

by the Disposer of events; and the old man used, in showing his favourite specimens put up by himself many long years before, or associated in his mind with friends long departed, to say all summer through, that they would pass into the collection of his successor. It is expected that Dr. Douglas MacLagan, one of the Examiners of the University, will be appointed to the chair thus left vacant.

Association Intelligence.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

THE following New Members have joined the British Medical Association since the publication of the list on June 21st, 1862. Most of them were elected during the recent meeting in London.

Ash, T. Linnington, L.R.C.P.Ed., Holsworthy, Devon
 Babington, Benjamin G., M.D., F.R.S., President of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical, and Epidemiological Societies, George Street, Hanover Square
 Balchin, Richard, Esq., Godalming, Surrey
 Basham, William R., M.D., Physician to the Westminster Hospital, Chester Street, Belgrave Square
 Billing, Archibald, M.D., F.R.S., Grosvenor Gate, Hyde Park
 Blenkarnie, Henry, Esq., Dowgate Hill
 Bright, John M., Esq., Forest Hill
 Broadbent, W. H., M.D., Lecturer on Physiology and Pathology at St. Mary's Hospital, Upper Seymour Street
 Brodie, Sir Benjamin C., Bart., Broome Park, Betchworth
 Camplin, John M., M.D., Compton Terrace, Islington
 Cheshire, Edwin, Esq., Newhall Street, Birmingham
 Cooper, W. R., Esq., Ixworth, Suffolk
 Couper, John, Esq., Finsbury Circus
 Critchett, George, Esq., Surgeon to the London Hospital, Finsbury Sq.
 Cutter, Ephraim, M.D., Woburn, Massachusetts
 Dalton, P. H., Esq., Piccadilly
 Davies, David, Esq., Bristol
 Davis, Edward, Esq., Old Brentford
 Dobell, Horace, M.D., Physician to the Royal Infirmary for Diseases of the Chest, Duncan Terrace, City Road
 Druitt, Robert, M.R.C.P., Hertford Street
 Duplex, George, L.R.C.P.Ed., Torrington Square
 Fitzgerald, Thomas G., Esq., Staff-Surgeon R.A., Army & Navy Club
 Foster, Benjamin W., L.K. and Q.C.P.I., Medical Tutor, Queen's College, Birmingham
 Fuller, Henry W., M.D., Physician to St. George's Hospital, Manchester Square
 Gant, Frederick J., Esq., Surgeon to the Royal Free Hospital, Grenville Street, Brunswick Square
 Gream, George T., M.D., Upper Brook Street
 Halley, Alexander, M.D., Harley Street
 Hancock, Henry, Esq., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital, Harley St.
 Harris, Hasler, Esq., Gower Street
 Hassall, Richard, M.D., Richmond
 Hawksley, Thomas, M.D., Physician to the Margaret Street Dispensary, George Street, Hanover Square
 Hird, Francis, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital, Clifford Street
 Hitchcock, John, M.D., Superintendent of the Derby County Asylum, Mickleover, near Derby
 Holthouse, Carsten, Esq., Surgeon to the Westminster Hospital, Storey's Gate, St. James's Park
 Hounsell, Henry S., M.D., Torquay
 Hulme, Edward C., Esq., Gower Street
 Hutchinson, J., Esq., Manchester
 Jackson, Thomas Carr, Esq., Surgeon to the Great Northern Hospital, Weymouth Street
 Kerswill, George, Esq., Looe, Cornwall
 Kidd, Charles, M.D., Sackville Street
 Kingdon, John A., Esq., New Bank Buildings
 Kirkes, William S., M.D., Assistant-Physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Lower Seymour Street
 Lawrence, William, Esq., F.R.S., Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Whitehall Place
 Leach, H. P., Esq., Woolpit, Suffolk
 Lomas, William, Esq., Upper Eaton Street
 Luke, Joseph, L.K. and Q.C.P.I., Claremont Square, Pentonville
 Mason, Francis, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon to King's College Hospital, Conduit Street
 Mayo, Thomas, M.D., F.R.S., late President of the Royal College of Physicians, Wimpole Street
 Morgan, John, Esq., Sussex Place, Hyde Park
 Morgan, J. E., M.B., Manchester
 Ogle, John W., M.D., Assistant-Physician to St. George's Hospital, Upper Brook Street

Rawdon, Henry G., M.D., Royal Infirmary, Liverpool
 Reece, Richard, Esq., Walton-on-Thames
 Rees, G. Owen, M.D., F.R.S., Physician to Guy's Hospital, Albermarle Street
 Scannell, D., Esq., Chapel Street, Belgrave Square
 Smith, Henry, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon to King's College Hospital, Caroline Street, Bedford Square
 Smith, William A., Esq., Bournemouth
 Spurgin, John, M.D., Great Cumberland Street
 Startin, J., Esq., Savile Row
 Stone, William D., Esq., Munster House, Fulham
 Storror, John, M.D., Heath Side, Hampstead
 Watson, Thomas, M.D., F.R.S., President of the Royal College of Physicians, Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square
 West, James F., Esq., Surgeon to the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham
 Williams, Edward A., Esq., Bromley
 Wordsworth, John C., Esq., Queen Anne Street
 Wright, E., Esq., Montague Place, Clapham Road

MEMBERS PRESENT AT THE ANNUAL MEETING IN LONDON.

THE following Members and Visitors (with a few exceptions) entered their Names in the Book in the Reception Room. During the Meetings many other London Members were also present at various times.

