

work together in one in-door employment; and medical experience would point very decidedly to this influence, wherever it exists, as an adequate explanation of high tubercular mortality."

Again, the researches of Dr. Greenhow show, with respect to other (non-tubercular) pulmonary diseases, that high death-rates from these are mainly dependent on the local pursuit of particular branches of industry. The conclusions long since arrived at as to the causation of the "Sheffield grinders' disease", and other lung-diseases incident to special occupations, have now been generalised and applied on a broad scale. Mr. Simon thus sums up the amount of our knowledge on the subject:—

"Two kinds of occupation are especially hurtful; first, those which give rise to mechanical irritation of the air passages, by diffusing in the air of workplaces any considerable amount of metallic or earthy grit, or even of flax-dust or cotton or woollen fluff; secondly, those in which the operatives are exposed to abrupt changes of temperature. At the head of the first class, Dr. Greenhow places the mining of lead, tin, and copper; and he specially refers to 'the most exclusively lead-mining district in England,' as one which loses by diseases of the chest in consequence of its prevalent employment a 'larger annual proportion of its adult male inhabitants than the unhealthiest city in the kingdom,' and as 'the place in which there is a larger proportion of widows than in any other place in the kingdom.' Towns which are the seat of fine manufacture in metals (especially of cutlery-manufacture) and towns where certain textile manufactures are carried on, and districts of pottery-manufacture, are shown to suffer high mortality from the same class of diseases. Again, in some of the above-named occupations, as well as in various other branches of industry, there are processes which require to be conducted at a high temperature; so that the operatives, especially in winter, are exposed to vicissitudes of heat and cold, and derive from this cause such liability to lung disease as affects very considerably the death-rate of the district. It is not easy to separate this influence from the other with precision enough for statistical purposes; but it seems probable that the high mortality of male operatives in pottery-manufacture may be more due to this cause, while that of female operatives in the same manufacture would be rather due to mechanical irritation of the lungs. For the biscuit-rubbing (which diffuses a quantity of gritty dust) is chiefly done by women; while the slip-kilns (in which the pappy 'slip' of clay and flint is evaporated at a high temperature) as well as the baking kilns and furnaces are of course tended by men."

This summary of Dr. Greenhow's investigations of the mortality from lung-disease, and other facts which are developed in his statistics, ought to give rise to serious consideration. If pulmonary disease, in some form, is a regular concomitant of certain occupations, the obvious course is, to endeavour to find out what are the conditions which really render the occupation unwholesome, and to endeavour to remove or counteract them. But this is not all. In purely agricultural districts, the mortality, male and female, from phthisis is *below* the average of that in England and Wales. In some districts—lead-mining districts especially—the male mortality from lung-disease greatly exceeds the average; while among the females, who *do not appear to be exposed to the same unhealthy influences as the men*, the mortality from the same cause closely approaches the average, whereas it ought to fall below this. What does this mean? Probably just what is expressed by Mr. Simon and Dr. Greenhow—that in the course of the ages during which the populations of some districts have

worked in unhealthy occupations, the seeds of tubercular disease have been sown deeply in their constitutions. This explanation may or may not be as correct as it is plausible: in any case, it calls for further examination.

We shall return to the subject of our preventable mortality.

Association Intelligence.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH:

SOCIAL AND SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS OF THE MEMBERS RESIDENT IN ROCHESTER, MAIDSTONE, GRAVESEND, DARTFORD, AND THEIR VICINITIES.

Social and scientific meetings of members of the South-Eastern Branch resident in Rochester, Maidstone, Gravesend, Dartford, and their vicinities, will be held on the undermentioned days:—

Friday, October 29th, 1858, at 4.30, at the Town Hall, Maidstone.

Friday, March 25th, 1859, at 3.30, at the Town Hall, Gravesend.

Friday, April 29th, 1859, at 3.30, at the Town Hall, Dartford.

The members resident in this district will be gratified by the attendance and assistance of any of the members of the British Medical Association.

JAMES DULVEY, *Honorary Secretary.*

Brompton, Chatham.

EAST YORK AND NORTH LINCOLN BRANCH: GENERAL MEETING.

