

address was given by Dr. Pitman; at the Grosvenor Place School, by Dr. Bloxam; at the Westminster Hospital, by Mr. Power; at the Middlesex Hospital, by Dr. C. Coote; at Charing Cross Hospital, by Dr. Chowne; and at St. Mary's, by Dr. Tyler Smith. Among the provincial schools, the session of the Liverpool Infirmary School of Medicine was opened by Dr. Gee; and that of the Manchester School of Medicine, by Mr. E. Lund.

Our medical contemporaries in the French capital have announced, in terms of regret, the retirement of M. Ricord from the scene of his active and useful labours in the Hôpital du Midi. His present retirement is, we learn, in anticipation of the obligation imposed by law on the medical officers of hospitals, of resigning their posts at the end of a certain period; which, in the case of M. Ricord, would have expired in January next. The regret which is evidently felt on the occasion in France cannot but be shared by the profession of all countries where his name is known, and where his labours in the elucidation of a most important specialty have been at all appreciated. Yet, so far as appears, age and infirmity have not laid heavy hand on him; and we may yet hope that from his mind and pen there may emanate not a little that shall be worthy of his name, and of high value to the science and art of surgery.

## Association Intelligence.

### ADMISSION OF MEMBERS, AND PAYMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

THE following are the Laws of the Association 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 for 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.

"If any member's subscription remain unpaid twelve months after it shall have become due, the publications of the Society shall be withheld from such member until his arrears be paid.

"The name of no member shall remain on the books of the Association, whose arrears extend over three years; but the omission of the name from the list of members shall not be deemed, either in honour or equity, to relieve any member from his liability for the subscriptions due for the period during which he has availed himself of the privileges of membership."

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 can also 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., by post-office order, payable at the Western Central District Office, High Holborn.

PHILIP H. WILLIAMS, M.D., *General Secretary.*

Worcester, October 1860.

### LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Letters or communications for the JOURNAL should 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.

### BRANCH MEETING TO BE HELD.

NAME OF BRANCH.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DATE.
BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND COUNTIES.	Hen and Chickens Hotel, Birmingham.	Thursday, October 11th, 6 P.M.
[General Meeting.]		

### EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH: GENERAL MEETING.

A GENERAL Meeting of this Branch was held at the Yarborough Arms, New Holland, on Wednesday, September 26th, at three o'clock in the afternoon; W. H. EDDIE, Esq. (Barton), President, in the Chair. There were also present: F. B. ANDERSON, Esq. (Hessle); J. P. BELL, M.D. (Hull); Sir H. COOPER, M.D. (Hull); R. CRAVEN, Esq. (Hull); J. DIX, Esq. (Hull); H. GEORGE, Esq. (North Thoresby); T. HOBSON, Esq. (Kirk Ella); K. KING, M.D. (Hull); W. J. LUNN, M.D. (Hull); J. MORLEY, Esq. (Barton); H. MUNROE, M.D., F.L.S., Hon. Sec. (Hull); H. SANDWITH, M.D. (Hull); S. WATSON, Esq. (Cottingham); and as visitors: L. M. BENNETT, Esq. (Winterton); D. MACKINDER, M.D. (Gainsborough); H. SOULBY, M.D. (Hull); and T. TUDOR, Esq. (Hull).

*Papers.* The following papers were read:—

1. On Diphtheria and its associated Diseases, as it appeared at Barton and the Neighbourhood in the year 1858 and 1859. By W. H. EDDIE, Esq.

2. Case of Cancer of the Penis. By John Morley, Esq.

3. Microscopical Examination of the same, with Illustrations. By H. Munroe, M.D.

4. Case of Ulceration of the Common Carotid Artery: Ligature: Death. By K. King, M.D.

5. Case of Traumatic Aneurism of Radial Artery: Treatment by Compression, Flexion, and Extension of Forearm. By R. M. Craven, Esq.

These papers, with the discussions upon them, will appear in a future number of this JOURNAL.