Action, W., Esq., London
 Alford, S., Esq., London
 Allison, W. J., Esq., London
 Allwork, C. L., Esq., Maidstone
 Anderson, F. B., Esq., Hessle
 Anderton, H., Esq., Wavertree
 Appleton, J. G., Esq., Luton
 Arrott, G., M.D., Cheltenham
 Ashton, T. J., Esq., London
 Aveling, J. H., M.D., Sheffield
 Bailey, H. W., Esq., Thetford
 Baker, J. W., Esq., Derby
 Ballard, T., Esq., London
 Barker, T. H., M.D., Bedford
 Barnes, J. W., Esq., Islington
 Bartleet, E., Esq., Birmingham
 Bailey, H. M., B., Birmingham
 Bartlett, W., Esq., London
 Beale, J. J., Esq., London
 Beales, R., M.D., Congleton
 Beiley, W. C., M.D., Hanwell
 Bell, Rev. L. M., D.D., Goole
 Bell, John, Esq., Grimsby
 Bennett, J. Hughes, M.D., Edinburgh
 Bennett, J. Risdon, M.D., London
 Bickerton, T., Esq., Liverpool
 Billing, A., M.D., London
 Birch, S. B., M.D., Kensington
 Bird, James, M.D., London
 Birken, John, Esq., London
 Black, J., M.D., Edinburgh
 Bottomley, G., Esq., Croydon
 Bowes, R., Esq., Richmond, Yorkshire
 Bowles, R. L., Esq., Folkestone
 Boycott, T., M.D., Canterbury
 Bree, C. R., M.D., Colchester
 Brigham, W., Esq., Lynn
 Bright, J. M., Esq., Forest Hill
 Broadbent, E. F., Esq., Lincoln
 Broughton, H. H., M.D., Preston
 Brown, G. D., Esq., Henley-on-Thames
 Brown, I. B., Esq., London
 Brown-Séquéard, C. E., M.D., London
 Budd, W., M.D., Clifton
 Burder, G. F., M.D., Clifton
 Burnett, C. M., M.D., Alton
 Burt, G. R., Esq., Ilminster
 Burton, J. M., Esq., Blackheath
 Bush, John, Esq., Clapham
 Cadge, W., Esq., Norwich
 Cameron, J., M.D., Liverpool
 Cammack, T., M.D., Spalding
 Camplin, W. J., M.D., Islington
 Camps, W., M.D., London
 Carpenter, A., M.D., Croydon
 Cartwright, P., Esq., Oswestry
 Ceely, R., Esq., Aylesbury
 Chesterman, S., Esq., Banbury
 Cholmeley, W., M.D., London
 Church, W. J., Esq., Bath
 Clark, H., M.D., Ferry Hill
 Coleman, W. T., M.D., London
 Collet, H. J., M.D., Worthing
 Collingwood, C., M.D., Liverpool
 Collins, F., M.D., Wanstead
 Collyns, C. P., Esq., Dulverton
 Conolly, J., M.D., Hanwell
 Cookworthy, J. C., M.D., Plymouth
 Cooper, Sir H., M.D., Hull
 Cooper, R., Esq., Leek
 Cooper, W. W., Esq., London
 Coote, H., Esq., London
 Cossar, T., M.D., Darlington
 Costello, W. B., M.D., Paris
 Cotton, R. P., M.D., London
 Cowan, C., M.D., Reading
 Craven, R. M., Esq., Hull
 Cribb, H., Esq., Bishop's Stortford
 Crompton, S., Esq., Manchester
 Crosse, T. W., Esq., Norwich
 Crewfoot, W. F., Esq., Beccles
 Curling, T. B., Esq., London
 Curme, G., Esq., Dorchester
 Cutler, E., M.D., Woburn, Massachusetts
 Dalton, P. H., Esq., London
 Davey, J. G., M.R.C.P., Bristol
 Davies, F., Esq., Pershore
 Davison, T., M.D., Paris
 Dayman, H., Esq., Milbrook, Southampton
 De Meire, Albert, M.D., London
 De Morgan, C., Esq., London
 Desmond, I. E., Esq., Liverpool
 Dobell, H., M.D., London
 Douglas, A., M.D., London
 Downs, G., M.D., Stockport
 Drage, C., M.D., Hatfield
 Drunt, R., M.R.C.P., London
 Duke, A., M.D., Rugby
 Dulvey, J., Esq., Brompton, Chat-ham
 Duncaife, H., Esq., West Bromwich
 Dunn, R., Esq., London
 Edwards, T. F., Esq., Denbigh
 Elliot, J., Esq., Kingsbridge
 Elliot, R. L., Esq., Kingsbridge
 Ellis, H. W. T., Esq., Crowle
 Evans, S. H., Esq., Derby
 Evanson, R. T., M.D., Torquay
 Everett, D., Esq., Worcester
 Farr, W. M.D., Bromley
 Fayer, G., M.D., Henley-in-Arden
 Fitz Gerald, T. G., Esq., Army
 Fleming, A., M.D., Birmingham
 Fletcher, B. M.D., Birmingham
 Flint, R., Esq., Stockport
 Foster, M., Esq., Huntingdon
 Fowler, R. S., Esq., Bath
 Frank, F., Esq., Fort Pitt, Chat-ham
 Fraser, P., M.D., London
 Freeman, S., Esq., Stowmarket
 Gardner, J., Esq., London
 Gaunt, J. S., Esq., Alvechurch
 Gibb, G. D., M.D., London
 Gibbon, S. M.D., London
 Gidley, G., M.R.C.P., Sandgate
 Giraud, F. F., Esq., Faversham

Godfrey, R., Esq., London
 Green, T., Esq., Bristol
 Greenhalgh, R. M., London
 Griffith, T. P., Esq., Wrexham
 Habershon, S. O., M.D., London
 Hadley, J. J., Esq., Birmingham
 Hall, C. R., M.D., Torquay
 Halliwel, R. N., Esq., Dewsbury
 Hanks, H., Esq., London
 Hardy, H. G., Esq., Ferry Hill
 Harley, G., M.D., London
 Harrington, I., Esq., Reading
 Harris, W., Esq., Worthing
 Hart, E., Esq., London
 Hastings, Sir C. M.D., Worcester
 Hatton, J. M.D., Belvedere
 Haward, E., M.D., London
 Haynes, J. B., Esq., Evesham
 Hemingway, C. A., Esq., Dews-
 bury
 Henry, A., M.D., London
 Heslop, T. P., M.D., Birmingham
 Hewitt, G. M.D., London
 Hey, W., Esq., Leeds
 Hillier, T., M.D., London
 Hitchman, J., M.D., Mickleover
 Hodgkin, T., M.D., London
 Hodgeson, J., Esq., London
 Hodson, C. F., Esq., Barnet
 Hoffman, G. H., Esq., Margate
 Hollis, W., Esq., Alavaston
 Holman, C. M.D., Reigate
 Horbury, T., Esq., Pocklington
 Houssell, H. S. M.D., Torquay
 Hughes, J. R., M.D., Deubigny
 Humphrey, G. M., M.D., Cambridge
 Hunt, T., Esq., London
 Husband, W. D., Esq., York
 Iles, Albert, M.D., Fairford
 Inman, T., M.D., Liverpool
 Jackson, J. II., M.D., London
 Jackson, T. C., Esq., London
 Jeaffreson, S. J., M.D., Leamington
 Jeston, T. W., Esq., Henley-on-Thames
 Johnson, J., Esq., Kirkdale
 Jones, G., Esq., Birmingham
 Kennedy, E., M.D., Dublin
 Kersey, R. C., Esq., Littlebourn
 Kerrwill, R., Esq., St. Germains
 Kidd, C., M.D., London
 King, K. M.D., Hull
 Kirkman, J., M.D., Melton
 Kite, W. J., Esq., West Bromwich
 Lancaster, J., M.R.C.P., Clifton
 Lankester, E., M.D., London
 Lepington, H. M., Esq., Grimsby
 Lescouet, Dr., Paris
 Lewis, T., M.D., Carmarthen
 Lewis, W., M.D., London
 Lingen, C., M.D., Hereford
 Littleton, T., M.B., Saltash
 Loché, A., M.D., Canterbury
 Locking, J. A., Esq., Hull
 Lord, C. F. J., Esq., Hampstead
 McIntyre, J., M.D., Odibam
 Mackay, A. D., M.B., Stony Stratford
 Mackenna, W. J., Esq., London
 Macrorie, D., M.D., Stroud
 Manifold, W. H., Esq., Liverpool
 Markham, W. O., M.D., London
 Markusovszky, L., M.D., Pest
 Marshall, F. H., Esq., Moulton
 Marshall, H., M.D., Clifton
 Martin, A., M.D., Rochester
 Martin, A., Esq., Evesham
 Martin, P., Esq., Reigate
 Martin, W., Esq., Brighton
 Matterson, W., Esq., York
 Mayne, R. G., M.D., Leeds
 Meller, T., Esq., Manchester
 Merriman, J., Esq., Kensington
 Merriman, S. W. J., M.D., London
 Metcalfe, J. A., M.D., Cheltenham
 Miller, J., Esq., London
 Miller, J., M.D., Southsea
 Mitchell, T. R., M.D., Swanage
 Moir, J., M.D., Edinburgh
 Moore, C. H., Esq., London
 Moore, G. M.D., Hastings
 Morgan, M. B., Esq., Lichfield
 Morley, G., Esq., Leeds
 Morris, E., M.D., Spalding
 Munckton, W. W., Esq., Curry Rivel
 Monroe, H., M.D., Hull

