

of garlic. There were immense bowls full of a sort of mixture of soup and various kinds of meat, which they call "*puchara*," and which really appeared very savory.—*Med. and Surg. Rep.*

### OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....Royal Free, 2 P.M.—Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.  
TUESDAY....Guy's, 1½ P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.  
WEDNESDAY...St. Mary's, 1 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—Royal Orthopaedic, 2 P.M.  
THURSDAY....St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—London, 1.30 P.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—London Surgical Home, 2 P.M.  
FRIDAY.....Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.  
SATURDAY....St. Thomas's, 1 P.M.—St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.—King's College, 1.30 P.M.—Charing Cross, 2 P.M.

### MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY. Royal Geological (Anniversary).  
TUESDAY. Royal Medical and Chirurgical, 8.30 P.M.: Dr. Dickinson, "On Diseases of the Kidney, accompanied by Albuminuria"; Mr. E. Sercombe, "On Uterine Derangement, apparently depending upon Diseased Teeth"; Mr. Henry Lee, "On Effects of Reflex Nervous Irritation from Syphilitic Disease of the Bones of the Skull."—Zoological.  
WEDNESDAY. Society of Arts.—Royal Society of Literature.  
THURSDAY. Royal.—Antiquarian.—Junior Medical, 8 P.M., Charing Cross Hospital: Mr. E. A. Brown, "On Excision of the Knee-Joint."  
FRIDAY. Royal Institution.  
SATURDAY. Asiatic.—Army Medical and Surgical, 7.30 P.M.

### POPULATION STATISTICS AND METEOROLOGY OF LONDON—MAY 11TH, 1861.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

	Births. Deaths.	
During week.....	{ Boys..1013 }	1935 1219
	{ Girls.. 922 }	
Average of corresponding weeks 1861-60 .....		1622 1171
<i>Barometer:</i>		
Highest (Tu.) 30.257; lowest (Sun.) 29.654; mean 30.049.		
<i>Thermometer:</i>		
Highest in sun—extremes (Th.) 118 degs.; (Mon.) 69 degs.		
In shade—highest (Th.) 77 degrees; lowest (Tu.) 33.7 degrees.		
Mean—51.9 degrees; difference from mean of 43 yrs.—0.3 deg.		
Range—during week, 43.3 degrees; mean daily, 23.1 degrees.		
Mean humidity of air (saturation = 100), 80.		
Mean direction of wind, N.E.—Rain in inches, 0.06.		

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

\*.\* All letters and communications for the JOURNAL, to be addressed to the Editor, 37, Great Queen St., Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.

CORRESPONDENTS, who wish notice to be taken of their communications, should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication.

PROPAGATION OF TYPHOID FEVER.—Professor Gietl of Munich has just published a pamphlet on the propagation of typhoid fever, in which he puts forward views identical with those which Dr. Wm. Budd has been so long endeavouring to enforce on the same subject. The case is indeed so complete in Dr. Budd's papers, as to stand in need of no corroboration; but the promulgation of similar views by a great German professor, will, probably, help to their adoption by the large body who look for their opinions, not to evidence, but to authority.

M. A. B.—We beg to assure our correspondent that the communications referred to were not kept from insertion for any other reason than this; viz., because the subject was considered by us to have been already sufficiently discussed for the occasion. Every one must respect the efforts of our correspondent in so good a cause.

MILES must be aware that we cannot notice anonymous correspondents, and especially in matters of the kind which his communications suggest; viz., "Alleged Abuses at the Royal College of Surgeons."

Mr. T. O'CONNOR sends an account of a case in which a Coroner, to all appearance, neglected his duty in not ordering a *post mortem* examination in order to ascertain the cause of death. This complaint is unfortunately one of too frequent occurrence. The mischief lies in this: that the Coroner has the power to grant or not an order for the examination, as pleases himself. Some Coroners fully carry out the duties of their offices, and some do not—showing that there is no general principle to guide their conduct in such cases. Mr. O'Connor writes:—"With regard to the present case, I do not hesitate to venture the following speculation, that not one of the persons engaged in the inquiry, including the Coroner, has the most remote idea of what was the cause of death; and that if the depositions taken at the inquest be produced, there will be nothing found in them to satisfy any person capable of forming a correct judicial opinion on the matter that the inquest might as well not have been held. I have said enough to direct attention to the absurdity of holding inquests without taking the ordinary and evident means to make them effective; namely, the examination of the body by some medical practitioner. Inquests should never be instituted on light or capricious grounds; but, when resolved upon, they should be complete, and the verdict such as would leave no doubt of the cause of death."

MICROSCOPES.—A correspondent asks: "Where he could best purchase a microscope for medical and general purposes of moderate power and the most simple construction?" [Any of the following makers will be able to supply our correspondent with the article he wants:—Mr. Highley, 70, Dean Street, W.C.; Mr. Matthews, Portugal Street, Lincoln's Inn; Mr. Salmon, 103, Fenchurch Street. EDITOR.]

### SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The following Laws of the Association will be strictly enforced:—

15. 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 subscriptions shall date from the 1st of 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.

16. 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.

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

Worcester, May 1861.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Mr. HENRY LEE; Dr. JAMES RUSSELL; Dr. McWILLIAM; Dr. P. H. WILLIAMS; Dr. J. G. DAVEY; Mr. J. J. MURRAY; Dr. J. B. PITT; Mr. R. SEPTON; Dr. MARSH; Mr. H. LANKESTER; Dr. WATERS; Mr. A. SQUIRE; Dr. MERIMAN; Dr. J. W. MILLER; Mr. J. GARNER; Dr. M. FOSTER; Mr. J. RHODES; Mr. R. CLARK; Dr. J. WILLIAMS; Mr. R. FREEMAN; Mr. H. C. WOODS; Mr. W. F. CLEVELAND; Mr. E. GARRAWAY; Mr. JOHN GAY; Mr. T. M. STONE; Mr. C. SHAW; Mr. C. WILLIAMS; and Dr. CRUISE.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

## British Medical Association:

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.—A Special General Meeting of the Metropolitan Counties Branch, and of all other Members of the Association residing in the Metropolitan District, will be held at 37, Soho Square, on Tuesday, June 4, at 4 p.m. precisely, for the purpose of selecting a Member to be recommended to the ensuing General Meeting of the Association at Canterbury, to fill the Office of PRESIDENT of the Association in 1862, in which year it is expected that the General Meeting will be held in London.

By order of the Council of the Metropolitan Counties Branch.

A. P. STEWART, M.D. } Honorary  
ALEXANDER HENRY, M.D. } Secretaries.