*The Journal.* Mr. DIX made some caustic observations relative to the expense of the JOURNAL, the debts of the Association, and the number of its members; and proposed that a Committee be formed to inquire into the condition and prospects of the Association, and to report thereon.

Sir H. COOPER spoke of the resolution being couched in too general terms, and that no good was likely to result from any decisions which so small a Committee might arrive at.

Dr. MUNROE and others opposed the resolution, as having no useful tendency; and, after some discussion, either from the lateness of the hour, or the proposer not pressing the resolution, it was, at all events for a time, abandoned.

After the business of the meeting was over, the members and friends partook of a most excellent dinner. The usual loyal toasts having been given,

The PRESIDENT proposed "The Prosperity of the British Medical Association".

Sir H. COOPER responded, and gave a short history of the Association, its struggles, and its difficulties; and showed that, by unanimity of feeling and well directed efforts on the part of its members, the Association must overcome every opposition, and eventually become one of the most flourishing institutions in the country.

Dr. KING proposed "Success to the JOURNAL". He also said, that it being the clearly expressed opinion of a great majority of members some few years ago, when the question was submitted to them, that it was for the interests of the Association to maintain a weekly journal; and, as there was every reason to suppose that opinion was still unchanged, we were bound to abide by the wish of the majority, and do all that we could to render the JOURNAL worthy of the great body from which it emanated. He alluded to the fact of having voted with the minority on the occasion referred to; but now thought it his duty to sink his own opinion, in deference to the strongly expressed wish of the majority.

Dr. MUNROE, as one who had joined the Association entirely on the merits of its JOURNAL, responded; and spoke in high terms of the character of its contents, as recording the practice, views, and experience of a large class of provincial practitioners, which communications may stand honourable com-

parison with those of their more fortunate medical brethren in the metropolis. He believed it was a popular error to suppose that all the learning and wisdom were concentrated in London; and that the valuable communications to the JOURNAL made by men in the provinces, eminent for their researches in science and practical acquaintance with their profession, would always cause it to take a high position in the medical literature of the day. What the JOURNAL wanted was a hearty and strenuous support from its own members; and the success of the Association mainly depended upon the efficiency of its weekly JOURNAL.

#### ROCHESTER, MAIDSTONE, GRAVESEND, AND DARTFORD DISTRICT MEETINGS, IN CONNEXION WITH THE SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH.

THE first of the series of meetings for the present session was held at the Bull Inn, Dartford, on Friday, September 28th, at 3.45 P.M.; FREDERICK FRY, Esq., President of the Branch, in the Chair. There were also present: John Armstrong, M.D. (Gravesend); Charles L. Allwork, Esq. (Maidstone); Frederick J. Brown, M.D. (Rochester); John M. Burton, Esq. (Blackheath); J. Evelyn Crook, M.D. (Northfleet); Daniel Culhane, Esq. (Dartford); James Dulvey, M.D. (Brompton, Chatham); Samuel Gould, M.D. (Northfleet); John Grantham, Esq. (Crayford); Thomas Hunt, Esq. (London); Adam Martin, M.D. (Rochester); E. Moore, Esq. (Dartford); S. Norton, M.D. (Watlingbury); Flaxman Spurrell, M.D. (Bexley Heath); and as visitors: George Bottomley, Esq. (Croydon); and W. C. Lake, M.D. (Sidcup).

The President opened the session with an appropriate address, which was very warmly received.

*Business.* The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed; after which, the Treasurer (Dr. Martin) submitted his statement of accounts. This was duly audited and approved.

It was then resolved unanimously, on the motion of Dr. MARTIN, seconded by Mr. CULHANE—

“That Dr. Dulvey be requested to retain for another year the office of Honorary Secretary to these district meetings; and that sincere thanks be given to him for his past and efficient services.”