Murphy, E. W., M.D., London
 Murray, G. C. P., M.D., London
 Ness, J., Esq., Helmsley
 Nichols, J., M.R.C.P., London
 Nicholson, F. J., Esq., Stratford
 Nisbett, R. I., Esq., Gravesend
 Niven, D. G., Esq., Forest Hill
 Norman, G. B., Esq., Ilkeston
 Norway, S., Esq., London
 Oates, P., M.D., London
 Ogle, W., M.D., Derby
 Osborn, A. G., Esq., Northampton
 Owen, O., M.D., Guy's Hospital
 Page, G. E., M.D., Cambridge
 Page, J., Esq., London
 Page, T., Esq., Leicester
 Pain, W. H., Esq., London
 Paley, W. M.D., Peterborough
 Partridge, R., Esq., London
 Pearson, J. A., Esq., Buxton
 Pemberton, O., Esq., Birnham
 Pinching, C. J., Esq., Gravesend
 Pitt, J. B., M.D., Norwich
 Pollard, W. jun., Esq., Torquay
 Pollock, R. J., Esq., Kensington
 Postgate, J. Esq., Birmingham
 Pound, G., Esq., Odiham
 Praudker, J., Esq., Langport
 Priestley, W. O., M.D., London
 Propert, J., Esq., London
 Pyle, J., Esq., London
 Quain, R., M.D., London
 Ranking, W. H., M.D., Norwich
 Ray, E., Esq., Dulwich
 Reece, G., Esq., London
 Reid, J., Esq., Canterbury
 Reitzius, M. C., Esq., Stockholm
 Richardson, J. W., M.D., London
 Ridgen, G., Esq., Canterbury
 Roberts, D. L., M.D., Manchester
 Roberts, O., M.D., St. Asaph
 Roberts, R. C., Esq., Ruabon
 Robins, G., Esq., London
 Rogers, R. J., Esq., Brighton
 Rooke, T. M., M.D., Cheltenham
 Ross, A., M.D., Waterloo, Ports-
 mouth
 Routh, C. H. F., M.D., London
 Rumsey, H. W., Esq., Cheltenham
 Sadler, P., Esq., Warrington
 Sankey, W., Esq., Dover
 Sansom, A., M.B., Islington
 Seaton, J., M.D., Sunbury
 Sercombe, E., Esq., London
 Sharpey, W., M.D., Loudon
 Shurlock, M., Esq., Chertsey
 Sibson, F., M.D., London
 Sieveking, E. H., M.D., London
 Sisson, A., Esq., Reigate
 Skinner, T., M.D., Liverpool
 Sladden, J., Esq., Ash
 Smith, E., M.D., London
 Smith, Henry, Esq., London
 Smith, Heywood, Esq., London
 Smith, T. H., Esq., St. Mary Cray
 Smith, W. T., M.D., London
 Solomon, J. V., Esq., Birmingham
 Southam, G., Esq., Manchester
 Spratty, S., Esq., Rock Ferry
 Spurgin, J., M.D., London
 Spurrell, F., Esq., Belvedere
 Squire, W., Esq., London
 Stanger, G. E., Esq., Nottingham
 Stanton, J., M.D., London
 Startin, J., Esq., London
 Stedman, J. R., M.D., Guildford
 Steele, A. B., Esq., Liverpool
 Swift, H., Esq., Rock Ferry
 Stewart, A. P., M.D., London
 Stilwell, G. J., M.D., Hillingdon
 Stone, R. N., Esq., Bath
 Stokes, A., M.D., Liverpool
 Starr, J. M.D., Hampstead
 Street, W., Esq., Reigate
 Swift, H., Esq., Liverpool
 Sympson, T., Esq., Lincoln
 Taplin, T., Esq., London
 Tassell, R., Esq., Canterbury
 Taylor, H., M.D., Nottingham
 Terry, H. jun., Esq., North-
 ampton
 Thompson, C. R., Esq., Westham
 Thomson, T. M.D., Leamington
 Thomson, T. R. H., M.D., Aigburth
 Thorp, D., M.D., Cheltenham
 Thorpe, G. B., Esq., Staveley
 Thudichum, J. L. W. M.D., London
 Tilley, S., Esq., Rotherhithe

Wells, E., M.D., Reading
 Tocca, M. S. de, M.D., Madrid
 Torrance, D., Esq., Rugby
 Tuke, H., M.D., London
 Turner, G. M.D., Stockport
 Turner, T., Esq., Manchester
 Tyaske, N., M.D., Chichester
 Underhill, T., Esq., Tipton
 Veasey, H., Esq., Woburn
 Vinen, E. H., M.D., Bayswater
 Vise, E. B., Esq., Holbeach
 Vose, J., M.D., Liverpool
 Walker, C., Esq., Wirksworth
 Walker, J. W., M.B., Spilsby
 Wall, A. B., Esq., Bayswater
 Wallis, C. C., Esq., Castle Carey
 Wallis, W., Esq., Hartfield
 Walsh, W. H., M.D., London
 Ward, W. M.D., Huntingdon
 Waters, A. T. H., M.D., Liverpool
 Waters, E., M.D., Chester
 Watkins, J. W., M.D., Newton-le-
 Willows
 Watkins, R. W., Esq., Towcester
 Way, J., M.D., London
 Webb, C., Esq., Basingstoke
 Webb, F. C., M.D., London
 Webber, W., Esq., Tunbridge Wells
 Webster, G., M.D., Dulwich

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Annual Meeting of the South-Western Branch was held on Tuesday afternoon, July 8th, at three o'clock, at the Athenaeum, Plymouth; JOHN WHIPPLE, Esq., President, in the Chair. There were also present eleven other members.

The retiring President, Dr. BARHAM, thanked the members of the Branch for the kindness and courtesy which he had invariably received throughout his year of office. In the discharge of his duties as President of the Branch, he had found, unhappily, that there was very little to do. He had often wished that he had had more to do, and that their Branch had shewed a little more activity. He wished that more exertion was made for the advancement of medical science and the investigation of medical polity. It was very true that it was most agreeable for them to meet together once a year; and a very pleasant thing it was to enjoy themselves over a good dinner after the meeting. He always welcomed the day. But he very much regretted to see the small attendance. In the midst of such a large community, there must be a considerable body of medical men, and a number of members of the Branch. He would only mention, in conclusion, that, in the course of next month, Cornwall would witness an assembling of antiquarian gentlemen from Wales. The Cambrian Archaeological Society would for the first time pay a visit from the principality to the duchy; and he apprehended that this visit would not be without its interest to medical gentlemen, interested as they were in all questions of ethnology. He trusted that, when the antiquarians visited Cornwall, they would find there attractions besides its tors and its wild and romantic scenery; and, in the questions to be discussed, something especially interesting to medical men would be found, which would draw them into the far west. He doubted not that many would avail themselves of the opportunity to go back in their researches to the time of the old Druids and the monuments which were scattered through the west of Cornwall. Gentlemen of the highest eminence would read papers explanatory of the objects to be visited; and of this examples would be found in the persons of Professors Babington and Westwood, who, with Dr. Simpson of Edinburgh, would be in attendance. Dr. Williams of Swansea would also be there; and he thought these names would be sufficient to justify him in stating that the medical man would not deviate from the proper sphere of his profession in joining the antiquarians. He concluded by resigning the chair to Mr. Whipple.

President's Address. Mr. WHIPPLE, the new President, then delivered an address, which will be published in the JOURNAL.

Mr. THOMPSON (Launceston moved)—

"That the best thanks of the meeting be given to Dr. Barham, the retiring President, for his able conduct in the discharge of the duties of his office."

Whilst Dr. Barham was President, he (Mr. Thompson) visited Truro; and he could testify to his untiring zeal and the great amount of trouble which Dr. Barham took in making the members comfortable at Truro. His labours had been attended with great success, and he deserved their warmest thanks.

Mr. CLARK (Saltash) seconded the motion, and it was carried.

