

Association Intelligence.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Annual Meeting of the BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION will be holden at Nottingham, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the 28th, 29th, and 30th of July next.

PHILIP H. WILLIAMS, *General Secretary*.

Worcester, May 1857.

BRANCH MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
METROP. COUNTIES. [Ordinary Meeting.]	37, Soho Square, London.	Tues., May 12, 4 P.M.
SOUTH MIDLAND. [Annual Meeting.]	George Hotel, Northampton.	Thurs., May 21, 2 P.M.
EAST ANGLIAN. [Annual Meeting.]	Norfolk Hotel, Norwich.	Friday, June 12, 1 P.M.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS OF THE EDITOR.

ALL letters or communications for the JOURNAL should in future be addressed to Dr. WYNTER, Coleherne Court, Old Brompton, S.W.

Letters regarding the business department of the JOURNAL, and corrected proofs, should be sent to 37, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

ADMISSION OF MEMBERS, AND PAYMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

THE General Secretary of the British Medical Association begs to call the attention of members to the Laws regarding the ADMISSION OF MEMBERS, and the PAYMENT of their SUBSCRIPTIONS.

"*Admission of Members.* Any qualified medical practitioner, not disqualified by any bye-law, who shall be recommended as eligible by any *three* members, shall be admitted a member at any time by the Committee of Council, or by the Council of any Branch."

"*Subscriptions.* The subscription to the Association shall be One Guinea annually; and each member, on paying his subscription, shall be entitled to receive the publications of the Association of the current year. The subscription shall date from the 1st January in each year, and shall be considered as due unless notice of withdrawal be given in writing to the Secretary on or before the 25th of December previous."

Either of the following modes of payment may be adopted:—

1. Payment by Post-Office Order to the Treasurer (Sir C. Hastings, M.D., Worcester), or to the undersigned.

2. Payment to the Secretary of the Branch to which the member belongs.

3. Members residing in the Metropolis and vicinity can make their payments through the publisher of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, Mr. Thomas John Honeyman, 37, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W. C.

PHILIP H. WILLIAMS, *General Secretary*.

Worcester, May 1857.

Editor's Letter Box.

DISEASES OF FILE-CUTTERS.

LETTER FROM T. H. JACKSON, M.D.

SIR,—In November last, I had the honour of corresponding with Dr. J. Law, of Sheffield, on the subject of plumbism. A portion of his excellent remarks I think worthy of a place in your JOURNAL.

I am, etc.,

THOMAS HAYES JACKSON.

Darlington, April 13th, 1857.

Dr. Law states:—

"My experience in this matter is derived chiefly from the treatment of file-cutters, who use lead in their trade—a piece of this metal being interposed between the anvil and the file.

At every stroke of the hammer, a little dust is seen to arise; which, on chemical examination, is found to consist of metallic lead and lead in the state of oxide.

"The file-cutters have occasionally, but only very seldom, *colica plumbariorum*; but they suffer from very partial paralysis, chiefly of the fingers, wrist, and sometimes of one arm. The condition of plumbism in these artisans is almost always indicated by the dirty-blue line on the free edge of the gums, which show a tendency to leave the teeth. They are generally cured, and always much benefited by ceasing for a time to work, by blisters, and tonics, particularly the sulphuric acid.

"The men employed at our lead-works are obnoxious to fearful paroxysms of colic, which is relieved by large doses of opium; but is always aggravated and apt to be associated with mania, if, unhappily, venesection be employed. Even the constipation, depending, as it does, on spasms, is best treated with opium.

"The best prophylactic treatment consists, I think, in the strictest observance of cleanliness, always eating with clean hands, and in drinking, ordinarily, water, to each gallon of which two or three drops of sulphuric acid have been added."

PROXY VOTES IN THE ELECTIONS AT THE ROYAL MEDICAL BENEVOLENT COLLEGE.

LETTER FROM EDWARD BARBER, ESQ.

SIR,—The approach of the annual election of pensioners and scholars to the Royal Medical Benevolent College offers an opportunity to direct the attention of the subscribers to the practice of transferring votes on the day of election by means of proxies.