A General Meeting was held at the Beverley Arms, Beverley, on Thursday, September 23rd, Sir H. Cooper, M.D., President, in the chair. There were also present: F. B. Anderson, Esq. (Hessle); J. P. Bell, M.D. (Hull); R. G. Boulton, M.D. (Beverley); W. W. Boulton, Esq. (Beverley); J. Dix, Esq. (Hull); J. Hill, Esq. (Cave); K. King, M.D. (Hull); J. A. Locking, Esq. (Hull); W. J. Lunn, M.D. (Hull); J. Morley, Esq. (Barton-on-Humber); Thomas Sandwith, M.D. (Beverley); and, as visitors, C. Le Gay Brereton, Esq., and F. Calvert, Esq., Beverley. These gentlemen were proposed as members of the Association for the next year.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The PRESIDENT opened the business of the Meeting by congratulating the members on assembling for the first time in the capital of the East Riding. He then remarked on the small mortality from epidemic diseases in the district, particularly from diarrhoea, etc., which have been less prevalent during the last season than in any previous one since the year of cholera (1849). It was, however, remarkable that the deaths from general causes had been more numerous for several quarters than for the corresponding periods of previous years. He supposed that this might be a reaction from the limited mortality which followed the cholera season, and the old and infirm having been carried off by that epidemic.

The President remarked upon the new Medical Act, that though it might not secure many of the advantages which had been expected from it, it had yet conferred decided benefits upon the profession. He analysed the Act, and showed that it embraced the great principles for which the Association had been so long contending.

CASES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

The following cases and papers were read:—

1. Death from Wound by a Needle; with Specimen. By John Dix, Esq.
2. A Fallacy in Physical Diagnosis of Abdominal Tumour. By John Dix, Esq.
3. On Points of Election in Amputation of the Leg. By K. King, M.D.
4. Cases of Poisoning by Phosphorus. By Sir H. Cooper, M.D.
5. Case of Rupture of Uterus in Early Pregnancy. By Sir H. Cooper, M.D.

We have received several of these papers for publication.

The members closed the business of the day by dining together.

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

THE first meeting for the present winter session was held at the Crown Inn, Rochester, on Friday, September 24th, at 5.15; J. CORDY BURROWS, Esq., Mayor of Brighton and President of the Branch, in the Chair. There were also present: John Armstrong, M.D. (Gravesend); F. J. Brown, M.D. (Chatham); John J. D. Burns, M.D. (Chatham Convict Prison); William Burton, Esq. (Brompton, Chatham); James Dulvey, Esq. (Brompton, Chatham); Frederick Fry, Esq. (Maidstone); H. M. Gould, Esq. (Watlingbury); J. H. Gramshaw, Esq. (Gravesend); William Hoar, Esq. (Maidstone); H. W. Joy, Esq. (Maidstone); Adam Martin, M.D. (Rochester); C. J. Pinching, Esq. (Gravesend); Flaxman Spurrell, (Bexley Heath); John W. Woodfall, M.D. (Maidstone); and as visitors, John Langston, Esq. (Strood); S. Norton, M.D. (West Malting); E. A. Steddy, Esq. (Chatham); and Henry Weeks, Esq. (Brompton).

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed,

The PRESIDENT opened the session by an appropriate address.

ELECTION OF SECRETARY.

It was then moved by Dr. MARTIN (Rochester), seconded by Dr. WOODFALL (Maidstone), and resolved unanimously—

“That Mr. Dulvey be requested again to undertake the office of Secretary for the ensuing year.”

MEDICAL REGISTRATION.

It was resolved unanimously—

“That Dr. Armstrong of Gravesend, Mr. Culhane of Dartford, Mr. Dulvey of Brompton, Mr. Fry of Maidstone, Mr. Hoar of Maidstone, Mr. Gramshaw of Gravesend, and Dr. Martin of Rochester, be appointed a Committee to watch over the coming registration under the new Medical Act, on behalf of the members of the Association resident in this district.”

PAPERS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

1. Dr. BURNS, of the Chatham Convict Prison, read the details of an interesting case which had occurred in that establishment.

