

# BIBLIOGRAPHIC TARGET

Association medical journal.

new ser., v. 1-4 (no. 1-208); Jan. 7, 1853-Dec. 27, 1856.

-- London.

4 v. in 7. ill.

Formed by the merger of the London journal of medicine and the Provincial medical and surgical journal.

Journal of the Provincial Medical and Surgical Association Jan. 7, 1853-Aug. 2, 1856; of the British Medical Association, Aug. 9-Dec. 1856.

Superseded by the British medical journal.

I. British Medical Association. II. Provincial Medical and Surgical Association.

02NLM: W1 AS534

Cit. No. 15340040R

**VOLUME CAPTION TARGET**

**TITLE:**

# **ASSOCIATION MEDICAL JOURNAL**

**VOLUME: 1**

**YEAR: 1853**

**12:1**

suitable building should be provided in a healthy situation for the immediate reception of patients labouring under yellow fever.

In offering this recommendation, your committee do not forget that individuals have become the recipients of yellow fever, after having visited infected ships, even in this climate, a fact suggestive of the necessity of observing great caution in the intercourse to be permitted between the shore and an infected ship.

II. THE PROTECTION OF THE HEALTHY. Your committee do not feel themselves in a position to interfere with the medical arrangements of ships belonging to any company. The medical staff of every company is fully competent to manage its own internal affairs; but they think it right to observe, that no ships can be considered fit for the traffic between our own and tropical climates, unless furnished with the means of amulling, as far as possible, the conditions which are supposed to favour the propagation of disease within the tropics.

There is, however, another and a most important point to be noticed, in reference to protective measures; and that is, the sanitary condition of the inhabitants of the town itself. Your committee cannot too strongly urge the absolute necessity of giving every encouragement and facility to the resident officer of health, in his endeavours to remove all the causes which are believed to render persons susceptible of infectious diseases. Your committee feel assured that he will not only direct his attention to the crowded dwellings of the poor, where danger might reasonably be suspected, but that he will extend his observations to the more subtle causes which produce disease in the homes of the rich.

Finally, your committee look with confidence to the result of the adoption of the regulations here recommended. It may be anticipated, that not only will all fear of yellow fever finding the means of extension in this climate be allayed, but that, by carrying out increased sanitary vigilance, an additional security will be given against the future dissemination of ordinary endemic diseases.

W. S. OKE, M.D., President.

HENRY DAYMAN.

CHARLES P. KEELER.

LEONARD A. LAWRENCE.

J. K. SAMPSON.

G. A. K. LAKE.

Southampton, December 30th, 1852.

[This document did not reach us till we were going to press, but from its importance and interest, we have withdrawn other matter to make way for it. We have received several letters upon the same subject, to which, along with the above report, we may afterwards direct attention.]

THE PARISIAN HOSPITAL OF FOUR NAMES. By a recent decision of the Municipal Council of Paris, the large new hospital lately built in Paris, is henceforth to be called L'hôpital Lariboisière, in grateful recognition of large funds bequeathed to it by a lady of that name. The French are as fond of altering the names of streets and public buildings, as of changing their form of government; and this hospital has within the past few years been successively designated the Hospital of Louis Philippe, the Hospital of the Republic, the Hospital of the North, and the Hospital of Lariboisière.

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL. The building of the new hospital, after having been discontinued for a short time from want of funds, has been lately resumed. The unnecessary, and indeed we may say mischievous multiplication of petty hospitals for the treatment of special diseases, greatly injures the older charities, as schools of medicine, by withdrawing funds and cases; both are required—the former in abundance, and the latter in variety—for efficient clinical teaching.

THE ASSOCIATION MEDICAL JOURNAL is published at its own office every Friday evening.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—

For seven lines and under . . . . .	49	6	0	For a whole column . . . . .	£2	15	0
For every additional line . . . . .	0	0	6	For a page . . . . .	5	5	0
For half-a-column . . . . .	1	10	0				

Advertisements ought to be delivered at the office on the Wednesday preceding publication.

Post-office orders for subscriptions to the Journal, or for payment of advertisements, are to be made payable to THOMAS JOHN HONEYMAN (the Publisher), 37, Great Queen Street, Lincolns Inn Fields, London.