*Papers and Communications.* The following communications were read and discussed:—

1. On Fever. By John Grantham, Esq., F.R.C.S., Crayford.
2. A Case of Neuralgic Affection of the Cœliac Plexus. By Adam Martin, M.D., Rochester.
3. A valuable Microscope (with preparations) was exhibited by Dr. Spurrell; as were also some improved Splints, and other Fracture Apparatus, by Mr. Grantham.

The time for discussion having expired, the warmest thanks of the meeting were given to Mr. Grantham and Dr. Martin for their interesting papers, and they were requested to permit them to be published in the JOURNAL of the Association. Thanks were also voted to the President, after which the gentlemen present adjourned to dinner.

The first point touched on was the deficiency of food. Dr. Easton adverted to the necessity which exists not only for a proper quantity of food, but for a due admixture of nitrogenous and non-nitrogenous constituents. The quantity of the latter may admit of much variation; but less than four-and-a-half ounces of nitrogenous material a day is insufficient for health; and, when the supply is only occasional and defective, the system readily falls a prey to disease, as was illustrated in the case of the famine fever in Ireland. Dr. Easton wished, however, to dwell particularly on the production of disease of a special nature, in consequence of scarcity of one or other of the essentials of health-sustaining food. In 1847, he had witnessed many cases of scurvy; and again, but in a less degree, in 1858. In all, the disease was clearly traceable to error not in quantity but in kind of food; in some, to scarcity of animal food; in others, and more frequently, to the long continued want of vegetables. The patients were mostly railway-labourers; and Dr. Easton submitted that it should be a duty of the legislature, in giving power to commence any great public undertaking, to render it imperative, by special clauses, to provide for the workmen a well selected dietary, and in particular a sufficient supply of fresh succulent vegetables, and especially of potatoes.

Dr. Easton next noticed the influence of habitual personal uncleanness in the production of disease; and gave a brief outline of the function of the skin as an excretory organ. Alluding then to the physiological law, that when one excreting organ is interfered with in its functions, a compensatory increase of function takes place in other organs, the author called attention to the experiments made in the Glasgow Infirmary, on cases of small-pox, measles, and scarlet fever, by the late Dr. Macgregor, which showed that when the skin was disabled by disease from excreting its proper share of carbonic acid, the lungs exhaled more than double their normal quantity. This compensatory action, being unnatural, must destroy the equilibrium of the system; and hence the inference can scarcely be resisted that disease of internal organs must be a necessary consequence of long accumulated squalor. For instance, it is believed by some that disease of the kidneys is often produced by this cause.

Passing by the physical evils arising from insufficient light, and other topics, Dr. Easton commented on the bearings of poverty on disease as exemplified in overcrowding. In proof of the prevalence of disease in crowded dwellings, the author submitted the following facts. The area of the city parish of Glasgow embraces about three square miles. During the twelve months ending on 9th August, 1860, there were 7500 applications for medical relief among the poor residing within these bounds; and of these 1592, or more than one-fifth, came from a district covering about only one-sixtieth part of the entire area. In this unhealthy part, it had been ascertained by measurement that the allowance of air to each individual was in some cases only 90.5 cubic feet. The localities alluded to are thus the hotbeds from which, in epidemic visitations, typhus fever may spread—as it has spread before—over Glasgow. He protested against the assertion that Glasgow is preeminently insalubrious, seeing that small, circumscribed, and exceptional portions only deserve that unenviable distinction.

In conclusion, Dr. Easton enumerated a few of the remedies which have been or might be applied. Municipal authorities should exercise a vigilant supervision over all lodging-houses in the denser portions of large towns, and should insist that the space essential to health and strength should invariably be provided. The police in Glasgow were already beginning to root out the evil. An Act should be obtained, applicable to the United Kingdom, for regulating buildings, and for breaking up dense localities. During the last thirteen years, the corporation of Glasgow has been acquiring, destroying, and rebuilding on, old and unsuitable property in some of the worst parts of the city—perhaps slowly, but perhaps as well as the want of compulsory power and a limited rate will allow.

