

rate of consumption rising from 0.13 to 0.18 gallon. The consumption of tobacco increases; in 1841 it was 0.83 lb. per head, in 1861 1.19; and the contribution to revenue, 2s. 8d. per head in 1841, became 3s. 10d. in 1861. Of all the articles above named, British spirits alone have diminished in absolute quantity consumed in the last twenty years; the consumption of no beverage has increased so much as that of tea; but smokers also have increased and multiplied.

OPERATION DAYS AT THE HOSPITALS.

MONDAY.....Royal Free, 2 P.M.—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, 1½ P.M.—Westminster, 2 P.M.
WEDNESDAY...St. Mary's, 1 P.M.—Middlesex, 1 P.M.—University College, 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.—Royal Orthopaedic, 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.

POPULATION STATISTICS AND METEOROLOGY OF LONDON—AUGUST 30, 1862.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

	Boys.. 912	Deaths.
During week.....	Girls.. 940	1852 1147
Average of corresponding weeks 1852-61		1823 1193
Barometer:		
Highest (Sun.) 30.128; lowest (Tu.) 29.756; mean, 29.941.		
Thermometer:		
Highest in sun—extremes (Tu.) 125.7 degs.; (Mon.) 116 degs.		
In shade—highest (Tu.) 76 degrees; lowest (Sun.) 44.7 degs.		
Mean—58.6 degrees; difference from mean of 43 yrs.—1.1 deg.		
Range—during week, 31.3 degrees; mean daily, 22.6 degrees.		
Mean humidity of air (saturation=100), 76.		
Mean direction of wind, N.E.—Rain in inches, 0.00.		

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All letters and communications for the JOURNAL, to be addressed to the EDITOR, 87, 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.

THE THERAPEUTICAL INQUIRY.—SIR: Our JOURNAL is too scant of space to allow of any being wasted. Will you therefore allow me simply to reply to Dr. Dobell, that my "sketch" was meant to be filled up (as sketches mostly are), that I ask to have "important points" noticed, and that I believe the schedules issued by the Committee will content him. I beg to assure him that I am much gratified by the interest he and other able minds have taken in the matter, and that I hope they will cooperate cordially. Is not Dr. Farre's anticipation one which may be realised, of having a Therapeutical Society flourishing side by side with the Pathological? Why not? I am etc.,
August 29th, 1862. C. HANDFIELD JONES.

EXTENSIVE INJURY OF THE ABDOMEN, ETC.—Dr. W. Taylor, Surgeon to the Cardiff Infirmary, sends us notes of the following case.

"It was that of a man who had fallen from a scaffolding and received several serious injuries, such as a fracture of radius and ulna, and of the left arm just above the wrist; dislocation of right wrist, a compound fracture of the skull just above the left eyebrow, with depressed bone. He also appeared to have received a severe blow across the epigastrium. The collapse on admission was certainly very slight indeed; he was perfectly sensible when spoken to, and answered questions correctly. At a consultation, it was not deemed necessary to interfere with the slightly depressed bone, at that time 9 P.M. The poor fellow died at 2.30 A.M. next morning. Upon examination, I found that the membranes of the brain were uninjured by the fractured skull, and therefore sought elsewhere for the cause of death. Upon opening the abdominal cavity, it was found quite full of venous blood, which had evidently been poured out from a rupture of some of

the portal vessels. The external coats of the stomach were slightly ruptured, but not quite through; the ascending portion of the duodenum was completely torn away from the pyloric end of the stomach immediately below the valve. There was also another lesion of the duodenum about three inches below the other, but not quite across its whole extent. The cause of death being evidently the venous hemorrhage."

R. W.—A correspondent says that many of our readers might like to re-peruse "The Oath of Hippocrates". "It would be instructive to some, and amusing to others."

"I swear by Apollo the physician, by Æsculapius, by Hygieia, and Panacea, and all the gods and goddesses, calling them to witness that I will fulfil religiously, according to the best of my power and judgment, the solemn promise, and the written bond, which I now do make. I will honour as my parents, the master who has taught me this art, and endeavour to minister to all his necessities. I will prescribe such a course of regimen as may be best suited to the condition of my patients, according to the best of my power and judgment, seeking to preserve them from anything that might prove injurious. No inducement shall ever lead me to administer poison, nor will I ever be the author of such advice; neither will I contribute to an abortion. I will maintain religiously the purity and integrity both of my conduct and my art. I will not cut anyone for the stone, but will leave that operation to those who cultivate it. Into whatsoever dwellings I may go, I will enter them with the sole view of succouring the sick, abstaining from all injurious views and corruption, especially from any immodest action towards women or men, freemen or slaves. If during my attendance, or even unprofessionally in common life, I happen to see or hear of any circumstances which should not be revealed, I will consider them a profound secret, and observe on the subject a religious silence. May I, if I rigidly observe this my oath, and do not break it, enjoy good success in life, and in the practice of my art, and obtain general esteem for ever; should I transgress, and become a perjurer, may the reverse be my lot." (*Greek and Roman Biography*, by William Smith, LL.D.)

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, September 1862.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Mr. THOMAS HUNT; Dr. SKINNER; Mr. HIGLEY; Dr. RANKING; Mr. WILLIAM ALLISON; Mr. W. PARKER; Dr. G. SHANN; Dr. C. HANDFIELD JONES; Dr. P. H. WILLIAMS; Mr. W. A. EDIS; Dr. EDWARD WELLS; Dr. HYDE SALTER; Mr. THOMAS PAGET; Mr. JOHN WILLIAMS; Mr. HARRISON; Dr. GOODE; and Mr. G. B. NORMAN.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

1. Defects in the Moral Treatment of Insanity in the Public Lunatic Asylums of Ireland, etc. By J. A. Blake, M.P. London: 1862.
2. Is Alcohol Food? By Thomas Lumen, M.D. Liverpool: 1862.
3. A System of Surgery. Edited by T. Holmes. Vol. iii. London: 1862.
4. Introduction to Clinical Medicine. By J. Hughes Bennett, M.D. Fourth edition. Edinburgh: 1862.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Medical Assistant.—Wanted by
the 26th instant, an Out-door ASSISTANT to Dispense, Visit, and attend Midwifery. His duties would chiefly consist in attending to a Colliery Practice.—Apply, stating terms and references, personally to Messrs. GALE, OLDFIELD, & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Bouverie Street, Fleet Street, London, or by letter to Mr. WILLIAMS, Trosnant Lodge, Pontypool, Monmouthshire.

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Second Edition of Boudault on "Pepsine", with Remarks by English Physicians; edited by W. S. SQUIRE, Ph.D. Published by J. Churchill, London. May also be had of the Author 277, Oxford Street. Price 6d.

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TESTIMONIALS.

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"HENRY J. STORMONT, Esq., Surgeon, Cheshunt."

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(Signed) "JAS. ATKIN, M.D., Medical Officer, Fever Hospital, Oldcastle, Co. Meath."

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JOHN ERICHSEN,

Professor of Surgery at University College, and Surgeon to the Hospital.

From J. E. ERICHSEN, Esq.

6, Cavendish Place, Cavendish Square, Oct. 1st, 1861.

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From W. FERGUSSON, Esq.,
Professor of Surgery at King's College, and Surgeon to the Hospital,
16, George Street, Hanover Square, Oct. 14th, 1861.

SIR,—I have seen and made use of your Double Action Syringe, and think very highly of it. Yours faithfully,
Mr. Twinberrow, Edwards Street. WM. FERGUSSON

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