dr. C. J. B. Williams, F.R.S., will be published next week.

A CONSTANT READER (Bristol).-Dr. Ferrier will next week answer the question as to Pasteur's solution in the zymotic test. . .

Dr. A. W. Edis (London).—The advertisement was received under misapprehension, and will not be continued after expiration of contract. We are glad to have had our attention called to the facts.

THE LATE ACTION AGAINST A MEDICAL MAN.

SIR,—Will you allow me through your columns to acknowledge the following subscriptions on behalf of the Testimonial Fund now being raised for Dr. D. H. Watson, of Stockton, whom it will be remembered was honourably acquitted of a charge of unskilful treatment, recently brought against him by a Miss Hutchinson, in the management of a difficult case of inverted uterus. Although getting a verdict and an order for costs against the plaintiff, Dr. Watson is still called upon to discharge a very heavy amount incurred during the conduct of his case, and which, from the inability of the plaintiff to meet the costs which have been incurred, he will have to pay. I have received the following sums: he will have to pay. I have received the following sums :-

Stockton on-Tees, December 18th, 1871.

C. J. (Barnstaple), and D. M. (of the same place).—The result of the examination in Arts at the College of Surgeons cannot be known until about the middle of January, owing to the large number of papers to be read from upwards of three hundred candidates.

Mr. M. (Exeter).—It is a common superstition in Devonshire and Cornwall to inquire of any one riding on a pyeball horse of a remedy for the hooping-cough; and whatever may be named is regarded as an infallible specific.

MR. WILLIAMS, General Secretary, respectfully requests the honorary Branch Secretaries to forward to him, as soon as possible after the 31st instant, all subscriptions received by them up to that date, being subscriptions for 1871 in arrears for previous years. The Secretary again appeals to members who have not yet paid for 1871 to do so without delay.

DOUBLE MONSTERS.—Teratologus will find a very interesting lecture on the Ohio Twins, by Dr. Goodell, in the *Philadelphia Medical Times* of June 15th, 1871; and large bibliographical and critical references in papers on Diploteratology, by Dr. J. G. Fisher, in the *Transactions* of the Society of the State of New York, 1865, 1866, 1867, and 1868; and a letter by the same author, in the *Philadelphia Medical Times* of July 15th, 1871.

INGENIOUS CACOGRAPHY.—Druggists need to be skilful in deciphering hieroglyphics under the most unfavourable circumstances. The following specimens of orthographical ingenuity were recently successfully deciphered. In one case, an order for "3 Peneth of Crotchi Needle from chemest", on inquiry, proved to be cochineal; and in another, on a small slip of paper, which was accompanied with a bottle and twopence, were inscribed the words: "Ek peke quke anna wine."—In a list of articles ordered from a country druggist which we have seen. He following occur: "saver latin"; "1 ouns of Kye an peper"; "2 ounses of white murkeram"; "4 ounses of perm an isity"; "2 pounds of venes turtine".

PRIZE ESSAYS.

SIR,—Would you be so good as to say (1) what, if any, prizes are open to the profession at present, irrespective of subjects; (2) with whom essays are to be lodged; (3) if previous publication of an essay in whole or in part debars it from being entered in competition.

PSYCHOLOGIST (Manchester).—Sir Walter Scott notices a practice in Perthshire, where several wells and springs are dedicated to St. Fillan, and are places of pilgrimage and offerings even among the Protestants.
"Thence to St. Fillan's blessed well,

Whose spring can frenzied dreams dispel, And the crazed brain restore."—Marmion.

We are indebted to correspondents for the following periodicals, containing news, reports, and other matters of medical interest:—The North Devon Herald, Dec. 14th; The Liverpool Weekly Albion, Dec. 15th: The Leeds Mercury, Dec. 14th; The Liverpool Daily Post, Dec. 12th; The Birmingham Daily Post, Dec. 15th; The Northampton Herald, Dec. 16th; The Scarborough Gazette, Dec. 11th; The Shield, Dec. 16th; The North British Daily Mail, Dec. 20th; The Salopian, Dec. 16th; The Brighton Daily News, Dec. 18th: The Eastern Morning News and Hull Advertiser, Dec. 11th; The Glasgow Herald, Dec. 19th; The Tralee Chronicle; etc.

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

Dr. George Johnson, London; Mr. William Stokes, Dublin; Dr. G. Burrows, London; Dr. Wolfe, Glasgow; Mr. T. H. Bartleet, Birmingham; Dr. Lombe Atthill, Dublin; Dr. W. Aitken, Woolston; Mr. W. H. Domville, London; An Associate; Dr. J. G. Wilson, Glasgow; Dr. James Finlayson, Glasgow; Mr. De Berdt Hovell, London; Mr. J. Liddell, Newcastle upon-Tyne; Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, London; Mr. Gilder, Derby; Messrs. Blackwood, Edinburgh; The Secretary of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society; Dr. C. J. Gibb, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Mr. E. C. Board, Clifton; Dr. H. Maudsley, London; Our Liverpool Correspondent; Dr. Dickinson, London; A. P.; Aliquis; The Secretary of the Harveian Society; Mr. Spencer Smith, London; Dr. F. T. Roberts, London; Dr. Langdon Down, London; Dr. Fitzgerald, London; Mr. A. E. Durham, London; Mr. James Hinton, London; Dr. Hawksley, London; Our Vienna Correspondent; Dr. Woodhouse, Reading; Mr. G. S. Banham, Stockton-on-Tees; Mr. H. Arnott, London; Dr. Morton, Glasgow; Dr. Kelburne King, Hull; Mr. G. G. Gascoyen, London; Mr. W. Mac Cormac, London; Dr. McIntyre, Odiham; Mr. J. Marshall, London; Mr. F. C. Annesley, Jersey; Dr. B. W. Foster, Birmingham; Mr. George C. Coles, London; Mr. Frankland, Ripon; Dr. Percy Boulton, London; Mr. W. Allison, East Retford; Dr. Mark Long, London; Dr. Edis, London; Mr. P. H. Holland, London; Mr. J. C. O. Will, Aberdeen; Dr. C. Handfield Jones, London; Dr. C. F. Moore, Dublin: Dr. R. Liveing, London; Dr. Robertson, Glasgow; Dr. Paul, London; Dr. S. Felce, 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 Secretary of the Royal College of Physicians; Mr. P. Grubb, Warminster; Mr. W. Gilder, Margate; Dr. Brunton, London; Dr. Ferrier, London; Dr. R. Barnes, London; Dr. Liebreich, London; Mr. Gant, London; Mr. E. Sandwell, London; Mr. Feltoe, London; The Secretary of the Fever Hospital, London; Mr. Thomas Cooke, London: Dr. Silver, London; Mr. Hulke, London; Mr. H. Morris, London: etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

The Medical Guide to Scarborough; giving an Account of its Climate and Vital Statistics: with Directions for Sea-bathing and Taking the Waters. By C. B. Brearey, M.D. Fourth Edition. Newcastle-upon-Tyne: 1871.
Memoranda on Poisons. By the late Thomas Hawkes Tanner, M.D., F.L.S. Third and completely revised Edition. London: 1872.
A Manual of Zoology for the Use of Students: with a General Introduction on the Principles of Zoology. By Henry Alleyne Nicholson, M.D., M.A. Second Edition, revised and enlarged. Edithourgh and London: 1871.
Transactions of the Odontological Society of Great Britain. Vol. iv, No. I. New Series. London: 1871.