Dr. BARHAM returned thanks. He thought they should do something in the west, and that attention should be turned to the important point of considering how they could carry out the utilisation of the Society. With respect to a question which had been touched upon by the President, as to how homœopaths should be treated by the profession, he, as an individual, entirely disclaimed any feelings of personal hostility; but, looking at the matter in a professional point of view, he thought it was difficult to draw the line. If they believed a man who followed Hahnemann's line of practice to be a knave or a fool, then they, as professional men, must of necessity eschew intercourse with him, and simply keep aloof from his society.

The PRESIDENT said he knew a gentleman practising homœopathy in Plymouth; and he wished to know the opinion of the meeting on this point: Whether, if he met him in society, it would be unprofessional?

Mr. SWAIN (Devonport) said that if he met a homœopathist, he should consider himself by no means justified in withholding from him the ordinary courtesies of every day life. But he wished to refer to a subject which affected the profession. A medical gentleman lately came to the neighbourhood, and had printed a long list of certificates as to his capabilities for practice. He wished to know whether it was proper for them, as professional men, to meet a man who advertised himself in that manner. One of the duties of that Branch was to regulate the conduct of the profession; and he put it to them, whether they would associate professionally with a gentleman who had published certificates, as in the manner described.

After some discussion of this subject, in which it came out that the gentleman alluded to had circulated his testimonials amongst the members of a sick benefit society, for which he was a candidate, and at the same time, had sent copies to many other people living in the same place, it was proposed by Dr. NANKIVELL,

"That any gentleman circulating his testimonials amongst the members of the society to which he was a candidate for an appointment, acted quite in accordance with the usages of the profession; but that circulating testimonials beyond the members of such society was not professional."

Dr. LITTLETON (Saltash), returning to the question of homœopathy, thought it impossible for an educated man to believe in Hahnemann's doctrine.

Dr. NANKIVELL (Torquay) concurred in this opinion.

Mr. CLARK thought that on any grounds the profession could not hold out the right hand of fellowship to the homœopathist.

Dr. LITTLETON then moved the thanks of the meeting to the President for his able address, and for the arrangements he had made for the reception of the society.

Mr. CLARK seconded the proposition, and it was passed.

Next Annual Meeting. It was then proposed by Mr. KERSWILL, seconded by Dr. NANKIVELL, and carried, "That the next annual meeting of the South-Western Branch be held at Exeter."

Secretary. Thanks were then voted to Mr. C. H. Roper, and he was reelected Secretary.

Branch Council. Mr. HARPER moved that F. Mackenzie, Esq., of Tiverton; C. B. Nankivell, M.D., of Torquay; S. Budd, M.D., of Exeter; A. Drake, M.D., of Exeter; and J. Edye, Esq., of Exeter, be elected members of the Branch Council.

This, on being seconded, was carried.

Representatives in the General Council. As new members of the General Council, were chosen: C. Barham, M.D. (Truro); Arthur Kemp, Esq. (Exeter); R. W. P. Kerswill, Esq. (St. Germans); C. B. Nankivell, M.D. (Torquay); W. J. Square, Esq. (Plymouth); J. Whipple, Esq. (Plymouth); with C. H. Roper, Esq. (Exeter), *Secretary*.

Dinner. The dinner took place immediately upon the termination of the annual meeting, at the Globe Hotel, Plymouth; the President, J. Whipple, Esq., in the chair; P. W. Swain, Esq., of Devonport, occupied the vice-chair.

At half-past eight, the President gave a *soirée* at his residence. The assembly was very numerous, and during the evening some remarkably interesting microscopic exhibitions were given by Mr. Swain and Mr. Dansey. Mr. Heider, of Plymouth, exhibited a very compact electrical battery. The whole of the proceedings passed off most successfully; and the arrangements of the President gave general satisfaction.

Reports of Societies.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 24TH, 1862.

B. G. BABINGTON, M.D., F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STATISTICS OF CANCER.

BY W. M. BAKER, ESQ.

[Communicated by JAMES PAGET, ESQ.]

THE cases of cancer from which this paper was constructed were five hundred of those recorded by Mr. Paget between the years 1843-1861, and all of which had come under his own observation. Only the external or so-called surgical cancers were included in this number.

The first part of the paper showed the proportion of cases in each organ and each sex, and the percentage of the several kinds of cancer—each part of the body being attacked, as a rule, by one form of the disease almost exclusively. The greater frequency of cancer in females was found to be due to cases of scirrhus of the breast; in the cases, in almost all the other external organs, especially those subject to epithelial cancer, the proportion of males was greatest.

The influence of age was next noticed, and the increasing liability to cancer as people advance in life; the absolute number among the five hundred cases at each age being given, and also the relative frequency in proportion to the whole population living at the same period. In external organs, medullary was found to be the most frequent variety in youth; scirrhus and epithelial in middle and old age. The number of females affected with cancer, in proportion to the whole population, was found to increase rapidly from the earliest age up to 40-50, and then more gradually decline. In males the number increased up to the age 50-60, and after this declined again, the rise and fall being both of them more gradual than in females. The kind of cancer to which each sex was most liable accounted for the difference.

The condition of the female patients—whether single, married, or widow—was noticed, and also the influence of each on the production of cancer. The proportion of

tetanus occurred in a butcher of intemperate habits, from a slight scratch on his neck. He lived eight days; and during that time only one slight attack of episthemonos occurred. The absence of this symptom, therefore, is no argument in favour of hydrophobia.

That "the wound inflicted by the dog was the only cause of the symptoms and death," I think no one will dispute; but not in the sense in which Dr. Porter uses those words. He means to say that the wound by the dog produced hydrophobia. I deny it; the wound produced tetanus in an unhealthy subject, who sank and died without the symptoms ever being very strongly marked. Dr. Porter has laid too much stress upon the instrument that caused the wound, and has strained the symptoms to meet an erroneous diagnosis. He has challenged the judgment of others; and I think he will find the verdict against him. I hope some more experienced head than mine will be found to criticise the case. It would be interesting to know what the treatment was. It surely was not confined to fifteen minim doses of chloric ether in saline mixture; yet that is all we are told of it. I should also like to hear more of Dr. Porter's theory that hydrophobia may occur from the bite of a perfectly healthy dog. I enclose my card.

I am, etc., M. T.

THE PROPOSED NEW GRAIN.

LETTER FROM G. F. BURDER, M.D.

SIR,—An alteration of weights or measures which shall combine a reasonable approach to perfection with a due regard to facility of transition, is as difficult, as the invention of a perfect system without such restriction is easy. It was not, therefore, to be expected that any scheme devised by the *Pharmacopœia* Committee for the improvement of our present system should meet with universal approval. Yet it might have been anticipated that a body of learned men would have refrained from proposing a plan, of which the chief feature is that it destroys the single element of certainty which has heretofore existed.

Amidst the inextricable confusion surrounding the system now in use, there has been always a possibility of referring to the grain as to a term which invariably meant the same thing and might be used as a common standard of reference. If the Committee's proposal should be finally adopted, such a simple standard of reference will no longer exist, and will indeed be "confusion worse confounded." Nor will such an aggravation of existing evils be balanced by corresponding advantages; the assimilation of the measures to the weights, though in itself desirable enough, being a comparatively trivial benefit.

A simpler plan would have been to adopt the avoirdupois pound, to retain the present grain, and to abolish all the intermediate weights, substituting for them such weights as would accommodate themselves to our decimal system of numeration; namely, weights of 10, 100, and 1000 grains. The adaptation of the fluid measures to this system of weights might be effected by making the minim correspond to the grain, and the pint to the pound; while intermediate measures should be introduced in accordance with the intermediate weights, and the present imperial gallon (equivalent to ten of the new pints) retained without alteration.