2. Dr. ARMSTRONG read a valuable paper on the Nature and Treatment of Hooping-Cough.

These communications having been severally discussed, it was resolved unanimously, on the motion of Mr. HOAR, seconded by Mr. DULVEY—

“That the sincere thanks of the meeting be given to Dr. Burns and Dr. Armstrong, and that they be requested to allow their papers to be published in the JOURNAL of the Association.”

VOTE OF THANKS TO THE PRESIDENT.

It was also resolved unanimously, on the motion of Dr. WOODFALL, seconded by Mr. GRAMSHAW—

“That the sincere thanks of the meeting be given to the President of the Branch, for his able conduct in the chair, and for his kindness in having come from so great a distance to countenance and support these district meetings.”

THE DINNER.

The members and visitors then adjourned to dinner: J. Cordy Burrows, Esq., in the Chair, with J. Dulvey, Esq., as Vice-Chairman. Justice having been done to the substantial portion of the entertainment, the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were given and received with the enthusiasm which from time immemorial has distinguished the “Men of Kent”.

Dr. MARTIN then proposed “Prosperity to the South-Eastern Branch of the Association, with its President, the Mayor of Brighton.”

The PRESIDENT returned thanks, expressing his intention, if possible, to attend every one of these district meetings during the year of his presidency, and to make those occasions his holidays. [Great cheering.]

The following were then given:—

“Prosperity to the District Meetings;” acknowledged by Mr. FRY, of Maidstone.

“Those Gentlemen who have read Papers;” responded to by Dr. ARMSTRONG, of Gravesend.

“Our Maidstone Friends;” acknowledged by Dr. WOODFALL.

“The Honorary Secretary, Mr. Dulvey;” acknowledged by that gentleman, who proposed “The Kent Benevolent Medical Society,” reminding the meeting that, since its establishment, it

had distributed upwards of twelve thousand pounds among the necessitous widows and orphans of medical men resident in the county. [Loud cheers.]

The last toast was, “Our Country Brethren;” responded to by Mr. GOULD, of Watlingbury.

The meeting then broke up, at 9.30, after a most agreeable evening.

The next assembly will be at the Town Hall, Maidstone, on Friday, October 29th, at 4.15.

Reports of Societies.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

[Concluded from page 815.]

REPORTS.

The following Reports from the Committees on the several subjects were presented (some being read), and were referred to the Committee on Publication.

Spontaneous Umbilical Hæmorrhage of the Newly Born By Foster Jenkins, M.D. (New York.)

Influence of Marriages of Consanguinity upon Offspring. By S. M. Bemis, M.D. (Kentucky.)

Functions of the Different Portions of the Cerebellum. By E. Andrews, M.D. (Chicago.)

Nervous Concomitants of Febrile Diseases. By H. F. Campbell, M.D. (Georgia.)

Treatment of the Results of Obstructed Labour, with a Series of Illustrations. By J. Marion Sims, M.D. (New York.)

The Treatment best adapted to each Variety of Cataract, with the Method of Operation, Place of Selection, Time, Age, etc. By M. Stephenson, M.D. (New York.)

Medical Jurisprudence of Insanity, and the Testimony of Skilled Witnesses in the Courts of Justice. By C. B. Coventry, M.D. (New York.)

THE CASE OF DR. REESE.

The case of Dr. D. M. REESE, which has excited much interest among the medical profession in America, came under the notice of the Association. It appears that Dr. Reese had recommended Dr. McClintock, of Philadelphia, to the Board of Health of that city, as a man qualified to take charge of Blockley Hospital. Dr. McClintock, some few years ago, furnished to certain parties, for a pecuniary consideration, the prescriptions for various preparations, which were afterwards advertised for general sale as the McClintock medicines. Dr. McClintock was alleged to have thus forfeited his position as an honourable member of the profession. For this conduct he was expelled from the American Medical Association; and it was complained that a vice-president of the same Association should have given him a recommendation.

At the commencement of the meeting, Dr. REESE presented the following written apology.

“To the Officers and Members of the American Medical Association.