For instance, A having promises of votes more than sufficient to ensure his own success, a negotiation is commenced with the friends of C, and as many proxy votes as possible are obtained, and placed in the hands of a friend who attends the election. As soon as it is quite certain that A is safe, the superfluous votes are handed over to C, whose election is perhaps thus gained, to the exclusion of B, who, but for this kind of traffic, might have been successful. I think it will be generally admitted that such a practice is subversive of a fair and open election by the subscribers at large; and places in the hands of a few of those who are able to attend on the day of election a power which is likely to be prejudicial to the interests of those candidates especially whose friends are few and uninfluential—those, in fact, who have the greatest claim upon the sympathy and care of the society. I think the remedy is not difficult.

Proxy votes only can be dealt with in this way. Why not require 'that every balloting-paper shall be returned by post directly to the secretary, or be delivered *personally* by the voter on or before the day of election?' This would allow the attendance of all who might wish to be present at the election, and would prevent the undue influencing of the elections to which I refer. For ladies, proxies are quite unnecessary, where the voting is by balloting-papers.

We all know how soon abuses are established in all charitable institutions, and how they are strengthened by age. If the practice is not checked, proxy votes will be more and more sought after, all fair competition will soon be at an end, and the chances of success of the comparatively friendless will be diminished from year to year, and finally extinguished.

I am, etc. EDWARD BARBER.

Stamford, May 1st, 1857.

THE PRETUBERCULAR STAGE OF PHTHISIS.

LETTER FROM EDWARD SMITH, M.D., LL.B.

SIR,—I fear that your readers will think that there is "something wrong" both "here" and "there" when I state that the very case which Dr. Markham adduced at the Pathological Society, as opposed to the theory of a pretubercular stage of phthisis, was diagnosed by Dr. Markham himself to be one of phthisis. This was not stated by him at the Pathological Society, as I think, in fairness, it should have been; neither does it appear in the abstracts furnished (by himself, I presume) to the journals; but it is distinctly stated in the detailed statement of the case in your number of April 4th. He there writes that, "taking into consideration the general condition of the child, the peculiar situation of the *bruit*, the absence of all symptoms of cardiac disease, and the possible presence of a left clavicular dull percussion-sound, I formed the diagnosis

Medical News.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, AND APPOINTMENTS.

In these lists, an asterisk is prefixed to the names of Members of the Association.

BIRTHS.

MACKAY. On May 4th, at Hertford, the wife of Allan Douglas Mackay, M.B.Oxon., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CROCKER—DELAMAIN. CROCKER, Alfred, Esq., Surgeon 2nd Battalion Royal Regiment, Malta, to Mary, eldest daughter of Edward Delamain, Esq., of St. Saviour's, Jersey, at St. Paul's Church, Malta, on April 16th.

DE LISLE—DREW. DE LISLE, Richard V., Esq., Surgeon 4th Regiment, to Clara Ella, only daughter of John Drew, Ph.D., of Southampton, at Surbiton, on May 5th.

PLACE—ADCOCK. PLACE, Jabez George, Esq., of Wangford Hall, Suffolk, to Fanny Susannah, eldest daughter of Christopher Adcock, Esq., Surgeon, of Great Charlotte Street, Blackfriars Road, at Christ Church, Blackfriars Road, on April 30th.

SARELL—WILKIN. SARELL, Richard, M.D., of Constantinople, to Anna Maria, only daughter of Charles J. Wilkin, Esq., of Paris, at the Chapel of the British Embassy, Constantinople, on April 16th.

STRETTON—BIRCH. STRETTON, Samuel, Esq., of Kidderminster, to Kate, third daughter of *William Birch, Esq., Surgeon, of Barton-under-Needwood, on April 28th.

TODD—DETTMAR. TODD, George M., M.D., to Frances, second daughter of the late John Henry Dettmar, Esq., at St. Mary's, Wanstead, on April 30th.

DEATHS.

BELL. On April 27th, at Packetto, county Down, Charlotte, widow of the late George W. Bell, Esq., Surgeon, aged 61.

