

bottom, of Clitheroe, Lancashire, a distinguished pisciculturist, who arrived in Perth on Tuesday, and proceeded on Wednesday morning to Stormontfield. Several gentlemen belonging to the district, as well as from a distance, were present to witness the first operations in trying the experiment of artificially propagating salmon, which has been so successful both in France and Ireland.

**MEDICAL ATTENDANCE ON THE POOR IN PARIS.** The *Moniteur* of November 22nd published an article of which the following is a translation:—

"An important and salutary innovation in the Administration of Public Aid has been introduced under the direction of the Emperor. Hitherto, a poor person, when attacked with illness, has been scarcely able to obtain relief in any other way but by admission into a hospital; and in this he has not always been able to succeed, on account of the great number of strangers who come by rail from all parts of France, and even from other countries, and who occupy, in the hospitals of Paris, the beds intended for the poor of that city.

"This state of affairs, which continued to become worse, revealed a want which M. Davenne, Director of Public Aid, has provided for by organising the visitation of the sick poor at their own houses. The Council of Supervision and the Municipal Council eagerly adopted this project, which, after having been approved by the Prefect of the Seine, has received the sanction of the Minister of the Interior.

"The following is a very summary account of the new arrangement.

"The number of medical attendants at the *bureaux de bienfaisance* is fixed at 159; they will be distributed among the twelve *arrondissements* in proportion to the indigent population. Their services will no longer be gratuitous: they will each receive a salary of 600 francs (£25) in the central quarters, and of 1,000 francs (£42:13:4) in those parts, such as the *quartier Pepincourt*, the Invalids, Petit Pologne, etc., where the indigent circumstances of the population do not give an opportunity of making a practice, while the distance to be traversed increases the labour of visiting. There will also be in each *arrondissement* paid midwives.

"The medical attendants will be presented by the *bureau de bienfaisance*, and proposed by the Director of Public Aid: they will be elected for six years, and will be capable of re-election.

"Stations will be appointed in the different quarters, at which patients may consult medical officers who will be bound to attend at fixed days and hours, and to remain as long as they may be required to give advice. A member of the *bureau de bienfaisance* will be present on each occasion. The medical attendants will visit at their own houses those who may not be able to attend.

"A register will be opened at the office of each bureau, in which will be inserted the names and residences of all the patients, the date of the commencement of their treatment, and all other necessary information.

"Patients with acute diseases will be visited at least once a week by an administrator or commissioner of public aid, who will enter on a schedule such observations as may occur to him, principally with regard to the medical attendance which the patients are receiving.

"A committee, composed of the president or of a vice-president of the bureau, of a governor or commissioner, of the treasurer of the bureau, and one of the medical officers, will meet every week, to debate on subjects regarding attendance on the patients, and especially on the visiting lists. They will determine what aid it may be proper to afford, in medicine, food, linen, etc., or even in money. In urgent cases, the president may in the intervals advance such aid as is absolutely needed, and of this he shall render an account to the committee.

"Persons not enrolled as paupers, such as needy workmen, persons with large families, or those who are in any way very destitute, will be attended at their own houses, either at their own request, or at the requisition of the mayor or one of the administrators of the bureau in their district, or at the instance of the director of public aid.

"We pass over all in the new regulation which relates merely to administrative measures. We have desired to show the benefit which the poor population of Paris will derive therefrom.

"In future, the hospitals, being disencumbered, will be open for isolated individuals, for strangers attacked with illness at a distance from home, for all persons labouring under severe affections, whose treatment requires the assiduous and devoted care of learned physicians and kind nurses. But the parent of a family will no longer be obliged to leave his domestic hearth, and

to abandon his children, or to leave his daughters exposed to the dangerous suggestions of misery. He who has been prevented from applying to the hospital by a feeling of repugnance will no longer be exposed to suffer without comfort, or to die without help. Again, in many cases, the progress of disease will be arrested by the seasonable administration of remedies, and recovery will be more prompt and sure.

"This useful organisation is already in force in the fifth *arrondissement*, where it has been introduced by M. Vée, formerly mayor, now one of the two inspector-generals of public aid; and the good which has been produced from it is an earnest of the success which may be expected from an extension of the measure into all the quarters of Paris.

"The new regulation will come into force on January 1st, 1854." (*L'Union Médicale*, 22 Novembre, 1853.)

**MEDICAL LEGISLATION.** MR. BRADY, M.P. for the county of Leitrim, has made known his intentions of bringing into Parliament during next Session two important measures;—viz., a Medical Registration Bill, and a Bill to Amend the New Vaccination Extension Act.

**MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.** The following paper is announced.

Saturday, January 7th. The Excretions as Guides to the Administration of Remedies. By Henry W. Fuller, M.D.

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS:—PASS LIST.** Members admitted by the Court of Examiners on the 16th December:—Messrs. Henry Elmhirst Baxter, Tickhill, York; William Fisher Favell, Sheffield; William Heron, St. Andrew's Street, Dublin; William Frederic Hewington, Hertford; Andrew Harvey, Penzance, Cornwall; Francis O'Donnell, Ballingarry, county Tipperary; Thomas Terry, Bath; John Tearne Holden, Hull, Yorkshire; George Richard Scobell, Henley-on-Thames; James Golden Punch, Cork; Richard Jukes Worthington, Llancaiach, Glamorganshire; William Duke Tidd Ticehurst, Hon. East India Company's Service, Bombay; and James Champion Penny, Fulham.

#### OBITUARY.

[\* An asterisk is prefixed to the names of those who at the time of their decease were Members of the Association.]

MERCER, William, M.D., late Lecturer on Anatomy in the Edinburgh Extra-Academical School, at Edinburgh, on 8th December.

PHILP, John, M.D., at Kirkcaldy, N.B., on 8th December.

TRANT, Nicholas, Esq., at 5, Kennington Oval, aged 42, on 14th December.

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**LETTERS.** The length and the number of the letters which we receive is a constant source of embarrassment to us. If our correspondents would endeavour to write with more brevity, it would greatly facilitate our arrangements. We have at present unpublished letters on Cholera, Vaccination, Medical Students, and Gratuitous Advice—subjects upon which a large amount of space has already been bestowed—more than sufficient to fill two ordinary numbers of the Journal. The writers will see that we cannot insert these communications without omitting others upon subjects of equal importance. Some of the letters on Medical Students we have, however, reserved for publication.

**MR. GUTHRIE'S STATISTICS OF STUDENTS.** We have been favoured with a communication from a distinguished surgeon, in which he has drawn our attention to the errors existing in Mr. Guthrie's statistics, on which we offered some comments a fortnight ago. It appears that Mr. Guthrie has assumed that every fresh registration is equivalent to the entry of a new student, whereas every student is compelled to register several times in the course of his career.

**MEDICAL METEOROLOGY.** Mr. Milner (of Wakefield) requests us to state that he will be happy to furnish any gentleman who may wish to commence a series of meteorological observations, with all the information he can give him.

**BINDING THE VOLUME.** The numbers ought not to be bound hastily, lest the printing be injured; but sets ought to be completed at once, as the stock is very low. Cases for binding are being prepared. Members wishing copies of numbers to replace those which they have lost, can be supplied either through a bookseller, or by sending the price of the numbers required to the office in stamps.