“The undersigned, one of the Vice-Presidents of the American Medical Association, having, during the interval since our last annual meeting, certified to the professional fitness for the charge of the Blockley Hospital, at Philadelphia, of an individual who had been expelled from this body for a violation of our code of ethics, after consultation with the other officers, and yielding to the advice of other personal friends, desires to say to the Association now assembled—

“1. That, in giving said certificate, he was prompted solely by motives of sympathy and humanity to a fallen brother, who had been a personal friend prior to his offence; and that he did not realise, acting under the impulse of the moment, that his individual act could be construed by the profession as indicating hostility to his brethren.

“2. That while his own mind is clear that his certificate contained only the truth, and that, under his peculiar relations to the party concerned, he could not withhold his certificate of medical qualification consistent with conscience and duty, yet he is ready to concede that he had no abstract right to relieve the party from the censure of the Association until this body had restored him to its fellowship.

“3. That, so far from intending any disrespect to the Association, or to its act of discipline, the undersigned had publicly sustained and defended both. He, therefore, disclaims the inference from his certificate that he intended to recommend to

THE DRAINAGE OF THE METROPOLIS.

LETTER FROM W. WESTON, ESQ.

SIR,—The great majority of the public will hail with much satisfaction the truthful and common sense view you have taken of the drainage of the metropolis in your leader of this week (September 18th). It will not fail to discriminate that the inhabitants of all other densely crowded cities and towns are in a like manner incriminated in the infliction we have so long suffered under, and the perpetuation of which very bad system of drainage is now about to be tried to our further peril, and at an almost fabulous cost. It would be well if it could be known or determined how greatly the majority of the people are in favour of the separate system of sewage and drainage. For more than twenty years past I have raised my voice against the most pernicious practice of emptying our sewage into the nearest running stream (how are these now changed!) instead of having it preserved in proper receptacles, and then conveyed away, at convenient opportunity, for the nourishment of the earth. If you and other persons will take the trouble to discuss this matter, I have seldom failed to convince listeners, and readers, that our plan of sewage is the only correct one, and that it is established, and in successful operation, in many cities, towns and populous communities at the present time, and for all time, particularly in the records of Holy Writ. Dire disease and pestilence generally follow the neglect of such precepts. It is not, surely, merely for "engineers" to decide this question. They cannot view it through the highly important medium of our experience as medical men. This teaches us to contemplate it in its physiological and pathological bearings. I have always found that the separate system was preferred by my tenants, being more consonant with health and a general freedom from bad smells. I have demonstrated that the errors of the tunnel plan of collecting large bodies of flowing sewage are great indeed; that the atmosphere is always seriously impregnated and deteriorated, and to an extent at times fatal to life (it is quite an impossibility to trap or plaster over these gratings); that the river and all its rivulets are in an equal or greater degree rendered unfit for its high and destined use; for the support, healthful relaxation, and business of man; that the sewage, when collected undiluted by the house and surface or rain water, is of immense pecuniary and material value daily, for irrigation and manure of the land; that the cost of construction in tunnels is enormous (calculated at £7,500,000) as well as great waste of material and manual labour, ending in failure of principle and purpose.

What has been done already has failed to answer, hence the contemplated change and extension, but which has no precedent on record to recommend it. With regard to the water supply, the companies have during the past few years been compelled at an enormous outlay to draw the necessary supply at a much higher source up the river, under the vain delusion that they had got a pure water, unmindful that several large towns on the banks of the Thames had previously cast their sewage into its flowing stream. It would occupy too much of your space to recapitulate all the arguments my experience has suggested to me as most natural and best for the purpose; but if you could favour your readers with a short digest on my work it will doubtless subserve the important interests we have in common; viz., the best sanitary arrangements for the rising multitudes of our metropolis and sister cities and townships. I am, etc.,

W. WESTON.

Prospect House, Honley, September 20.

Medical News.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, AND APPOINTMENTS.

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

BIRTHS.