#### INFANTILE DEATH-RATES IN THEIR BEARINGS ON SANITARY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE. BY W. T. GAIRDNER, M.D.

After some preliminary remarks on the great value justly attached to the death-rates of young children, as indicating the favourable or unfavourable sanitary position of a community. Dr. GAIRDNER said that the importance of these infantile death-rates depended on two considerations—first, that infants were much more easily affected than the general community by most of those causes of disease and death which were common to all; and secondly, that their dependence upon their parents for bodily organisation, as well as for proper nourish-

## Reports of Societies.

### NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROMOTION OF SOCIAL SCIENCE.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

##### POVERTY IN RELATION TO DISEASE. BY J. A. EASTON, M.D.

DR. EASTON commenced his paper by submitting as a postulate, that whatever depresses the vital force is either a direct cause of disease, or renders the body more susceptible of it and less able to withstand its attacks. As poverty depressed more or less the vital energies, he had, in discussing its relations to disease, to deal with an acknowledged truism. Poverty was defined as being characterised by indigence, privation, and want of proper means of subsistence; to which were added—but not invariably—sooner or later, deficient clothing, insalubrious lodgings, and a noxious atmosphere; these being too frequently succeeded by perversion of the moral sense. All these items have been repeatedly examined; and the object of the author was to point out only a few of the relations between poverty and disease.

stomach complaints, it will be found that tobacco smokers form a large proportion. Indeed, we find, unexpectedly sometimes, on inquiry, that the habit of smoking is the source of very distressing ailments, which immediately or gradually subside on omitting the use of this drug. It is grievous to observe that this habit is prevailing among young people, upon whom its effects are most likely to be prejudicial. Strikingly illustrative of this position is the fact, which has been very recently made public, that in the competitive examinations to which young persons are submitted in the military schools in France, the smokers of tobacco occupy the lowest place."

One of the most severe cases of epilepsy which Sir Charles had ever seen was in a boy of twelve years of age, who had been for two years a tobacco-smoker; he recovered only on being prevented from continuing the habit. It could, no doubt, be said, and it was true, that thousands pursue this practice without producing epilepsy; but many of these suffer from nervous and digestive disorders.

It was, then, important that the Association should disseminate sound views on the action of tobacco, and should show that this drug cannot be used indiscriminately. An admonition from such a body would come with more force than from the medical profession, whose monitions could only find way among the sick and those needing medical care, while the opinion of the Association would permeate the community at large. Sir Charles Hastings then quoted from the opinion of Sir B. Brodie on the effects of tobacco on the nervous system.

The various institutions now formed and supported for the purpose of diffusing useful knowledge among the labouring classes, ought to be available to assist in this work, if their managers could be made aware to the importance of the question; but, in many instances, these societies are not aware of the baneful action of tobacco on the frame. If they were, smoking-rooms would not form a part of the establishment, whereby the onward progress of civilisation is proposed to be insured. It is a sad reflection that it should be considered necessary to insure the attendance of members at a society whose professed object is to advocate civilisation by diffusing art and science, that there should be the means supplied for indulging in the evil habit of smoking, as in the clubs of the aristocracy. This Association may at any rate raise a warning voice against such erroneous proceedings, which must doubtless tend to enervate our population, and eventually to produce a degenerate race.

Sir Charles Hastings ended his paper with the following conclusions:—

That the effects of tobacco-smoking are chiefly dependent upon an empyreumatic volatile oil, and other active principles, whose direct tendency is to act injuriously on the nervous system and digestive organs. That tobacco is extensively consumed by the community, and its use ought to be discouraged. That this Association emphatically records its conviction that societies formed for the purpose of promoting useful knowledge amongst the working-classes, should on no account provide smoking-rooms for the members.

## Medical News.

### BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, AND APPOINTMENTS.

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

#### BIRTHS.

*Of sons, the wives of—*

MOCKLER, Edward, Esq., Staff Surgeon-Major, at Cheltenham, on September 28.

