only possessing large landed property in the city, but also much of the territory between Rome and Civita Vecchia. This Pope confided it to the Brothers of the Order of San Spirito, from which it derived its name. Successive Popes have done much to enlarge and enrich it. Benedict XIV, e.g., in 1751, added a museum and anatomical theatre; the museum was increased with very choice specimens by Pius VI; still Pius VII added dissecting-rooms, baths, and many other requisites. The most important repairs, however, in its management and administration, as the Romans think, have been made by the present Pope, Pius IX, in the appointment of twenty Capuchin priests to its spiritual assistance, and the erection of a house for them within the inclosure, so that some of them might be in constant attendance on the patients both day and night. The entire establishment consists of a male and female hospital, entirely distinct; divided, as usual, into medical and surgical wards, clinical wards for each sex, with a lecture and operating room adjacent; a military hospital for the Papal troops, a foundling hospital, and a lunatic asylum. There is space for about 2500 beds in the civil hospital, though ordinarily there are only about 650 medical and surgical cases in the wards. There are, besides, 450 lunatics. 15,000 patients are annually admitted; the mortality averaging about eight per cent., or even less. During the summer months the wards are filled with cases of intermittent and remittent ever from the Campagna, as well as large numbers from the city; in the winter season the number is greatly reduced. The small amount of mortality is attributed to the great proportion of malarious diseases admitted, which are usually promptly cured by large doses of quinine. I counted about twenty beds in the clinical ward, some of them unoccupied. There is a tolerable pathological museum in the hospital, as well as a collection of instruments, and a library, most of which were bequeathed to the institution by the eminent physician, Lancisi. (Dr. Lee.)

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.......Metropolitan Free, 2 P.M.—St. Mark's for Fistula and other Diseases of the Rectum, 1.15 P.M.—Samaritan, 2.30 P.M.

TUESDAY. Guy's, 11 P.M. - Westminster, 2 P.M.

Wednesday...St. Mary's, 1 p.m.—Middlesex, 1 p.m.—University College, 2 p.m.—London, 2 p.m.

THUESDAY.....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. - London Surgical

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.— Lock, Clinical Demonstration and Operations, 1 P.M.— Royal Free, 1.30 P.M.

POPULATION STATISTICS AND METEOROLOGY OF LONDON-SEPTEMBER 5, 1863.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

Births, Deaths. 1863 1232 Average of corresponding weeks 1853-62 1830

Barometer: Highest (Tu.) 29.906; lowest (Sat.) 29.597; mean, 29.700.

Thermometer:

Highest in sun—extremes (Sun.) 109 degs.; (Wed.) 86 degs. In shade-highest (Sun.) 72.1 degs.; lowest (Tu.) 45.2 degs. Mean-57.8 degrees; difference from mean of 43 yrs.-0.9 deg.

Range—during week, 26.9 degrees; mean daily, 17.1 degrees.

Mean humidity of air (saturation=100), 76.

Mean direction of wind, S.W.-Rain in inches, 0.71.

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.

ERRATUM.-In page 274 of last number, column 1, line 28 from bottom, for "eight months from the date of injury", read "five months from the date of the injury."

R. M.'s request shall be attended to.

An Advertisement.-The following advertisement has been forwarded us for publication. We regret to see a profession treated in such a trade-like fashion; but so long as the advertising columns of the daily journals are made the vehicle for the public display of the titles and qualifications of the "Great Ones of the City", we shall not be surprised to see such things as the following in our country journals.

"Removal of Residence. Mr. —, Surgeon, removed to No. —
(five doors from —). The Surgery, as usual, at the bottom of
—. The house — to let."

Unqualified Assistants.—Sir: At a village in a midland county, there has been practising for the last eighteen months a young gentleman without any medical or surgical qualification, and who has not even attended his hospital practice or lectures. He is aided and abetted in his illegal course by a surgeon of some years standing in a neighbouring county town, about nine miles distant, who goes over when sent for, and lends his name, in order that the gentleman may recover his debts, and apply for, and hold sick clubs; thus enabling him to evade the Apothecaries' Act, and the 36th clause of the new Medical Act, to the injury of the qualified practitioners in the neighbourhood, and the common interests of the profession.

I have the best authority for stating that the gentleman is neither the partner nor the assistant of the town surgeon; although I cannot suppose for a moment that the latter lends his name for an

idea only.

Will you kindly favour me with your opinion through the medium of your pages of the whole proceeding; and also point out some plan by which this flagrant evasion of our medical enactnents can be prevented. August 1863. ments can be I am, etc.,

[There can be no doubt that the whole proceeding, as here described, is utterly irregular, and utterly unworthy of members of our honourable profession. How it can be stopped legally, we know not. There are many bad things which no law can touch; and which can only be done away with by the force of public and professional opinion. The whole question of unqualified assistants is a very important and difficult one. As far as we can see, there is nothing beyond respect for professional credit to prevent a medical man keeping half a score of assistants, and locating them, as jackals, in the villages around him. So long as the law allows any one, qualified or unqualified, to practise medicine, we fear that there is no remedy, beyond what is derived from the scorn of good men, for the case here referred to. EDITOR.]