- COWELL. On September 24th, at 22, Queen Street, Mayfair, the wife of Thomas W. Cowell, Esq., of a daughter.
 EDDOWES. On September 22nd, at Stamford, the wife of Walter Eddowes, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.
 FOTHERBY. On September 28th, at Long Sutton, the wife of Henry Isaac Fotherby, M.B., of 40, Trinity Square, London, of a son.

- LAKE. On September 20th, at Teignmouth, the wife of *Wm. C. Lake, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.
 NORTON. On September 23rd, at 4, Westbourne Grove West, the wife of Robert Norton, M.D., of a son.
 PLAYFAIR. On September 28th, at 34, Cleveland Square, the wife of Lyon Playfair, Ph.D., F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry in the University of Edinburgh, of a daughter.
 RAY. On September 26th, at 26, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, the wife of Charles Ray, M.D., of a daughter.
 SPARROW. On September 27th, at Southsea, the wife of Robert Pennington Sparrow, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.
 TERRY. On September 26th, at Mells, near Frome, Somerset, the wife of *George Terry, Esq., Surgeon, of a son.
 WOOLMER. On September 23rd, at 71, Warwick Square, Pimlico, the wife of J. B. Woolmer, Esq., Surgeon, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

- ALDRIDGE—RANDALL. Aldridge, J. H., M.D., of Southampton, to Sarah Jane, second daughter of E. M. Randall, Esq., of the same place, on September 23rd.
 LAWRENCE—TUCKER. Lawrence, W. F., Esq., Surgeon, of Highworth, Wiltshire, to Sarah, widow of the late John Tucker, Esq., of West Ham Abbey, at Highworth, on September 23rd.
 PATERSON—CLARKE. *Paterson, George, M.D., of Tiverton, to Jane Mary, daughter of the late Rev. Robert Clarke, rector of Churchstanton, Devon, at Tiverton, on Sept. 23rd.
 STURGES—WHISKARD. Sturges, Montague James, M.D., of Mile End, to Lucy, only surviving daughter of the late John Mason Whiskard, Esq., Surgeon, at Wandsworth, on September 23rd.

DEATHS.

- COLLEDGE. On September 26th, at Cheltenham, Caroline Georgiana, eldest daughter of *Thomas R. Colledge, M.D., aged 17.
 ELTON. On September 10th, at Ramsey, Isle of Man, Delia Everina, aged 4 years; on the 11th, John Patrick, aged 18 months; and on the 20th, Blanche Harrington, aged 5 years; children of Dr. Elton, 32nd Regiment Native Infantry, Bengal.
 SALMON. On August 25th, at the Royal Naval Hospital, Malta, aged 39, Elizabeth, wife of James Salmon, Esq., Deputy Inspector of Hospitals and Fleets.
 TIMM. On September 22nd, at Bawtry, Frances Jane, wife of Charles Timm, M.D.
 WOOD, John, Esq., Surgeon, at 6, Bird Street, Lambeth, aged 47, on September 26th.

PASS LISTS.

APOTHECARIES' HALL. Members admitted on Thursday, September 23rd, 1858:—

- BAYLEY, Robert Luther, Eign Brook, Herefordshire
 JENKINS, Joseph, Bassingbourn, Cambridgeshire
 LANGDON, Thomas Charles, Bampton, Devonshire
 ROWLAND, Evan, Goginam, near Aberystwith

In addition, two gentlemen passed their first examinations.

HEALTH OF LONDON:—WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 25TH, 1858.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

THE public health is now in that favourable condition which it usually exhibits in London after the summer heat. The deaths in London which had been above 1100 weekly in August, and above 1000 in the first three weeks of September, declined last week (ending Saturday, September 25th) to 955. In the ten years 1848-57, the average number of deaths in the weeks corresponding with last week was 1252; but when the deaths from cholera in two epidemics within the series are withdrawn from the calculation, it will be found that the rate of mortality that prevailed in the period now specified would produce about 1100 deaths in the present increased population; and it appears from the present return, that the deaths of last week were less than that number by 150.