Such a plan, while itself offering a near approach to a complete decimal system, would pave the way for still further improvements in the future. Thus, the pound might ultimately, with the sanction of the legislature, be made to consist of 10,000, instead of 7,000 grains, and the pint (still corresponding with the pound) might contain 10,000 minimis. The hundredweight might, without excessive violence, be defined as 100 of the above pounds, and the gallon as 10 of the above pints.

I am, etc., GEORGE F. BURDER.

Clifton, July 26, 1862.

Medical News.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH: DEGREES IN MEDICINE. The "capping" of one hundred and nine graduates of the University of Edinburgh, who had passed the examination for the degree of Doctor of Medicine, took place on August 1st, in the Assembly Hall, in presence of a large number of spectators. Principal Sir David Brewster presided on the occasion, and he was surrounded by the other members of the Senatus Academicus. The proceedings having been opened with prayer by the Rev. Professor Crawford, the names of the graduates were intimated by Professor Balfour, and the young men were "capped" in succession by the Principal. The following is a list of the graduates. Those who obtained prizes for their dissertations being marked *a*; those deemed worthy of competing for the dissertation prizes, *b*; and those commended for their dissertations, *c*:

Scotland.

*a*Black, James Watt, M.A.Aber.
*c*Brisbane, Thomas
*c*Browne, James Crichton Cairns, Thomas
*c*Campbell, William Watson Christison, James Cumynghame, Robert J. B. Dewar, Alexander Dewar, James
*c*Dick, Forbes Dickson, James
*c*Duncan, John, M.A.Edin.
*c*Fyfe, George Gentle, James Gentle, Peter Girdwood, James M'Ewan Gordon, William Grant, James
*c*Hardie, James Hope, John Houston, Patrick C., M.A.Ab.
*c*Ketchen, William Lightbody, John Macdougall, John
*b*Macfarlan, Alexander J.
M'Iver, James Robertson
M'Lean, John M., B.A.Edin.
*c*Macleod, Roderick

England.

Arnott, John Lovell
*c*Boulton, Percy
*c*Brittain, Thomas Lewis Brody, William Turnbull
*c*Clapham, Edward
*b*Davy, Richard Deane, Charles Maslen
*c*Dixon, William Henry Foote, Harry Hains, Frederick A. P.
*J*Jones, William Kennedy, David Makin

Ireland.

*c*Alexander, Robert Carson, Alexander Tertius Clarke, Alexander Carson

Wales.

*c*Hughes, Thomas Henry
*c*Turner, John

Canada.

Maclean, Donald
*c*Smidt, John de
*c*Reid, Duncan

Cape of Good Hope.

*c*Sealy, John

Barbadoes.

*'*Florence.
*a*Gamgee, Arthur

West Indies.

New Brunswick.
*S*mith, Peleg Wiswall

Mauritius.

Labonté, Jules

Demarara.

Forte, Augustus Carmichael

Monte Video.

*c*Conyngham, Valentine O'C.

Bahamas.

Corlett, Joseph Benson

*E*ast Indies.
*R*ussell, Charles Martin

Bengal.
Hill, James Henry George
Calcutta.
Fraser, Thomas Richard
The following candidate received the degrees of M.B.
and C.M.:—
Groves, Charles Henry, B.A., T.C.D.

The Academic Position of Medicine. Dr. Laycock then delivered an eloquent address.

APOTHECARIES' HALL. On August 7th, the following Licentiates were admitted:—

Barham, Herbert Frederic Henry, Maidstone
Barker, Robert Arnold, Burton Street, Burton Crescent
Croft, Thomas Hardman Wilson, Snitterfield, Warwickshire
Mortimer, William, Trewellwell, Pembrokeshire
Sutton, Charles Frederick, Wragby, Lincolnshire

APPOINTMENTS.

BELCHER, Thomas W., M.D., elected Physician-Extraordinary to the Cork Fever and Cholera Hospital.
*BUCKNILL, John C., M.D., appointed one of the Inspectors under the recent Lunacy Act.
MCIVER, Donald, M.D., appointed Resident Medical Officer to the Birmingham and Midland Counties Lying-in Hospital.
MOORE, John D., M.D., appointed House-Surgeon to the Lancaster County Lunatic Asylum.
PYLE, Thomas T., M.D., elected Surgeon to the Seaham Harbour Infirmary.
STRICKLAND, Edmund, Esq., elected House-Surgeon to the Halifax Infirmary.
WALFORD, Augustus D. C., Esq., appointed Superintendent of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Lying-in Hospital.

ARMY.

ALCOCK, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon N., to be Assistant-Surgeon 35th Foot, vice R. T. G. Catton.
ALEXANDER, Surgeon-Major A., late 4th Hussars, to have the honorary rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals.
ATKINSON, Deputy Inspector-General T., M.D., retiring on half-pay, to have the honorary rank of Inspector-General of Hospitals.
CATTON, Assistant-Surgeon R. T. G., 35th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon 3rd Dragoon Guards, vice C. J. White.
CLARKE, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon A. F. S., M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon 42nd Foot, vice F. Wilkes.
CLIMO, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon W. H., M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon Rifle Brigade, vice J. Storey.
HALL, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon A. R., to be Assistant-Surgeon 52nd Foot, vice A. T. McGowan.
HOWARD, Surgeon E., 20th Foot, to be Surgeon-Major, having completed 20 years full-pay service.
IRONSIDE, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon W., M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon 71st Foot, vice W. Leach.
MAUNSELL, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon T., to be Assistant-Surgeon 48th Foot, vice J. J. Chappell, M.D.
MUNPHY, Surgeon M. W., 91st Foot, to be Surgeon-Major, having completed 20 years full-pay service.
PELL, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon W. N., to be Assistant-Surgeon Rifle Brigade, vice N. Norris.
WALTERS, Staff-Assistant-Surgeon J., M.B., to be Assistant-Surgeon Rifle Brigade, vice Williams.

To be Staff-Assistant-Surgeons:—

LEACH, Assistant-Surgeon W., 71st Foot.
MCGOWAN, Assistant-Surgeon A. T., 52nd Foot.
NORRIS, Assistant-Surgeon N., Rifle Brigade.
STOREY, Assistant-Surgeon J., Rifle Brigade.
WHITE, Assistant-Surgeon C. J., 3rd Dragoon Guards.
WILKES, Assistant-Surgeon E., 42nd Foot.

ROYAL NAVY.

ALLEN, John, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Royal Adelaide*.
ANDERSON, William, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Asia*.
BARTLETT, Walter F. C., Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Liffey*.
CURRAN, Frederick A., Esq., Actg. Assist.-Surg., to the *Rattlesnake*.
DREW, George A. F., Esq., Surgeon, to the *Rattlesnake*.
FRAZER, Thomas, M.D., to be Surgeon to Devonport Dockyard.
M'BEAN, James, Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Argus*.
MEADE, Edward, Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon (additional), to the *Rattlesnake*.
MULLAN, Andrew, Esq., Assistant-Surgeon, to the *Vindictive*.
PICKTHORNE, George R., Esq., Acting Assistant-Surgeon (additional), to the *Marlborough*.
PURCHAS, T. B., Esq., Surgeon, to the *Argus*.

MILITIA.

DYCE, C., M.D., to be Surgeon City of Edinburgh Artillery Militia.
OSBALDSTON, L. F., Esq., to be Assistant-Surgeon Hertfordshire Militia.

Volunteers. (A.V.=Artillery Volunteers; R.V.=Rifle Volunteers):—

SALE, T., M.D., to be Assistant-Surgeon 1st Isle of Man A.V.

To be Honorary Assistant-Surgeons:—
JACKSON, V., Esq., 32nd Staffordshire R.V.
VIVIAN, B. T., Esq., 8th (Duke of Cornwall's) Cornwall A.V.

BIRTH.