BUSHNAN. On April 11th, drowned at St. Thomas's, with three of his crew, from his boat being swamped, and in consequence of giving up an oar to one of his men who could not swim, Joseph Bushnan, Esq., of the Royal West Indian Mail Service, aged 24, eldest son of J. Stevenson Bushnan, M.D.

MARSHALL. On May 1st, of scarlet fever, Joseph Hewett, eldest child of Joseph Marshall, M.D., of Southampton, aged 6 years and 5 months.

NEVILLE, William Henry, Esq., Surgeon, at Esher, Surrey, aged 68, on April 30th.

PATTERSON. On March 8th, at Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire, Henrietta Barnsley, wife of Mervyn Patterson, M.D.

WRIGHT, Francis, M.D., at Leicester, aged 41, on May 4th.

***WYNTER.** On May 7th, at Coleherne Court, Old Brompton, Andrew, the infant son of Andrew Wynter, M.D.

APPOINTMENTS.

HULME, Edward C., Esq., F.R.C.S., elected Surgeon to the Central Ophthalmic Hospital.

SCURRAH, J. D., M.B., elected Resident Medical Officer to the London Fever Hospital.

PASS LISTS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. MEMBERS admitted at the meeting of the Court of Examiners on Friday, April 24th, 1857:—

BOTT, Thomas Bridge, Bury, Lancashire

BROADBENT, John, Cheetham Hill, Manchester

BUCKLEY, James, Cheetham Hill, Manchester

CORNISH, Kenneth Henry, Oxford

DAY, Edwin Edmund, Acton

FURSE, Robert, South Molton, Devon

HARRIS, Arthur Ben, Mevagessy, Cornwall

HOUSTON, James Macdonald, Edinburgh

JONES, William Goodall, Birmingham

LANGLEY, Noah Beldom, Harrow Weald, Stanmore, Middlesex

MERRYWEATHER, Henry, Sheffield

METCALFE, Robert Ives, Tydd St. Mary, Lincolnshire

SMITH, William, Preston, Lancashire

WILLIAMSON, John Edwin, Nantwich, Cheshire

Wednesday, April 29th:—

BALMFORTH, Joseph, Wakefield, Yorkshire

BAYLEY, Joseph, Odiham, Hants

L'ESTRANGE, Edward, Parsonstown, King's co., Ireland

MACDOUGAL, Alexander Mason, Wynford, near Glasgow

MAUGHAM, William, Carnarvon

OWENS, Thomas Owen, Anglesey

Friday, May 1st:—

CURRIE, Thomas Henry, Bridgeham, Norfolk

HUNT, Alfred, Hammersmith

IVES, Robert, Chertsey

JEAFFRESON, George Edwardes, Framlingham, Suffolk

JONES, William Allen, Oswestry

PEIRCE, Thomas David, Abergavenny

PRYTHERCH, John, Llanerchymedd, Anglesey

SWAIN, William Paul, Devonport

WALKER, Thomas James, Peterborough

WHISHAW, John Charles, London

WINSTANLEY, Robert, Wigan, Lancashire

WOOD, Nathaniel Clement, Wainfleet, near Boston, Lincolnshire

Monday, May 4th:—

BARRINGTON, Nicholas William, Douglas, Isle of Man

BIRTWHISTLE, William, Beverley, Yorkshire

BONAVIA, Emanuel, Malta

CHAPMAN, Charles Edward, Preston, Lancashire

COLE, Edward Henschman, Great Plumstead, Norwich

DAY, Henry Arundell, Hambrook, near Bristol

EDWARDES, Robert, Liverpool

FERGUSON, George, St. Bartholomew's Hospital

HUNTER, Robert Charles, Royal Navy

KING, Knowles, Caius College, Cambridge

WRIGHT, Frederick Thos., Assembly Row, Mile End Road

YORATH, Lewis Williams, Newport, Monmouthshire

LICENTIATES IN MIDWIFERY admitted at a meeting of the Board, on May 6th:—

DAY, Edwin Edmund, Acton: diploma of membership dated April 24th, 1857

GOODALL, Ralph, Seabridge, Newcastle, Staffordshire

GRAY, William, Camberwell: April 13th, 1855

HARRIS, Lewis, Broadhempstone, Totnes, Devon; April 3rd, 1857

HOOKE, Edward Miles Coverdale, Sheerness: April 20th, 1857

JEPSON, George Theophilus, Hampton, Middlesex: May 23rd, 1856

KING, Knowles, Caius College, Cambridge: May 4th, 1857

MACAULEY, Thomas, Leicester: April 17th, 1857

MATTHEWS, William Clarence, Longsight, near Manchester: July 12th, 1852

PAYNE, George Brown, Knutsford, Cheshire: April 6, 1857

RUTLEDGE, Thomas Edward, London Hospital: April 6th, 1857

SMITH, Samuel Wagstaff, Carnarvon: December 12th, 1856

TEEVAN, James, Killesandra, co. Cavan: April 20th, 1857

THORNILEY, Joseph, Heaton Mersey, Lancashire: April 17th, 1857