On reference to the tables, the great and increasing mortality from scarlatina will be observed as an exception to their favourable character. The deaths from this disease, which were 85 in a week in the early part of August, have increased almost continuously, and last week they were 125. Another child has died from it at 19, Theobald Street, Newington, in addition to three mentioned in the last return; the four deaths

have occurred in one family within eight days. Two children died on the 24th instant from diphtheria, in a family in Islington; and two from scarlatina, on the 17th, in a family at 1, Thames Street, Greenwich, where the house is stated to be "unwholesome". Four deaths from scarlatina are recorded in the sub-district of St. John, St. George-in-the-East, and six in that of Greenwich West. Cholera was fatal to two men, aged severally 66 years, on the 20th; and to a woman, aged 26 years, on the 19th. Only one person, a woman, included in the present returns, had attained the age of 90 years.

Last week the births of 839 boys and 818 girls, in all 1657 children, were registered in London. In the ten corresponding weeks of the years 1848-57, the average number was 1531.

At the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the mean height of the barometer in the week was 29.942 in. On four days the mean daily reading was above 30 in. The readings varied from 29.49 in. to 30.42 in. The mean temperature of the week was 58.6°, which is 3.2° above the average of the same week in 43 years. The highest point of the thermometer in the shade was attained on Wednesday, and was 72.2°; the lowest was 41.5°, and was observed on Saturday; the range of the week was therefore 30.7°, and the mean daily range was 16°. The difference between the mean dew-point temperature and air temperature was 6°. The mean degree of humidity of the air was 82. The mean temperature of the water of the Thames was 62.6°. On the first four days the wind blew generally from the north-east. On Thursday, when it was in the south, the pressure on the square foot rose to 9 lbs., and the amount of horizontal movement was 215 miles. The rain, nearly all of which fell on Sunday, the 19th, amounted to 0.20 in.

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY AND OTHER TITLES. The *Mining Journal* has the following in answer to a correspondent:—"A Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh is perfectly justified in putting F.R.S. after his name, without specifying whether of London or Edinburgh. If of both, of course he would write F.R.S.L. and E. The Ph.D. is losing much of its former repute, or else some of the first men would not lately drop it, and use in its stead M.D., LL.D., or D.C.L." There are parties here and in other principal towns using the Ph.D., and styling themselves doctor, so as to give them what they consider a little importance in the eyes of the vulgar, who never take the trouble of inquiring how or where such a one was "capped". The German universities should be more careful in the indiscriminate bestowal of their honours, so as to prevent schoolmasters, retail druggists, third or fourth-rate organists, etc., from affixing to their names Doctor of Philosophy, a title only applicable to men holding the very first rank in science or literature. In the words of a savant, slightly altered, it is the duty of every man to protest most loudly against "the enormous amount of loose and most discreditable titles paraded before the world." (*Liverpool Mercury*.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NOTICE.—DR. WYNTER will feel obliged if the Associates will address all Post Office Orders in payment of Subscriptions, to the Publisher, Mr. THOMAS JOHN HONEYMAN, 37, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W. C., "Bloomsbury Branch"; and he would also feel obliged by their sending all communications respecting the non-receipt of the Journal, to the same address; as both these matters are out of the province of the Editor.

M.R.C.S. (Altrincham.) A work on Dental Surgery by Dr. Chapin A. Harris, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Dental Surgery, Baltimore. It can probably be obtained through Trübner and Co., Paternoster Row.

Communications have been received from:—MR. SOLOMON; MR. H. W. LOBB; SIR H. COOPER; MR. J. DIX; MR. G. TERRY; MR. HOLMES; DR. ALISON; MR. J. HUTCHINSON; DR. J. WATSON; MR. E. A. BROWN; MR. G. POUND; MR. KEMPTHORNE; and MR. SOLOMON.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Shortly will be published,

Lectures on the Operations for Cata-
RACT, the ACCIDENTS that may OCCUR DURING and SUBSEQUENT to their PERFORMANCE, and their AFTER TREATMENT. By J. V. SOLOMON, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Birmingham Eye Infirmary. London: CHURCHILL, Birmingham: CORNISH BROTHERS; & LANGEBRIDGE.

DR. LITTLE ON DEFORMITIES.

In 8vo., with 160 Engravings and Diagrams, 15s., cloth.