COLLINS. On August 18th, at Chew Magna, Somerset, the wife of *C. Howell Collins, Esq., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

*DUNN, Robert William, Esq., of 11, St. Clement's Inn, to Miss E. M. Dagg.

DEATHS.

DOWNS. On July 28th, at Handsworth, Maria Ann, wife of *William Downs, Esq.
HODDING. On April 13th, at Worksop, aged 54, Susan, widow of W. H. Hoddin, Esq., Surgeon.
MACKINTOSH, Richard D., M.D., at Exeter, aged 88, on August 2.
THORNHILL, David C., Esq., Surgeon, late of Stratford Green, at Atherton, aged 30, on August 10.
WAGSTAFFE, Matthew F., Esq., Surgeon, of Kewington, at Rugby, aged 59, on July 13.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY. The Library of this Society was closed on Monday, Aug. 18th, and will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 15th.

THE WILL OF GEORGE DARLING, M.D. of Russell Square, has been sworn under £35,000 personalty. He has left £100 to the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men.

EXEMPTION OF PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS FROM JURIES. By a recent Act of the legislature, chemists, who are members of the Pharmaceutical Society, are exempted from serving on juries. The exemption was not obtained without considerable opposition from the Government.

ALCOHOL FROM COAL GAS. A method of extracting alcohol from coal gas has been discovered at St. Quentin, by a young chemist named Cotelle. The report of this discovery created a sensation among the manufacturers of the north. The *Progrès de l'Oise* asserts as a matter of fact that a joint-stock company was formed with wonderful rapidity, with a capital of 400,000f., to carry out the patent. The inventor announces that he can sell his alcohol at 25f. the hectolitre, while the most inferior spirit produced from other articles is selling for 75f. the hectolitre.

PHYSIC v. GAMBLING. The inhabitants of Ems have signed a petition for the closing of the bank at that fashionable summer watering-place. The immediate motive for this is said to have been a declaration made by a distinguished Berlin physician that, so long as there was gambling at Ems, he would send no patients there, except those whose maladies could not be equally benefitted by recourse to bathing places at which no play was carried on. If medical men in general would adopt this plan it would, doubtless, be a serious blow to the summer hells of Germany.

THE SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY AND THE LATE DR. BALY. At the late half-yearly meeting of the South-Western Railway Company, a shareholder adverted to the moral claim which he considered Miss E. Baly had on the company, in respect of the fatal accident to the late Dr. Baly, her brother, who had been her chief support. Her Majesty the Queen had very kindly considered her case, and allowed her a pension of £100 a year; a subscription was being raised among her friends, and he (Mr. Helps) proposed that the company should vote £1,000 towards the object in view. His proposition could not be accepted. But the chairman proposed a subscription for the purpose indicated.

THE PROPOSED NEW GRAIN. "The time which must elapse before a change of the proposed kind is fully established in common use the Medical Council have probably never considered. We can help them to some

materials for forming a conjecture on the subject. The imperial pint was first introduced into pharmacy in the London Pharmacopœia of 1836; but there are yet many medical men who prescribe a pint and mean *sixteen ounces*. Avordupois weight was introduced into the Dublin Pharmacopœia of 1850, nearly twelve years ago; and yet an eminent Irish physician has recently expressed to us his belief that if the question, 'How much is a scruple?' were put to all the medical men in Ireland, not a quarter of them could answer it correctly without a reference. There is some excuse for this ignorance, because, inasmuch as the Irish College did not meddle with the grain weight, the Irish scruple consists of 18:229166 standard grains,—a difficult number to get into a head which had always before understood that twenty grains made a scruple. We have no doubt that for the next twenty years whenever grains are prescribed it will always be a question with a pharmacist, 'which grain?' unless the prescriber takes the trouble to write the word *new or old before grain.*" (*Chemical News.*)

THE QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BIRMINGHAM. At a special meeting of the Council, held on Wednesday the 13th inst., the Right Hon. the Earl of Lichfield in the Chair; the Dean of the Faculty reported that the honorary prizes had been awarded as follows. *Surgery*: Certificate and Medal, Lloyd; Certificates (equal), Hinds, Steward.—*Medicine*: Certificate and Medal, Carreg; Certificate, Lloyd.—*Anatomy*: Certificate and Medal, Taylor; Certificates, Mackay, Owen, Payn.—*Physiology*: Certificate and Medal, Melson; Certificate, Hinds.—*Practical Chemistry*: Certificate and Medal, Lloyd.—*Theoretical Chemistry*: Certificate and Medal, Mackay; Certificate, Beach.—*Demonstrations*: Certificate and Medal, Taylor; Certificates, Owen, Payn.—*Botany*: Certificate, Mackay.—*Medical Jurisprudence*: Medal, Melson; Certificate, Lloyd.—*Midwifery*: Medal, Cheatle; Certificate, Gibbs; Special Certificate, Taylor.—*Materia Medica*: Certificates, Baxter, Lewis.—*Clinical Medicine*: Prizes, Taylor, Carreg. The Dean of the Faculty reported that the scholarships, the Warneford gold medal, and the Surgical Clinical prize were under adjudication. Professor Postgate was unanimously invited to deliver the introductory address of the ensuing session.

VACANCIES. The following appointments are vacant: Professor of *materia medica* at King's College; medical officer to the Crowland District, Peterborough Union; surgeon and assistant-secretary to the West Herts Infirmary, Hemel Hempstead; poor law officers for the Louisburgh Dispensary District of the Westport Union, County Mayo; for the Leadenham District of the Sleaford Union; and for the Fulbeck District of the Newark Union; surgeon to the Clayton Hospital and Wakefield General Dispensary; parochial medical officer for the parish of Daily, Ayrshire; assistant physician to University College Hospital; professor of chemistry and a professor of practical chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School; medical officer for the Inchageelagh Dispensary District, Macroom Union, co. Cork; medical officer for the Caxton and Arrington Union, Cambridgeshire, (Gamlingay District); resident medical officer to the Public Dispensary, Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn; medical officer to the Hungerford District and the Workhouse of the Hungerford Union; physician's assistant and apothecary on board the Dreadnought Hospital Ship, and dispenser to the Birmingham and Midland Eye Hospital.

VIVISECTION AND CRUELTY TO ANIMALS. Last week a congress, assembled under the direction of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was held at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, in co-operation with the Société Protectrice des Animaux, Paris, for the purpose of discussing the general subject of cruelty to animals, and especially vivisection and other operations

upon living animals for the purpose of instruction in surgery. Mr. Long gave some instances of the horrible cruelties practised on animals for the purpose of promoting science, and contended that no animal ought to be tortured for the purpose of attaining such a result. Letters were read from many eminent medical men, expressing sympathy with the objects of the meeting. Dr. Savage, in his letter, stated his conviction that vivisection was a most atrocious thing, and that it had never been of any use to the medical profession. Others said that the most eminent physiologists had long since ceased to draw any inferences from such data. Accounts were given of a conference held during the past week on the same subject at Hamburg. Delegates attended from Paris, Dresden, Trieste, Hanover, Berlin, and other important towns. Mr. George Macilwain, contended that vivisection was unnecessary and useless, and that it had never, under any circumstances, contributed to the treatment of disease. He cited Abernethy, Hunter, and Sir Charles Bell, in support of his views. Dr. Fraser followed.

