

in the matter. He trusted that the malady was stayed, but he could not conceal from himself the probability—a probability taught by bitter experience—that the disease might still spread more widely, and that our flocks might ultimately suffer from as calamitous a visitation as that which befel them in 1847-50.

FLIES. Spanish flies, and cantharides, are also beetles. At Pisa, certain (uncertain?) flies are found which give out an agreeable odour. They feed on orange and lemon flowers, and resemble bees; they have four wings, and therefore are not real flies. A saw-fly carries a saw on its head; a scorpion-fly has terrible pincers, like scorpions' or lobsters' claws, in its tail. The destructive Hessian fly is a tipula, or daddy-long-legs. The May-fly is the ephemeral beauty which lives, as a caddis-worm, for months in the water, and only a single day in the air. A gad-fly is one of the winged scourges which must have been included among the divers sorts of flies which devoured the Egyptians. Swarms of flies, in houses and on the ground, are thus acknowledged to be a plague. And it is not man alone that suffers from them. In several parts of the world, insects end the existence of cattle. Perhaps Paraguay offers the most curious instance of this; for neither cattle nor horses nor dogs have ever run wild there, although they swarm southward and northward in a feral state; and Azara and Rengger have shown that this is caused by the greater prevalence, in Paraguay, of a certain fly, which lays its eggs in the navels of those animals when first born. The increase of these flies, numerous as they are, must still be habitually checked by some means, probably by birds. Hence, if insectivorous birds could increase in Paraguay, flies would decrease, and cattle and horses might run wild. (*All the Year Round.*)

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.

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES DURING THE NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY. Medical Society of London, 8.30 P.M.: Dr. Cotton, "On the Therapeutics of Consumption."
TUESDAY. Junior Medical Society of London (Charing Cross), 8 P.M.: Mr. Frank W. Cooper, "Some Points in the Treatment of Delirium Tremens."

POPULATION STATISTICS AND METEOROLOGY OF LONDON—OCTOBER 11, 1862.

[From the Registrar-General's Report.]

Births. Deaths.

During week.....	{ Boys.. 901 Girls.. 856 }	1757	1121
Average of corresponding weeks 1852-61	1801	1156	
<i>Barometer:</i>			
Highest (Sun.) 30.183; lowest (Sat.) 29.016; mean, 29.980.			
<i>Thermometer:</i>			
Highest in sun—extreme (Mon.) 110.1 degs.; (Tu.) 92.7 degs.			
In shade—highest (Mon.) 70 degrees; lowest (Sun.) 47.7 degrees.			
Mean—56.3 degrees; difference from mean of 43 yrs.+4.2 degs.			
Range—during week, 22.3 degrees; mean daily, 14.9 degrees.			
Mean humidity of air (<i>saturation</i> = 10) .89.			
Mean direction of wind, N.E.—Rain in inches, 1.22.			

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.

THE GEOLOGY OF LINCOLN.—SIR: In the abstract of my address, which appeared in the JOURNAL for August 2nd, the clay over which a part of Lincoln is built is mentioned as "Oxford" clay; whereas it is really a bed belonging to the lias—lias-clay. I much regret this error, which was owing to my having relied on the accuracy of the Report of Mr. Giles, C.E., on the Drainage. Should you deem the mistake a matter of sufficient importance to notice, perhaps you will oblige me by setting it right.

I am, etc., T. SYMPSON.

S. D.—We cannot believe that the following extract is from the work of any man who can legitimately write M.R.C.S. after his name:—

"A Novel Test for Worms. There exists in nature an agent equal to the destruction of intestinal worms, far superior in power, certainty, and safety, to all the medicines with which I am acquainted, and which I have found unerring as a test of the presence of the parasite—the living trout. In the Vale of Cleveland, probably elsewhere, the custom has existed, for at least one hundred years, of applying to children, either known or suspected to be infested with worms, a trout in the following manner:—A fresh lively trout is inclosed in a linen bag, and applied to the surface of the abdomen at bed-time, and the condition in which it was found the following morning determines the presence or absence of the parasite. Should the trout be taken off merely dead, and in appearance similar to one killed in the ordinary manner the same time previously, worms do not exist; on the other hand, should it be removed dark-coloured, decomposed, and offensive, the case can be as unhesitatingly pronounced one of worms, and the operation of a purgative will expel the intruders. I profess no theory here beyond this—the fish absorbs the vitality of the worm." (*The Mortality of Childhood*, by Mr. Crummy, M.R.C.S.)

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from:—Mr. WILLIAM COPNEY; Mr. M. B. HILL; Dr. FOWLER; Dr. STIFF; Mr. RICHARD GRIFFIN; Dr. WALKER; Dr. DAY; Mr. G. RIGDEN; Dr. HUGHES BENNETT; Dr. KIDD; Mr. JAMES FOWLER; THE HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE JUNIOR MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; Dr. DAVEY; THE HONORARY SECRETARIES OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON; Mrs. BAINES; Dr. MITCHINSON; Dr. P. BOULTON; and Mr. MORRIS.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

1. Transactions of the Medical Society of London. Volume II. London: 1862.
2. An Introductory Address on the Future of St. Thomas's Hospital. By J. S. Bristowe, M.D. London: 1862.
3. La Médecine et le Monopole. Par le Docteur Romain Vigouroux. London: 1862.
4. Air and Water: their Impurities and Purification. By Henry B. Condy. London: 1862.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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state that he cannot be answerable for the purity and strength of any Preparation sold under his name unless obtained from his sole Agent, Mr. PETER SQUIRE, Her Majesty's Chemist, 277, Oxford Street, London, to whom all applications respecting it must be addressed.

Second Edition of Boudault on "Pepsines", 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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ADDITIONAL EXAMINATIONS in NOVEMBER.—In consequence of the large number of Gentlemen who have already expressed their intention of presenting themselves for Examination for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine in December,

An Additional Examination, commencing on the 10th of November, will be held, provided thirty Gentlemen intimate to Dr. DAY, on or before the 1st of November their desire to present themselves at that period.

By order of the Senatus Academicus,

JAMES MCBEAN, M.A., Secretary.
St. Andrew's, 7th October, 1862.

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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 W. FERGUSON, 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. FERGUSON

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