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from: -Mr. Christopher HEATH; Dr. BOYCOTT; Dr. S. WILKS; Dr. J. W. OGLE; Mr. T. SYMPSON; Dr. C. KIDD; Dr. THOMAS J. WALKER; Dr. MORELL MACKENZIE; Dr. SANKEY; Mr. R. DUNN; Dr. ELLAM; Mr. JAMES ALLEN; Dr. E. WILLIAMS; Mr. J. W. FRY; Mr. R. MARTIN; AN ASSOCIATE; Mr. T. L. PRIDHAM; Mr. F. D. FLETCHER; Dr. LIONEL BEALE; Mr. ERASMUS WILSON; Mr. J. SIDNEY SMITH; Mr. JOHN LODGE; RUSTICUS EXPECTANS; and THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Laryngoscopes, from 30 shillings Speculums, as originally made, by

me for Professor Fericusson, three different sizes in a Case. 10s.
And every description of Instruments, Splints, Swing Cradles and
Apparatus of every description at moderate prices and of the newest construction, as used by the various Surgeons at the Metropolitan Hospitals. W. MATTHEWS, Surgeons' Instrument Maker to
King's College Hospital, 8, Portugal Street, W.C. Catalogues gratis.

ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE, THE

INVENTED AND MANUFACTURED, IN 1844, BY RICHARD FREEMAN.

(Extract from Affidavit made before S. C. WARD, Esq., Chancery Record Office, Chancery Lane, London, June 16th, 1862.)

The Inventor begs to thank the Medical Profession for the liberal support he receives from them, and to assure those who have not yet tried his Chlorodyne that it is superior to any other maker's, being more certain and more lasting in its effects; and the low price which he charges for it allows the poorest sufferer to enjoy its extraordinary beneficial influence. The immense demand for it by the Profession is a convincing proof that they find it a most valuable therapeutical agent. The following are a few out of many voluntary Testimonials:

From W. VESALIUS PETTIGREW, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S.Eng., formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at the St. George's School of Medicine.

"I have had the opportunity of trying the effects of Mr. Freeman's

Chlorodyne, and find it an excellent Anodyne and Antispasmodic medicine."

medicine."

From H. J. O'DONNELL, M.R.C.S.E. & L. M. etc., etc.,
Albert Terrace, London Road, S.

"I can with much confidence bear testimony to the efficacy of Mr. Freeman's Chlorodyne as a Sedative and Antispasmodic, having used it for some years in Colic, Neuralgia, Phthisis, and Asthma. I daily administer it in after-pains, and in all cases find it infallible. It is the most valuable medicine we have in Labour cases. I find, since I have used it, the pains seldom or ever exceed the third day, while with the former remedies my patients suffered eight or nine days. In fact, I caunot speak too highly of it."

From F. W. HOOPER, M.D., M.R.C.S.Eng., etc., etc., Medical Officer, Christ Church District, Camberwell,

"I have much pleasure in stating, that after a sufficient trial of Mr. Freeman's Chlorodyne, I am fully persuaded that it is s operior to any preparation of the kind, and, from its moderate price, is a great boon to the suffering poor, who daily acknowledge its sulutary benefit."

From C. SWABY SMITH, M.R.C.S.E., Surgeon to the Berks and Hants Extension Railway Works and Pewsey Union, etc., etc.

"Having been in the habit of using Mr. Freeman's Chlorodyne for some time past, I have much pleasure in stating that it has never failed to have the desired effect in whatever case it has been administered."

Manufactured by RICHARD FREEMAN Pharmaceutist, Kennington Road, London, S.; And Sold by all Wholesale Houses, in bottles, 1 oz., 1s. 6d.; 4 oz., 5s.; and 8 oz, 8s. 6d.

Pulvis Jacobi ver, Newbery

Is the ORIGINAL & GENUINE, was ESTABLISHED A.D. 1746, And is Prescribed, "by the highest authorities, for Fevers, Ague, Rheumatism, Colds, Influenza, &c. &c.

FRAS. NEWBERY & SONS, 45, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD. Prices for Dispensing-1 oz., 9s.; \(\frac{1}{4}\) oz., 3s. 4d.

Dose, 5 to 20 Drops.

CAUTION .- For the convenience and safety of prescribing Chlorodyne, in combination with other ingredients, so as to avoid decomposition (a result known to have taken place) through the use of Secret Compounds. the Profession is directed to the following component parts in his preparation:-

CHLOROFORMYL ACID. PERCHLOR. TINCT.

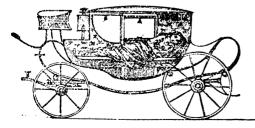
ÆTHER. TINCT. CANNABIS INDIC.E. MORPH
OL MENTH. PIP. ACID. HYDROCYAN. THERI
The proportion of Morphia—§ gr. in f. 3i. Dose—Five to twenty Drops.

TINCT, CAPSICI, MORPHIA. THERIACA.

Letter from ALFRED ASPLAND, Esq., F.R.C.S. Eng., J.P. Chester and Lancaster, Surgeon 4th Cheshire Batt. V.R., Surgeon to the Ashton Infirmary.—"After an extensive trial of your Chlorodyne in Hospital, Infirmary, and Private Practice, I am able to state that it is a valuable medicine. I have found its action peculiarly serviceable in Bronchial, Spasmodic, and Neuralgic Affections. I have never found it produce headache or feverish disturbance, results which not unfrequently occur from other forms of Chlorodyne. As a sedative to allay excitement arising from the abuse of intoxicating drinks, so commonly witnessed in our Barrack Hospital, I have been perfectly satisfied with it. Its known composition will doubtless prove an additional recommendation to the Profession.

Sold in bottles, 1 oz., 1s. 6d.; 2 oz., 2s. 6d.; 4 oz. and 8 oz., 1s. per fluid oz. Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor, A. P. TOWLE, Chemist, etc., Ardwick, Manchester. May be had from Barclay and Son, Farringdon Street; or through any Wholesale House.

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