APOTHECARIES' HALL. Members admitted on Thursday, April 30th, 1857:—

BARNETT, Lysander Hooker, Limehouse

BARR, William Alexander, Lewes, Sussex

KELLAND, Charles Theophilus

MATTHEWS, William Clarence, Longsight, near Manchester

MAUGHAM, William, Carnarvon

PAYNE, George Brown, Knutsford

SMITH, Josiah Sydney, Tiverton, Devon

SMITH, Samuel Wagstaff

WATTS, Robert George, Clifton, Bristol

WILSON, Frederick William

HEALTH OF LONDON:—WEEK ENDING

MAY 2ND, 1857.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

THE deaths registered in London, which in three previous weeks of April were on the average 1069, declined in the week that ended on Saturday to 1038. The present return furnishes very clear indication that the public health is unusually good. In the ten years 1847-56, the average number of deaths in the weeks corresponding with last week was 1046; but as the

deaths of last week occurred in an increased population, the average with a view to comparison must be raised in proportion to the increase, in which case it will become 1151. The deaths now returned were, therefore, less by 113 than the number which the average rate of mortality at this season in previous years would have produced.

The weather has lately been very cold; the mean daily temperature was constantly below the average during eleven days after the 21st ultimo, and frequently to the extent of eight degrees or more below it, while at several times the thermometer fell near to or even below the freezing point of water. It does not appear, however, that this circumstance has operated so far as to cause any serious aggravation of pulmonary complaints; for the deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs, exclusive of phthisis, which had been previously above 200, fell last week to 177; and those from bronchitis, which had been above 100, fell to 84. The deaths from phthisis (or consumption) were 150 last week, a number which nearly agrees with the corrected average of corresponding weeks.

Sixty children, all of whom, except three, were under four years of age, died of hooping-cough; the average of weekly numbers is 54. Four fatal cases occurred in the sub-district of Kensington; also four in that of St. John, Westminster. Not a single case of small-pox was registered, although a child died of "varicella" in Mile End. The deaths from measles rose to 36, which occurred principally in the central and east districts: except four, in the district of Lambeth, there were none on the south side of the river. Typhus was fatal in 36 cases, nearly half of which occurred in the south districts. Five persons are recorded as the victims of intemperance, besides two who died from delirium tremens. Three nonagenarians are returned, the oldest a man, 93 years old, who died in the Shoreditch Workhouse.

Last week the births of 896 boys and 849 girls, in all 1745 children, were registered in London. In the ten corresponding weeks of the years 1847-56 the average number was 1565.

At the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the mean height of the barometer in the week was 29.912 in. The barometer rose to 30 in. on Saturday. The mean temperature of the week was 41.5°, which is 7.5° below the average of the same week in 43 years (as determined by Mr. Glaisher). On Sunday, the 26th, the mean temperature was only 37°, which is 10.6° below the average. The lowest temperature occurred on Wednesday, and was 29.1°; the highest on Saturday, and was 59°. The range of the week was 29.9°. The mean dew-point temperature was 35.0°, and the difference between this and the mean temperature of the air was 6.5°. The wind blew on every day from the north-east, till Saturday. No appreciable amount of rain fell in the week, though there were slight showers on several days. Every day is described by the observer as "cold", "very cold", or "intensely cold".

MEDICAL WITNESSES IN ASSIZE COURTS.