TREATMENT OF LUNATICS AT MELBOURNE. We have lately had a *cause célèbre* in a libel case, "Bowie against Wilson"—the plaintiff being the surgeon-superintendent of the lunatic asylum called the Yarra Bend, the defendant one of the proprietors of the *Argus*. Animadversions were pointedly directed against the surgeon-superintendent in proof of his inefficiency in the management of the asylum. He brought his action for libel. The result was substantially a verdict for the defendant. The evidence showed that the plaintiff is a practitioner of the old school, who retains the exploded theory that restraint is indispensable. To some extent he is made the scapegoat for the inefficient state of the institution; but against this it appears that he not only did not remonstrate or "make requisitions", but pertinaciously maintained the sufficiency of the establishment against the opinions of other competent authorities. In short, he trusted to harsh restraints in lieu of watchful attendants. The result of the complete exposure of abuses effected by this trial has been to direct public attention to the state of the institution, and it can hardly be doubted that early next session the legislature will make more ample provision for the custody and treatment of lunatics than it has hitherto been induced to do. It is understood that Dr. Bowie is to be allowed to retire upon an allowance of half his present salary, and the government will probably endeavour to obtain an experienced surgeon from England.

AMERICAN WAR ITEMS. Dr. Horace Green has offered twenty dollars to each of the first fifty volunteers in the County of Westchester, New York.—Dr. Brown writes: "About five hundred of those wounded at the battle of 'Fair Oaks,' who reached Fortress Monroe on transports, were examined by me. A large proportion of these, I think a majority, were wounds in the lower part of the body, showing that their enemies had practised the lesson 'fire low.' The wounds of a considerable proportion, which had lain some hours upon the field, had become a *nusus* for the larvae of flies, and were occupied by myriads of these at various stages of development, and this was the same where the raw surface was of any greater extent than that pertaining to orifice of entrance or exit, whether it had been made by a missile or by the surgeon's knife in amputation. Nearly all the amputated cases were at the thigh, and were primary operations which had been very creditably done."—"Hitherto, writes the *American Medical Times*, we have advocated the distribution of the sick and wounded widely along the northern seaboard. The great and obvious advantage of this disposition of the invalided of the army is their more rapid recovery under the combined influences of a more invigorating climate, an ample supply of delicacies, better nursing, etc. But this policy has also its drawbacks; first, it gives great facilities to the convalescent to go

home on furlough, vast numbers of whom do not return again in due time to their regiments, while many do not return at all; *secondly, every soldier who returns to his former residence is an object of great interest, and naturally entertains his friends with stories, generally greatly exaggerated, of his sufferings and heroism. The effect of this is to retard enlistments.*"

ROYAL MEDICAL BENEVOLENT COLLEGE. The annual celebration of the "Founder's Day" of this institution was held on the 17th July. The proceedings commenced, as usual, with divine service, after which the scholars dined, and were addressed by the Rev. Archdeacon Robinson; and on his proposing "the health of the founder," they honoured the toast with three times three loud and hearty cheers. Mr. Propert, in acknowledgment, spoke most kindly and encouragingly to the scholars, and trusted they would carry with them the stamp of the Royal Medical College through life. The school-room was then the scene of the proceedings. The speeches of the scholars were delivered so as to elicit the admiration of the company. The prizes for proficiency and good conduct, consisting of books of high class and handsome binding, were then distributed by the Bishop of Oxford, who in the most encouraging terms complimented the successful candidates. He expressed the high satisfaction he felt in his connection with the college, and assured the pupils that no amount of ability would secure success without perseverance, and instanced the conduct of Mr. Propert as a striking example of that truth. God had given him not only the heart to conceive, but the will to carry his project into effect—the provision of a home for his less fortunate professional brethren, and the means of procuring for their children an education which would place them in the most honourable positions in English society. Mr. Propert tendered his thanks to the Earl and Lady Manvers, which were gracefully acknowledged. He also paid a just tribute to Lord Chelmsford, the President of the College, who, he lamented to say, was prevented joining them by a domestic calamity. A handsome cold collation was prepared for the visitors; after which the health of "The Queen and the Royal Family" was drunk. Her Majesty had graciously permitted the new wing of the college to be called the "Albert wing." On proposing "The Church," Mr. Propert acknowledged the assistance he had received from his Grace the Archbishop down to the humblest curate. The Bishop of Oxford, in reply, proposed "The Founder's" health, which was drunk with three times three. The founder of the college then thanked the assembly most sincerely for the good feeling they had exhibited towards him, and assured them that his efforts should never flag so long as he had strength to work for the benefit of the college. He thanked the head master for his excellent management of the school; and referred to the Earl Manvers, who was one of the earliest promoters of the institution. The Ven. Archdeacon Robinson gave the health of the "Rev. Dr. Thornton, the Head Master," and complimented him on the successful results of his mode of training and good management, and the character, the tone, the social and moral bearing of the pupils. The Rev. the Head Master, in acknowledgment, described the system by which the school was conducted, and spoke in the highest terms of the valuable aid he had received from the other masters. The health of the "Residents of the College" was then given by Mr. Propert, and acknowledged by Mr. Trash. After some other toasts had been drunk, the visitors retired and promenaded the beautiful ground, while the more juvenile portion repaired to the new school-room, where dancing was for some time kept up with great spirit. During the day the pupils, under the superintendence of Sergeant Gough, went through their martial exercises in the grounds, the band being formed entirely from amongst themselves.

Varieties.

SUICIDE IN FRANCE. A curious calculation respecting suicides in France has just been published. It shows that the number of suicides committed in France since the beginning of the present century is not less than 300,000.

LONDON MEWS FOCI OF DISEASES. Medical officers of health have, from time to time, urged the necessity for more attention to be paid, particularly in the summer months, to the condition of mews; and it was recommended that some plan should be arranged for the regular removal of the refuse and the prevention of those accumulations which spread an impure atmosphere to some distance around. A deputation had waited upon the Chief Commissioner of Works, for the purpose of opposing this wholesome proposition. These mews are mostly of considerable extent, formed behind rows of large and fashionable houses, by which they are hidden from the general view; and the circumstance of their being thus built in increases the necessity for the use of every sanitary precaution, not only for the preservation of the health of those dwelling around, but also of the animals which are lodged in the mews, and the men, women, and children who dwell, in numbers of cases, above them. During the winter months, when those engaged in the culture of land are at leisure, the refuse of stables, and, indeed, every other description of decomposing matter, is eagerly sought for and readily removed. In the summer and autumn time, when there is in crowded towns the greater call for attention to the purity of the atmosphere, farmers, being engaged in their fields, do not care so much as at other times for manure, which is often allowed to remain unmoved. Those dwelling near mews in well-conditioned houses know the unpleasant smells, particularly when the atmosphere is hot and dense, which comes from them; and the evil gases they generate cause, no doubt, many attacks of sickness for which it seems otherwise difficult to account. (*Builder.*)

THE REGIONS OF CRYPTOGAMIA. "These vast mountain systems," says the Rev. Hugh Macmillan, "with their culminating regions in the Andes, Alps, and Himalayas, and their subsidiary branches or ribs in the Gramplains, Doffrefels, Ural, and Atlantic ranges, are clothed on their sides, summits, and elevated plateaus almost exclusively with cryptogamic vegetation, and enable us to form some conception of the immense altitudinal range of these plants. Then there are whole islands in the Arctic and Antarctic Oceans whose vegetation also is almost entirely cellular. The northern part of Lapland, the continent of Greenland, the large islands of Spitzbergen, Nova Zemla, and Iceland, the extensive territories of the Hudson's Bay Company, the enormous tracts of level land which border the Polar Ocean from the North Cape to Behring's Straits across the North of Europe and Asia, and from Behring's Straits to Greenland, across the north of America—a stretch of many thousands of miles. All these immense areas of the earth's surface—where not a tree, nor a shrub, nor a flower is to be seen, except the creeping Arctic willow and birch, and the stunted moss, like saxifrage and scurvy grass—are covered with fields of lichens and mosses far exceeding anything that can be compared in that respect amongst phanerogamous plants. Thus to the rugged magnificence of the Alpine scenery, and the dreary isolation and uniformity of the Arctic steppes, and the boundless wastes of brown desert and misty moorland, to these great outlets from civilisation and the tameness of ordinary life, which allow the soul to expand and go out in sublime imaginings towards the infinity of God, these humble plants form the sole embellishments."