\* SMITH, Frederick M., M.D., Hadham, Herts, on Sept. 28.

*Of a daughter, the wife of—*

\* KINGSLEY, Henry, M.D., Stratford-on-Avon, on Sept. 27.

#### MARRIAGES.

BOSTOCK, Samuel, Esq., the Hermitage, Walton Heath, Surrey, to Marian, only daughter of W. T. ILIFF, M.D., of Newington, on October 2.

GAINS, George E., Esq., Staff-Surgeon, to Jane, eldest daughter of T. H. ROBERTS, Esq., of Gibraltar, at St. Mary's, Islington, on October 2.

GAYLEARD, John, Esq., Surgeon, Devonshire Street, W., to Louisa, daughter of the late Peter ALLEN, Esq., of East Retford, at Trinity Church, Haverstock Hill, on September 20.

JAMESON, Thomas, Esq., Egremont, Dublin, to Jane Sarah, youngest surviving daughter of the late Robert BRIAN, M.D., R.N., of Canonbury, at Islington, lately.

JEAFFRESON, John C., Esq., barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, to Arabella E., only surviving daughter of the late William ECCLES, Esq., Surgeon, at St. Sepulchre's, on October 2.

KERR, Russell James, Esq., eldest surviving son of W. C. Kerr, M.D., of the Hale, Newnham, Gloucestershire, to Rosa M. A., eldest daughter of the late G. B. GRIFFITHS, Esq., of Castle Hill, Englefield, Surrey, on September 4.

SAULEZ, the Rev. Vincent, of St. Paul, Penzance, to Alice Mary, second daughter of the late Joseph BAYLEY, Esq., Surgeon, Odiham, on September 27.

SMITH, William J., Esq., Surgeon, Chipping Norton, to Miss Theresa HAIGH, of Newby, near Leeds, on September 26.

THOINET de la Turmelière, M., Imperial Chamberlain, to Mademoiselle VEIPEART, daughter of the celebrated French surgeon, in the chapel of the archiepiscopal palace at Paris, on September 26.

WEBB, John C., M.D., Grosvenor Street West, to Alicia J., youngest daughter of the late Colonel Alexander ROBERTSON, of Halleraig, Lanarkshire, on September 19.

#### DEATHS.

CRELLIN, Frederick, Esq., Surgeon R.N., at Forest Hill, Sydenham, aged 59, on October 1.

HOLT, William H., M.D., at Enfield, aged 77, on Sept. 29.

HOWELL, James, Esq., Surgeon, at Wandsworth, aged 69, on September 26.

LAING. On July 4, at Warnambad, Victoria, Agnes I. M., eldest daughter of the late D. Laing, Esq., Surgeon, Thurso.

MACAULAY, Robert W., Esq., Surgeon, Bengal Medical Service, on board the *Mauritius*, at Odin Bay, China, on July 15.

TOLDERVY, James B., M.D., of Fredericton, New Brunswick, aged 52, on September 4.

#### PASS LISTS.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON. At the ordinary quarterly Comitia, held on Tuesday, October 2nd, the following gentleman, having undergone the necessary examination, was admitted a member of the College:—

PRICE, James, M.D., Brixton

The following gentleman was also admitted a member of the College, having been previously elected under the temporary bye-laws now expired:—

BRYAN, Edward Langdon, M.D., Brighton

UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREW'S. List of gentlemen on whom the Degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred, on September 28th, 1860:—