The following memorial has been drawn up by the Manchester Medico-Ethical Association:—

"To the Honourable the Commissioners for inquiring into the expediency of altering the Circuits of the Judges in England and Wales.

"The memorial of the Manchester Medico-Ethical Association

"RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH—

"That the medical profession in this district has long complained of the serious inconvenience that attends the holding of assizes for the hundred of Salford, in Liverpool; a distance so great from Manchester as to preclude medical men from returning home daily to attend to their patients, however urgent and serious their cases may be.

"That the appointment of a substitute, in the place of the ordinary medical attendant, in cases of severe or complicated sickness, is often fraught with incalculable risk and danger.

"That medical men are consequently, and unavoidably, drawn into most painful positions, not only affecting the moral obligations that subsist in relation to their patients, but seriously involving their professional interests.

"That the profession entertains a strong sense of the injustice committed on the part of the authorities who regulate the scale of fees as applied to medical witnesses.

"That the fee allowed is not supposed to be a remuneration for the evidence of a *scientific* witness, but simply to meet the incidental expenses of the day.

"That medical men would urge the validity of their claim to

be regarded as giving *scientific evidence* in the exercise of their profession; and that, as a consequence, the fee should be proportionate to their value and importance as *scientific witnesses*.

"That in the event of assizes being held in the city of Manchester, the fee would become a subordinate question; and the equitable claims of the profession, in this respect, must be considerably modified by the greater convenience that would result; and by the removal of injuries that now press so heavily upon all medical men residing in the district.

"Your memorialists therefore pray that you will be pleased to take their representations into your consideration; and your memorialists venture to express their confident hope that you will recommend that assizes for the hundred of Salford be holden at Manchester.

"And your memorialists will ever pray, etc.

"Signed on behalf of the Manchester Medico-Ethical Association.

"JAMES L. BARDSLEY, KNT., M.D., *President*.

JOHN ROBERTSON,

THOMAS RADFORD, M.D. } *Vice-Presidents*,

JOSEPH STONE, M.D. } *Hon. Secretaries*.

JONATHAN WILSON,

"17th April, 1857."

LIQUOR LAW IN NEW YORK. The New York State Legislature has passed an Act to regulate the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors, of a stringent character. It contains the following clauses:—"No inn, tavern, or hotel keeper who shall trust any person other than those who may be lodgers in his house for any sort of strong or spirituous liquors or wines shall be capable of recovering the same by any suit. Licenses that may be granted (excepting to inn, tavern, or hotel keepers) to sell strong or spirituous liquors or wines in quantities less than five gallons shall not be deemed to authorise the sale of any strong or spirituous liquor or wine to be drunk in the house or shop, outhouse, yard, or garden." [The sale of liquors "to be drunk on the premises" is therefore entirely prohibited.] Another section says:—"It shall not be lawful to sell intoxicating liquors to any person guilty of habitual drunkenness, nor to any person against whom the seller may have been notified by parent, guardian, husband, or wife from selling intoxicating liquors. It shall be the duty of magistrates and overseers of the poor in any town or city, on complaint and satisfactory proof by a wife that her husband is an habitual drinker of intoxicating liquors, to issue written notices to all dealers in intoxicating liquors forbidding the sale or giving of such liquor to such husband for the term of six months from the date of the notice, under a penalty of fifty dollars."

STRYCHNINE. Some weeks ago, a curious instance of the deadly power of that vegetable poison *nux vomica*, or strychnine, took place at Wollaton, near Nottingham. Rats infested the premises occupied by one of the gamekeepers in the employ of Lord Middleton to such an extent, that the keeper deemed it advisable to have recourse to the poison above named, which, of course, had the desired effect. The dead bodies of the rats were thrown upon a heap of manure, and when in a state of decomposition were partly consumed by the keeper's poultry, which immediately fell a prey to the power of the poison, and died. This instance of the strength of the poison remaining in the dead bodies of its victims for so long a time ought to be a warning to the public, since it shows that the dangers incident to its continuance in the body after death should be guarded against with the utmost care.