On the Nature and Treatment of

CONTRACTIONS AND DEFORMITIES. By W. J. LITTLE, M.D., Senior Physician to the London Hospital, Founder of the Royal Orthopaedic Hospital, etc.

CONTENTS.

- I. Deformities in general. Treatment; Operative, Instrumental, and Physiological. Foreible Extension under Chloroform.
- II. Contractions from Wounds and Diseases of Joints, Accidents, Rheumatism, etc.
- III. Contractions from Spasm, Paralysis, Burns, Habitual Retention in one Position.
- IV. Deformities from Rickets, Weakness, and Curvatures of Bones.
- V. Congenital Distortions and Dislocations, Club-foot, Club-hand, etc.
- VI. Congenital Malformations, Monstrosities.
- VII. Distortions of the Spine, from Strumous Disease, Rickets, Lateral Curvature, Spasm, and Paralysis.

Appendix: On Relapsed and Neglected Cases. Index.

"The best treatise on the subject in any language."—*The Lancet*, the *British and Foreign Medico-Chirurgical Review*, and the *Philadelphia Medical Examiner*.

ON CLUB-FOOT, AND ANALOGOUS DISTORTIONS, including their Treatment both with and without Surgical Operation. 8vo. Forty-one Engravings. 12s.

ON ANCHYLOSIS, OR STIFF-JOINT: a Practical Treatise on the Contractions and Deformities resulting from Diseases of the Joints. 8vo. Thirty-two Engravings. 7s. 6d.

London: LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, and LONGMANS.

Medical Pupils.—A Graduate in

Medicine and Fellow of the College of Surgeons, connected with, and living in close contiguity to, one of the Borough Hospitals, is willing to RECEIVE a couple of PUPILS to reside with him. Every assistance will be afforded them in the prosecution of their studies.—For terms, etc., apply to M.D., care of Mr. ABBOTT, Stationer, High Street, Borough, S.E.

To Medical Practitioners.—A Gen-

tleman of considerable experience in General Practice, single, not qualified, WANTS A SITUATION, in door or out, Dispensing and Visiting, or Dispensing only. A Permanent Situation in the Country or the Suburbs of London preferred.—Address F. G., 37, Jewin Street, Aldersgate Street, London.

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UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

CONVOCATION.

A Meeting of Convocation is hereby

convened, to be held at Burlington House, on WEDNESDAY, November 10, at 1 o'clock P.M., to nominate a list of three persons for the purpose of being submitted to Her Majesty for selection therefrom of a Fellow of the University.

Members of Convocation desirous of proposing Candidates, are requested to forward their Nominations to the Registrar, on or before Wednesday, Oct. 27th, in order that they may be included in the Circular and Voting-paper which will then be issued.

The following Graduates are qualified as Members of Convocation: namely, all Doctors of Laws, Doctors of Medicine, and Masters of Arts, all Bachelors of Laws and Bachelors of Medicine of two years standing, and all Bachelors of Arts of three years standing.

By order of the Senate,

WILLIAM B. CARPENTER, M.D., Registrar.

Burlington House, W., September 28, 1858.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

CONVOCATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the

ADJOURNED MEETING OF CONVOCATION will be held at Burlington House, on WEDNESDAY, November 10, at 1 o'clock P.M., when the new Regulations of the Senate respecting Degrees will be communicated, and the following business will be brought forward:—

The Report of the Committee appointed on the 4th May;

The appointment of a Clerk of Convocation;

The Nomination of three persons for one of the vacant Fellowships.

Members of Convocation not receiving the report of the Committee are requested to apply for it to Mr. Moore, at Burlington House.

Members desirous of proposing a Candidate for the Clerkship are requested to forward their Nomination to the Chairman of Convocation on or before Wednesday, October 27th, in order that it may be included in the Circular and Voting-paper which will then be issued.

Members desirous of bringing forward any business are requested to give notice thereof to the Chairman, on or before the same date, in order that it may be stated in the Circular.

Burlington House, W.,

September 28, 1858.

CHARLES JAMES FOSTER, LL.D.

Chairman of Convocation.