

tion being visible; (c) wound penetrating the cavity, complicated with hæmorrhage externally; (d) wound with protrusion of the intestine, the intestine itself being unopened; (e) the same, but with intestine opened; and (f) two penetrating wounds, without visible complications. 2. Explain the way in which the eye is enabled to see objects at different distances, and the method by which the range between the nearest and the most distant points of distinct vision may be determined and expressed. Show also how, when presbyopia exists, its degree and the means of correcting it can be ascertained. 3. Give an outline of the surgical duties and of the general arrangements for the care of the sick and wounded under the ordinary circumstances of troops on the march in time of war. iv. *Pathology*. 1. Define what is understood by syphilis. Describe the characters, probable periods of incubation, duration, and consequences, of the various primary venereal sores; and state what kinds of eruptions or sores on the organs of generation may be confounded with venereal sores. 2. Define what is understood by pyæmia and hospital gangrene. Describe the circumstances which tend to induce and propagate the morbid states which these terms comprehend. 3. Describe and interpret the prominent lesions seen in the *post mortem* examination of * * *, who died, aged 23, of chronic dysentery, and was dissected on January 6th, 1865. The points to be attended to in your accounts are as follows: (a) What were the anatomical signs in the small intestine which pointed to the nature of the common continued fever which he was said to have had in Hongkong? State the name of the common continued fever it is probable he had. (b) What were the conditions of the colon and rectum, (c) of the liver, and (d) of the lungs. B. *Practical Examination*. I and II. Examination, historical account, statement of diagnosis, prognosis, effects of proposed treatment, etc., of one surgical, and one medical case. III. *Hygiene*. Examination of various specimens of water, for chloride of sodium, for organic matter, and for total hardness. Examination and analysis of specimens of milk and of beer. Microscopic examination of samples of coffee and flour. iv. *Pathology*. Demonstration of the urinary tubuli and cortical portion of a microscopic preparation of a kidney. Description of various preparations of morbid anatomy. Examination of secretions.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY. Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Professor Huxley, "On the Structure and Classification of the Mammalia."—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. De Méric, "Clinical Experience in Syphilis."

TUESDAY. Pathological Society of London, 8 P.M.

WEDNESDAY. Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Professor Huxley, "On the Structure and Classification of the Mammalia."—Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M. Mr. Henry Smith, Lettsomian Lectures on the Surgery of the Rectum. Lecture III, "On the Treatment of Hemorrhoids, and Prolapsus of the Rectum."

FRIDAY. Royal College of Surgeons of England, 4 P.M. Professor Huxley, "On the Structure and Classification of the Mammalia."

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Dr. WILLIAM NEWMAN, Dr. DURANT; Dr. W. H. O. SANKEY; Mr. FURNEAUX JORDAN; Mr. STONE; Dr. MARTYN; THE HON. SECRETARIES OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; Mr. H. LOWNDES; Dr. JOHN THOMPSON; Dr. S. W. D. WILLIAMS; Dr. BRUSH; THE HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON; COLONEL H. M. WALMSLEY; Dr. BEIGEL; Mr. E. BATTY; Mr. OLIVER PEMBERTON; Mr. H. TERRY, JUN.; Dr. SKINNER; Mr. T. PRIDGIN TEALE, JUN.; Dr. WOODFORD; Mr. BRODHURST; Mr. HENRY LEE; Mr. E. BUSH; Mr. SANKEY; Dr. RADFORD; Dr. JAMES RUSSELL; Mr. T. D. JACKSON; Dr. J. BELL; Mr. T. G. WALES, JUN.; Dr. SNOW BECK; Dr. RICHARDSON; Dr. R. FOWLER; Mr. A. RANSOME; and Dr. N. D. MOORE.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's for Fistula and other Diseases of the Rectum, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
TUESDAY.....Guy's, 1½ P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
WEDNESDAY...St. Mary's, 1 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 2 P.M.—London, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.—St. Bartholomew's, 1.30 P.M.
THURSDAY.....St. George's, 1 P.M.—Central London Ophthalmic, 1 P.M.—Great Northern, 2 P.M.—London Surgical Home, 2 P.M.—Royal Orthopædic, 2 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.
FRIDAY.....Westminster Ophthalmic, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.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.—Lock, Clinical Demonstration and Operations, 1 P.M.—Royal Free, 1.30 P.M.—Royal London Ophthalmic, 11 A.M.

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.

COMMUNICATIONS.—To prevent a not uncommon misconception, we beg to inform our correspondents that, as a rule, all communications which are not returned to their authors, are retained for publication.

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

THE INDIAN MEDICAL WARRANT. (OBSERVER).—We gave no credence to the report of the Indian Medical Warrant having been withdrawn, and therefore did not allude to it in the JOURNAL. Our correspondent has perhaps learnt that the same journal which spread the report has also authoritatively, in a later number, stated that the report was incorrect.

VENESECTON.—SIR: I cannot forbear offering Dr. Markham my meed of sincere approbation for his lines on the subject of venesection. I am so far advanced in years as to see the immense changes in medical practice and surgery. The boldness of the latter is almost exceeding all belief in comparison with its former status. I congratulate Dr. Markham on hitting the more common sense view of treating disease, by a modification of the two extremes into which medical men have verged. Having been an old lecturer on midwifery, etc., I have constantly endeavoured to impress on the pupils that, whatever theories with their apparent degrees of success, they must maintain their opinions based on "common sense", and not be led away by the *ipse dixit* of any man who has not experience to guide him.
Liverpool. I am, etc., E. B.

THE WOODHALL AND ASHEY SPAS.—SIR: Can you furnish me with some account of the medicinal properties of the spas at Woodhall and Ashby-de-la-Zouch; or allow me to ask the same of some local M.D.; as well as the complaints in which they are said to be specially serviceable.
I am, etc.,

THOMAS DIXON JACKSON, M.R.C.S., etc.
Slaiburn, Clitheroe, February 14th, 1865.

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