ADAM, James Veitch, L.R.C.S.Ed., Wooler

BAXTER, John, L.R.C.S.Ed., New Brunswick

BIRD, S. Dougan, M.R.C.S. and L.A.C., Richmond, Surrey

BENNETT, Charles Henry, L.A.C., Hammersmith

BLADES, Charles Corbett, M.R.C.S. and L.A.C., London

BOWNESS, Robert H., L.R.C.P.Ed. by exam., Lancashire

BRAITHWAITE, William, M.R.C.S. and L.A.C., Leeds

CLARKE, Alfred Frederick S., L.A.C., Manchester

DAWSON, James Edmund, M.R.C.S. and L.A.C., Liverpool

DOWNS, George, F.R.C.S., Stockport

DUDLEY, William Louis, M.R.C.S. and L.A.C., Dndley

EDGER, W., M.R.C.S. and L.A.C., Nether-Stowey, Somerset

GALGIE, William, Belfast

GOLDIE, William, L.R.C.S.Ed., Lanarkshire

HARVEY, Octavius Charles, M.R.C.S., Jamaica

HAYDON, Nathaniel Jno., M.R.C.S. and L.A.C., L.R.C.P.Ed.

by exam., Bovey-Tracey, Devon

HOSKINS, Edmund John, M.R.C.S. and L.A.C., H.M. Indian Service

JACKSON, John Hughlings, M.R.C.S., Green-Hamerton

MAJOR, Harry Pike, M.R.C.S. and L.A.C., Hungerford

MAY, Edward Hooper, F.R.C.S. and L.A.C., Tottenham

METCALFE, Richard, M.R.C.S., Hawes, Wensleydale, Yorks.

PART, James, F.R.C.S. and L.A.C., London

PEARL, Geoffrey, M.R.C.S. and L.A.C., Windsor

PEART, Robert S., M.R.C.S. and L.A.C., Tynemouth

PIKE, Thelwell, M.R.C.S. and L.A.C., Weyhill, Hants

PULNEY ANDY, Senjee, Madras

ROSS, George, M.R.C.S. and L.A.C., L.R.C.P.Ed., London

ROYSTON, Chas., M.R.C.S., L.A.C. and L.R.C.P.Ed., London  
 SHAW, Edmund, M.R.C.S. and L.A.C., Trinidad  
 STANFIELD, William, M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P.Ed., Oldham  
 STEVENSON, Henry C., L.R.C.S.Ed., N. Brunswick, B.N.A.  
 THOMPSON, Daniel Robert, Madras  
 TYLECOTE, John H., L.R.C.S.Ed. and L.A.C., Heywood  
 WATTS, Robert George, M.R.C.S. and L.A.C., Clifton  
 WILLIAMS, John, M.R.C.S. and L.A.C., Doncaster  
 WILLIAMS, John, M.R.C.S., Brecon

The Degree of Bachelor of Medicine was also conferred on—  
 ROBINSON, John, B.A. St. Andrew's, Runcorn, Cheshire

APOTHECARIES' HALL. LICENTIATES admitted on Thursday,  
 September 27th, 1860:—

BARKER, George, Totteridge DAVY, Richard, Chulmleigh  
 CALLON, William Joseph, Li- RYALL, Wm. F., Plymouth  
 verpool WILLIAMSON, Henry W.

The following gentlemen also, on the same day, passed their  
 first examination:—

GARNER, Robert C., Stoke, LAVERICK, John V., Winder-  
 Staffordshire well

As an assistant—

DOWNES, Robert, London

RETIREMENT OF M. RICORD. In accordance with the legal  
 regulations of the Parisian hospitals, M. Ricord would have  
 had, on the 1st of January of the coming year, to retire from  
 the post of surgeon to the Hôpital du Midi, which he has for  
 thirty years most worthily occupied. He has, however, taken  
 the resolution of retiring at once; and, on Thursday week last,  
 his farewell lecture was delivered to a numerous audience of  
 members of the profession and of students. In his address,  
 which lasted two hours, he gave a *resumé* of his labours.

MEDICAL MISSIONS TO CENTRAL AFRICA. In a letter from  
 Archdeacon Mackenzie, the head of the Mission to Central  
 Africa, occurs the following: "My chief anxiety at present is  
 to find a really earnest as well as competent medical man,  
 willing to go with us as a missionary, devoting himself and his  
 talents and skill to God's glory and the good of his fellows." A  
 Cambridge paper, alluding to this paragraph, thinks it a  
 splendid opportunity for any gentleman who possesses com-  
 petent medical and surgical skill, a hardy constitution, a love  
 of enterprise and adventure, and a fondness for natural his-  
 tory; such a man might easily make a splendid reputation.