SAPPHIRES BY A CHEMICAL PROCESS. M. A. Gaudin lately communicated to the Academy of Sciences a process for obtaining alumina in transparent crystals, which therefore present the same chemical composition as sapphire. To obtain them, he lines a common crucible with a coating of lamp-black, and introduces into it equal portions of alum and sulphate of potash reduced to powder and calcined. He then exposes it for a quarter of an hour to the fire of a common forge. The crucible is then allowed to cool, and, on breaking it, the surface of the lamp-black coating is found covered with numerous brilliant points composed of sulphuret of potassium, enveloping the crystals of alumina obtained, or, in other words, real sapphires or corundum. The size of the crystals is large in proportion to the mass operated upon; those obtained by M. Gaudin are about a *millimètre* (nearly one-twenty-fifth of an inch) in diameter, and half a *millimètre* in height. They are so hard that they have been found to be preferable to rubies for the purposes of watch-making.

TESTIMONIAL TO D. HODGSON, M.D. At the termination of the winter session in Glasgow University, on the 24th ult., the students of practical anatomy held a meeting in the classroom, for the purpose of presenting a testimonial to the demonstrator of anatomy: this, which consisted of two cases of surgical instruments, bore the following inscription:—"Presented to Decimus Hodgson, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Demonstrator of Anatomy, Glasgow University, by the Students of Practical Anatomy, under his charge during the sessions 1856-7, as a token of their respect for his professional and personal qualities. Glasgow, 23rd April, 1857."

GARTOCH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. This association held a quarterly meeting in Armand's Hotel, Inverury, Aberdeenshire, on May 1st. The retiring president, Samuel Davidson, Esq., proposed as his successor, Dr. William Keith, senior surgeon to the Aberdeen Royal Infirmary, who has been a warm friend and working member of the association since its commencement. His nomination was sustained unanimously and cordially. The association is rapidly increasing its members, and widening its field; and as it already contains in its ranks several members of the BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, we entertain the hope that at no distant date it may join itself with that Association, so that we may all muster under one banner. [The sooner the better. EDITOR.]

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON. A paper will be read here this (Saturday) evening, by Dr. Edward Smith, "On the Throat in Chronic Phthisis and Chronic Bronchitis, illustrated by patients."

SINGULAR CASE OF POISONING. An inquest was held on Saturday evening at the residence of Mr. Thompson, a retired tradesman living in Rhodes-street, Halifax, on the body of Mr. James Thompson, aged 30, son of Mr. Thompson, who had died in consequence of taking a large dose of ammonia. The deceased had been in a low desponding state for two years previous to his death, and he had refused to take any medicine save what was given to him by Dr. Garlick, the medical attendant of the family. About three weeks since some ammonia was purchased by Mrs. Thompson, who intended mixing it with water and then bathing her temples with it. The deceased got hold of the bottle, and, expressing a belief that that was just the medicine that would cure him, he was about to drink off a wineglassful of the poison, when the servant came into the room and took it from him. The ammonia has since then been locked up in the cellar, but on Saturday morning the servant inadvertently left the key in the cellar door, and the deceased seeing it, and knowing the drug to be kept in the cellar, procured the bottle, from which he drank a large draught. He expired in a quarter of an hour afterwards. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased had drunk the poison under a singular belief that it would do him good. (*Manchester Guardian*.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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.

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

Communications have been received from:—Dr. P. H. WILLIAMS; Dr. RANKING; Mr. A. G. WALTER; Mr. T. L. FRIDHAM; Dr. BALLARD PITT; Mr. JOHN HATTON; Dr. MARKHAM; Dr. THOMAS WILLIAMS; Mr. E. MACDERMOT; Mr. STONE; Mr. T. HOLMES; Dr. J. G. SWAYNE; Dr. HAYES JACKSON; Mr. EDWARD BARBER; Dr. J. C. HALL; Dr. GEORGE MACKIE; Dr. BRINTON; Mr. RUMSEY; Dr. GARROD; Dr. EDWARD SMITH; Dr. ROULSTON; Mr. JOHN KITCHING; Mr. ROBERT L. BOWLES; Mr. W. WEBBER; Mr. R. FREEMAN; Dr. MCWILLIAM; Mr. A. COOPER; Mr. G. M. HUMPHRY; Dr. G. G. ROGERS; and Mr. JOHN HARRISON.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