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY...... Royal Free, 2 P.M.—Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's for Fistula and other Diseases of the Rectum, 1.15 P.M.—Samaritan, 2.30 P.M.

TUESDAY...... Guy's, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.

WEDNESDAY.... St. Mary's, 1 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.

THURSDAY...... St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—London, 1.30 P.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—London Surgical Home, 2 P.M.—Royal Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.

FRIDAY...... Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.

SATURDAY..... St. Thomas's, 1 P.M.—St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1.30 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

* * * All letters and communications for the JOURNAL, to be addressed to the EDITOR, 87, Great Queen St., Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

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

ERRATUM.—In Dr. Radclyffe Hall's speech (JOURNAL, August 16th, p. 183, col. i, line 1), for "I will not attempt to laud by any eulogistic words of mine a single epithet of those addressees to which you have listened," read "I would not lower by a single epithet those addressees to which you have listened."

COPIES OF ANY OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS exhibited by Dr. W. Budd at the annual meeting of the Association in the College of Physicians in London, may be had at McLean, Melhuish, and Co.'s, Haymarket, at prices varying from two shillings to half-a-crown each.

P. S.—Dr. Radclyffe Hall, in his eloquent after-dinner speech, called upon all members of the profession in Ireland who had derived instruction from their compatriot Dr. Walshe, all members of the profession in Scotland who looked with pride on Professor Sharpey, and all members of the profession in England who placed before them as their exemplar Mr. Paget—to join the ranks of the Association; and then, and not before, we would rest content.

MR. F. TROUP.—We fear that the case alluded to is only one of the too many instances met with in daily life of ingratitude, stupidity, and want of delicacy. There is, unfortunately, no remedy for such a case.

BAYONET WOUNDS.—**SIR:** In reference to a paragraph in your impression of August 9th, commenting upon the fact of no mention being made of bayonet wounds in the late American actions, I beg leave to state that in the experience derived from presence on the field in upwards of thirty actions, I have only seen two bayonet wounds: one occurring in barrack, the result of a quarrel between two soldiers; the other, an accidental wound in the leg, received by the commanding officer of the regiment to which I was then attached, from the awkwardness of one of our own men. The impression upon my mind, therefore, is, that bayonet wounds are most rare on the field of battle. I am, etc.,

60, Torrington Square, Aug. 15th, 1862. GEORGE DUPLEX.

MURDER OF A POOR-LAW MEDICAL OFFICER.—**SIR:** In the early part of last month, you kindly gave insertion to an appeal I made on behalf of the widow and family of the late Mr. Puckett, who was murdered and decapitated by an insane pauper; that appeal, I am happy to announce, has already been responded to most liberally, and upwards of £800 have been subscribed. My object in now writing is to inform your readers that I shall feel obliged by those who desire to subscribe, or who have promised subscriptions but have not sent the money, that they will, in the course of this month, forward their subscriptions either to myself or to the banks of Messrs. Eliot, Messrs. Williams, or the Wilts and Dorset, all of Weymouth, in order that I may make out correct lists for publication. In my next, I will explain the way in which the money has been applied. I am, etc., R. GRIFFIN.

12, Royal Terrace, Weymouth, August 16th, 1862.

PERMANGANATE OF POTASH AS A DEODORISER.—**SIR:** In your number for May last, I observed a paragraph taken from *Casper's Vierteljahrsschrift*, stating that Dr. Pincus, of Insterburg, had discovered permanganate of potash in solution to have the power of entirely removing the odour left on the hands after *post mortem* examinations. There can be no doubt of the fact that this, as well as other salts of permanganic acid, possesses the property of destroying all the products, offensive and other, resulting from the decomposition of organic matter. As the main ingredients of "Condy's Disinfecting Fluid," those substances (permanganates) are in constant use in this country for every possible purpose connected with disinfection. As Mr. Condy's publications and preparations have been before the public since the year 1857, there can be very little ground for Dr. Pincus being entitled to rank himself as the discoverer of any of the disinfecting uses of permanganate of potash. Mr. Condy's researches having been fully brought to the notice of the Académie de Médecine of Paris in September 1861, and published in the *Bulletin* of that body (vol. xxvi, p. 127), there can be no excuse even for continental doctors and chemists at this time of day setting up claims for so-called discoveries in connection with the disinfecting properties of the alkaline permanganates. I am, etc., GEORGE SHAW.

Portland House, Battersea, July 23rd, 1862.

AN AGUE CHARM.—**SIR:** In this locality, contiguous to the marshes, ague, of course, is occasionally prevalent; and, notwithstanding we have reached the year of grace 1862, charms for its cure are still greatly in vogue amongst the illiterate. The accompanying charm is so unique, and, I am assured, so immensely potent, that I cannot forbear giving it to suffering humanity through the columns of your JOURNAL. It was given to a friend of mine by a labouring man, who professed to have cured thousands with it. It was in a sealed paper, and was directed "to be worn in the bosom". My friend sacrilegiously broke the seal, and unfortunately the spell at the same time, for it did not cure his ague. The following is a literal copy.

"Wen Jeasus saw the plais wair he was to be crusey feyed he trembeled then sais the jues hunto him hath though hand hay geue. Jeasus saith hunto them hif hainey man ceap these word he shal never be a trubled with hay gues nor feavers sow then help this thy survent that puts is trust in the."

Faversham, July 21st, 1862.

TABLET IN ALL SAINTS CHURCH, NORTHAMPTON.—"Sacred to the memory of her affectionate husband, Sir James Stonhouse, Bart., Doctor of Physic. The projector, friend, and Physician of the County Infirmary, established in the year 1743, where the lame walk, and the sick are healed. He was for many years rector of Great and Little Cheverel, Wiltshire, and exemplary as a minister. But in that immortal state on which he has now entered how dim is human excellence. Reader, it is his superior honour at this period that he was a partaker with her in the Christian character with whom he was united in the conjugal relation. He died the 8 Dec. 1795, in the 80 year of his age."

MR. W. W. MORRIS asks us to publish in the JOURNAL a list of items which we are entitled to deduct from receipts in calculating for the income-tax. Perhaps some one of our readers can answer his question.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Dr. HANDFIELD JONES; Dr. WM. BUDD; Dr. BREE; Mr. DAYMAN; Mr. RICHARD GRIFFIN; Mr. H. W. RUMSEY; Dr. DUPLEX; Mr. B. TOWNSEND; Dr. F. J. BROWN; Mr. BELL; Dr. C. L. THORNE; Dr. EDWARD COPPEMAN; Mr. J. E. ERICHSEN; Dr. HITCHINSON; Mr. J. GORHAM; Dr. R. FOWLER; Mr. W. S. COX; Mr. A. G. OSBORN; Mr. B. MASKELL; Mr. GODFREY; Mr. W. DOWNES; Dr. HUGHES BENNETT; Mr. C. HEATH; Dr. HYDE SALTER; Mr. APPLETON; Dr. GIBBON; and Mr. MOORE.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

1. Hints for Clinical Clerks in Medical Cases.
2. Introduction to the Art of Laryngoscopy. By James Yearsley, L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng. London: 1862.
3. On the Growth of the Recruit and Young Soldier, etc. By W. Aitken, M.D. London: 1862.
4. Our Domestic Animals in Health and in Disease. By John Gamgee. Edinburgh: 1862.
5. The Spas of Europe. By J. Althaus, M.D. London: 1862.
6. A Chart of the Principal Constituents of the Urine. By William Strange, M.D. 1862.