

power only with shopkeepers, but he considered that he ought to have authority by virtue of his office to give all vendors of putrid food into custody. The parties applied to him as the medical officer; and for the sake of the health of the inhabitants, he should like to carry his object into effect. He had looked over the act, and could not find anything giving him prompt authority in it, but an order in Council might be instantly issued under such circumstances. He had consulted with other medical officers of the metropolitan districts, and they were of the same opinion.

Mr. A'BECKETT said that it certainly was of the utmost importance that the sale of unwholesome food should be checked, and that immediately, but he could see nothing in the act to assist Dr. Challice in his excellent views. The only thing he could understand was the interference of the Inspector of Nuisances, which was certainly rather too tardy under such circumstances.

Dr. CHALLICE thanked his worship for his attention, and informed him he should consult with the board as to the meaning of the act.

On Friday afternoon Dr. Challice waited upon Mr. Combe for his advice, in consequence of the evil spreading to an alarming extent. He handed to his worship the clause in the act which empowered him to seize the unwholesome fish, but it did not state what he was to do with it or the parties selling it. In 1854, the Secretary of State issued orders for the police to seize and punish such parties, but since the passing of the new act they had thrown all the responsibility on the district boards and the medical officers.

Mr. COMBE told him that the act of Parliament certainly gave the medical officers power to seize the unwholesome fish, but not the parties or their baskets and trucks. He thought that if he seized their fish they would follow. He should recommend him to attend strictly to the clause in the act of Parliament.

Dr. CHALLICE said that it would be almost useless, for when the food was seized, the parties who offered it for sale in the streets would soon make off, glad to get away. What he wanted was to punish those persons. As the law stood, it was, in fact, a dead letter.

Mr. COMBE said he should not like to give an opinion upon the act at present, but he should recommend Dr. Challice to call the attention of the Commissioners of Police to the subject, and he had no doubt they would render him every assistance.

Dr. CHALLICE expressed his thanks to his worship, and said he should instantly take his advice, and send in a statement of facts to the Commissioners of Police on the subject.

TYPHUS PATIENTS: POWER OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH TO ORDER REMOVAL.

Southwark.—Mr. Bianchi, medical officer of the St. Saviour's Board of Works, attended on Monday before Mr. A'Beckett for his advice under the following circumstances:—

The doctor stated that in his vocation as medical officer of the district, he found in Queen Ann's Court, Upper Ground Street, a very close place, inhabited by exceedingly poor people, a whole family, excepting the father, in a high state of typhus fever. He had ascertained that their disease was likely to spread among the inhabitants. They were in very poor circumstances, and were offered the union workhouse, which they refused to enter. Applicant offered to convey them to the Fever Hospital, but that they refused. He therefore wished to know how he could act in such an urgent occasion.

Mr. A'BECKETT told Mr. Bianchi that there nothing in the Act of Parliament giving him power to interfere. Surely they could not remove persons from their dwelling without their consent; if so, the liberty of the subject would be much trampled upon by designing persons. He was sorry to hear that fever of such an alarming nature was in the district, and that the sufferers refused to enter the hospital, but he could not help that. He should recommend the parochial authorities to look after them, and render them all the assistance they could to prevent the disease spreading any further.

Mr. BIANCHI thanked his worship for his advice, and assured him that it was his only desire to prevent the disease spreading in that close and densely populated neighbourhood.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY. At the next meeting of this Society, on Monday, July 7th, a paper will be read by Dr. Richardson, on "The Principles of the Inductive Philosophy as applied to the Study of Epidemics."

THE SECOND STRYCHNINE TRIAL. The trial of William Dove will take place before Baron Bramwell, at York Castle, on the 16th of July. The counsel for the prosecution are Mr. Overend, Q.C., Mr. Hardy, and Mr. A. H. Bayley; attorney, Mr. B. Markland, Leeds. We understand that Mr. Bliss, Q.C., and Mr. Robert Hall, are retained as counsel for the prisoner; attorney, Mr. Barret, Leeds. (*Manchester Examiner.*)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

LETTERS and other COMMUNICATIONS for the JOURNAL should be directed to the private address of the Editor, 39, Curzon Street, May Fair.

Members should remember that corrections for the current week's JOURNAL should not arrive later than Wednesday.

To CONTRIBUTORS. The Editor would feel glad if Members of the Association and others, would cooperate with him in establishing as a rule, that in future no paper for publication shall exceed two pages of the Journal in length. If the writers of long communications knew as well as the Editor does, that lengthy papers always deter the reader from commencing them, this great evil would never arise. Brevity is the soul of medical writing—still more than of wit.

G. The omission must have been accidental. You had better apply again to the Local Secretary.

Communications have been received from:—MR. J. Z. LAURENCE; DR. P. H. WILLIAMS; MR. A. D. DUNSTAN; MR. PETER MARTIN; MR. JOHN HATTON; MR. G. M. HUMPHREY; MR. JOSEPH LANCASTER; DR. A. STOKES; DR. KIDD; MR. J. V. SOLOMON; DR. F. J. BROWN; DR. C. H. F. ROUTH; MR. OLIVER PEMBERTON; DR. REYNOLDS; DR. NICHOL; MR. J. BARRETT; MR. NORMAN; PROFESSOR WILLIAMSON; MR. B. W. LARA; MR. STONE; THE HON. SECRETARIES OF THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SOCIETY; MR. RICHARD GREIFF; THE SECRETARY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS; MR. W. D. BRUCE; MR. C. H. MANCHIN (Manchester); MR. NEWNHAM; DR. ROBERTS; and MR. A. T. WATERS.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

[* An Asterisk is prefixed to the names of Members of the Association.]

1. Sight-Seeing in Germany and the Tyrol in the Autumn of 1855. By * Sir John Forbes, M.D. London: Smith, Elder, & Co. 1856.
2. A Treatise on the Cure of Stammering; with a Notice of the Life of the late Thomas Hunt. By James Hunt, M.R.S.L., etc. Second Edition, considerably enlarged. London: Longmans. 1856.
3. A Review of the Present State of Uterine Pathology. By James Henry Bennet, M.D. London: John Churchill. 1856.
4. Lectures in reply to the Croonian Lectures for 1854, of Charles West, of London, on the Pathological Importance of Ulceration of the Os Uteri. By Henry Miller, M.D. Louisville, Kentucky.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Alvine Dejections as a Cause of Disease. By Dr. Routh.
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London: LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, and LONGMANS.

MR. HUNT'S NEW WORK ON STAMMERING,
Is published this day, price 3s. 6d., by post, 3s. 10d.

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with a Notice of the Life of the late Thomas Hunt; and an Account of the Different Systems for the Cure of Impediments in Speech. By JAMES HUNT, M.R.S.L., etc.
London: LONGMAN and Co.; and by Post from the Author, at his Institution for the Cure of Stammering, 8, New Burlington Street, Regent Street, London.