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

1. On Stricture of the Urethra. By Henry Smith, F.R.C.S. London: Churchill. 1857.
2. Vocal Gymnastics: or a Guide for Stammerers and for Public Speakers, and others who suffer from Certain Minor Peculiarities of Utterance. By G. F. URLING. London: John Churchill. 1857.
3. Is Ovariectomy Justifiable or not? By J. M. DUNCAN, M.D., F.R.C.P.E. Pamphlet. Edinburgh: 1857.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted immediately, by a Medical
Practitioner in Denbighshire, a DISPENSING ASSISTANT of unexceptionable character.—Apply to F. W., Post Office, Wrexham.

The Microscope and its Use in
CLINICAL MEDICINE.—Dr. BEALE'S Course of Twelve Demonstrations will commence on MONDAY, MAY 11th, at Eight P.M., at 27, Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn. Fee, £3:3.

Resident Clinical Assistant. — A
VACANCY is about to occur in the HOSPITAL for CONSUMPTION and DISEASES of the CHEST. Those Gentlemen who are desirous of becoming Candidates for the vacant Office are requested to send in their Applications, with Testimonials, on or before Monday, the 1st of June, and to attend the Medical Committee on the following day at Four o'Clock. Testimonials as to moral character, as well as to medical qualifications, are required. Further particulars may be obtained at the Hospital.

PHILIP ROSE, Hon. Secretary.
Brompton, May 6th. OSBORN P. CROSS, Secretary.

University of London, E. I. Co., etc.
—A First-class B.A. and M.D. prepares Gentlemen Privately or in CLASS for the MATRICULATION, MEDICAL, and ARTS EXAMINATIONS, the Preliminary at the Hall, the Fellowship, the E. I. Co.'s EXAMINATIONS, etc. Full MS. and Printed NOTES on all the subjects forwarded. RESIDENT PUPILS received.—Address A. Z., Ferriman's, Stationer, 49, Albany Street, Regent's Park.

Royal Medical Benevolent College.
POSTPONEMENT OF FESTIVAL.

The Council beg to inform the Governors of the College that, in consequence of the lamented death of H.R.H. the DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER, they have thought it right to postpone for a few weeks the Annual Festival of Royal Medical Benevolent College which was to have taken place on the 6th instant.

The Festival will be held on THURSDAY, the 28th of MAY, at the Freemasons' Tavern, the Right Hon. the EARL GRANVILLE in the Chair.

The Dinner Tickets which have already been issued for the 6th instant, will be available for the 28th.

By order of the Council,

Office: 37, Soho Square, ROBERT FREEMAN, Secretary,
2nd May, 1857. HERBERT WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary.

Mental Derangement.—A married
Medical Man, residing in Lowestoft, has accommodation for the reception of ONE PATIENT labouring under a mild form of INSANITY. References to the friends of patients and others.—For particulars, address MEDICUS, Post Office, Lowestoft.

Mental Affections.—'Harts,' Wood-
ford.—Resident Physician, Dr. W. DANIEL. Consulting Surgeon J. STRUDWICK BUNCE, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.S., etc.—Dr. WYTHE DANIEL, many years the Senior Proprietor and Physician to Southall Park Asylum has taken the above residence, for the reception of a limited number of Mental Invalids of the higher classes. The mansion is spacious, and in every way adapted to carry out the non-restraint system, which is here practised to its fullest extent. The estate exceeds thirty acres, of which twelve are beautifully laid out in pleasure grounds and plantations, commanding extensive views of the surrounding country. "Harts" is nine miles by road from Regent's Park, and half a mile from the Woodford Station.—For terms, etc., apply to Dr. W. DANIEL.

Heigham Hall, Norwich. — Esta-
blishment for the Treatment of Patients of the Upper and Middle Classes, of both Sexes, labouring under Mental Derangement. Conducted by W. H. RANKING, M.D.; PETER NICHOLS, Esq., F.R.C.S.; and J. F. WATSON, Esq., M.R.C.S., Resident Proprietor.

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