DISEASES AT THE DIGGINGS. From the Australian papers it  
 appears that the European population at the diggings are said  
 to be in a state of excitement owing to the great influx of  
 Chinese, amongst whom leprosy has broken out. The colonial  
 government has appointed three medical gentlemen to examine  
 into and report on the sanitary condition of the Chinese in the  
 Braidwood district. Influenza has been general throughout  
 the month of June, and prevailed with unabated virulence,  
 especially in the country districts. In the week ending Satur-  
 day, July 21st, more deaths occurred in the vicinity of Armi-  
 dale, New South Wales, than ever occurred before in a similar  
 period.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS. The Library and Museum of  
 this institution were reopened on Monday last.

#### HEALTH OF LONDON—SEPTEMBER 29TH, 1860.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

	Births.	Deaths.
During week .....	{ Boys.. 909 Girls.. 893 }	1802 .. 1056
Average of corresponding weeks 1850-9 .....	1627	1227
Among the causes of death were—	bronchitis, 59; pneumonia, 68; phthisis, 130; small-pox, 3; scarlatina, 40; measles, 43; diphtheria, 11; hooping-cough, 41. The deaths from pulmonary diseases (exclusive of phthisis) were 141, being 21 above the corrected average.	
Barometer:	Highest (Sat.) 29°7·5; lowest (Mon.) 29°529; mean 29°624.	
Thermometer:	In sun—highest (Th.) 106·2 degs.; lowest (Fri. & Sat.) 59·0 degs. In shade—highest (Th.) 65·7 degs.; lowest (Wed.) 37·5 degs. Mean—50·1 degrees; difference from mean of 43 yrs.—4·5 degrees. Range—during week, 32·2 degrees; mean daily, 14·3 degrees. Mean humidity of air (saturation=100), 94. Mean direction of wind, Var.—Rain in inches, 1·81.	

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications have been received from:—DR. LIONEL BEALE; DR. T. H.  
 BARKER; MR. E. DANIELL; DR. W. R. HILL; DR. ADAM MARTIN; MR. JNO.  
 GRANTHAM; DR. JAS. DULVEY; MR. R. S. FOWLER; DR. DAY; HON. SECS.  
 OF THE HARVEIAN SOCIETY; MR. AUGUSTIN PRICHARD; MR. P. C. PRICE;  
 DR. SKINNER; DR. COPEMAN; DR. HANDFIELD JONES; DR. MUNROE; MR.  
 J. GARDNER; DR. A. ROBERTSON; MR. R. M. CRAVEN; DR. KIDD; DR. J. W.  
 WATKINS; and MR. DAVID HUGHES.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fourth Edition, just published, price 2s. 6d., by post for 32 stamps.

**A Guide to the Treatment of Dis-**  
**EASES OF THE SKIN:** for the Use of the Student and General  
 Practitioner. By THOMAS HUNT, Surgeon to the Western Dispensary  
 for Diseases of the Skin. This edition contains two new chapters; one on  
 the Vegetable Parasites of the Human Skin, the other on Metastasis in its  
 practical bearings.

London: T. RICHARDS, 37, Great Queen Street.

Just published, One Vol. 8vo, price 16s.

**On Obscure Diseases of the Brain**  
 and DISORDERS of the MIND: their Incipient Symptoms, Patho-  
 logy, Diagnosis, Treatment and Prophylaxis.

By FORBES WINSLOW, M.D., D.C.L. Oxon., etc.

"Insanity is now no more incurable than half the physical diseases that  
 afflict mankind. This change has been wrought by the humane labours and  
 the genius of Pinel and his followers, of whom Dr. Forbes Winslow is per-  
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