N.B. Members of the Association receive the Journal, *free by post*, as a matter of right. To others, the terms of subscription are—For one year, unstamped, £1:6:0; ditto, stamped, £1:10:4.

LEE ON PHLEBITIS.—Now published, 8vo., cloth, price 6s.

A Treatise on Phlebitis and Purulent DEPOSITS, to which the Jacksonian Prize was awarded by the Council of the College of Surgeons, 1850. By HENRY LEE, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Lock Hospital, &c.

"One of the most important contributions published of late years . . . . a truly original monograph."—*Medical Times*.

"Well worthy the distinction it has obtained."—*British and Foreign Quarterly*.

"Of signal service in elucidating a dangerous and obscure class of cases."—*Medical Gazette*.

H. RENSHAW, 356, Strand.

On Deformities of the Human FRAME; including their Treatment both with and without Surgical Operation: being a Course of Lectures delivered at the Royal Orthopaedic Hospital in 1843. With Notes and Additions to the Present Time. By W. J. LITTLE, M.D., Physician to the London Hospital; Founder of the Royal Orthopaedic Hospital, &c.

CONTENTS.

Part 1. On the Pathology of Deformities in general; Objects of, and Means used in, Orthopaedy.  
 " 2. Deformities from Accidents. Inflammation, Rheumatism, and Serofulness.  
 " 3. Contractures from Spasm, Paralysis, Burns, Diseased Fascia, Retention of Parts in One Position.  
 " 4. Deformities from Rickets and Debility.  
 " 5. Congenital Distortions and Malformations.  
 " 6. Deformities of the Spinal Column.  
 " 7. On Relapsed and Neglected Cases.

London: LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, and LONGMANS.

NEW WORK ON CONSUMPTION.

Just published, in One Volume, 8vo., price One Guinea,

A Treatise on Tuberculosis, the Constitutional Origin of Consumption and Serofulness.

Comprising—The Peculiarities of the Tuberculous Constitution; the Signs and Symptoms of Tuberculosis; the Chemical, Physical, and Microscopical Properties of Tubercle and Tubercular Deposits; the Special Pathological Anatomy of Tuberculosis, with an Account of the Deposit of Tubercle in the various Tissues and Organs; the Causes; the Theories which have prevailed in different Ages of the World on the essential Nature of the Disease; the Theories of the Present Day; the Reciprocal Influence of Tuberculosis and other Blood Diseases; the Forms and Varieties of its Local Development; the Diagnosis, Prognosis, Prevention, and Treatment. With Statistical Tables of the Prevalence of the Disease in this and other Countries, and of its relative frequency according to Sex, Age, Occupation, Locality, Season, and Climate. By HENRY ANSELL, late Lecturer on Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and on Medical Jurisprudence, at the School of Anatomy and Medicine adjoining St. Thomas' Hospital; Author of "Lectures on the Blood and other Animal Fluids," and of "Commentaries on the Doctrines of Dr. Justus Liebig," published in *The Lancet*, &c., &c.

London: LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, and LONGMANS.

TO SURGEONS, DISPENSING CHEMISTS, ETC.

Sulphate of Quinine, pure Crystal-lized, prepared by EDWARD HERRING, for the use of Hospitals, Dispensaries, Surgeons, Dispensing Chemists, etc.

This Sulphate of Quinine is chemically pure; its form of Crystal is the same, and in every respect identical with the Sulphate of Quinine of commerce, the only difference being that the one is bleached, the other unbleached.

It has been successfully introduced for the use of Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Public Charities; but its *purity and great reduction in price* are now attracting the attention of Medical Men and Dispensing Chemists.

The peculiar mode of preparing the Hospital or unbleached Sulphate, and also the usual white Sulphate, is being made the subject of a Patent; the Processes of manufacture will therefore be made public.

It is put up in bottles (3/4) of 3 oz. and 6 oz. each, capsuled with the name of the Proprietor, and labelled with the name of the Inventor.

Both these Sulphates to be had of the leading Druggists in London, and the United Kingdom, and in quantities of not less than 100 ounces of

JACOB HULLE, Junr., Proprietor, Chemical Works, Trinity Street, Southwark, London.

Just published, post 8vo., cloth boards, price 3s. 6d.

The Young Wife's Guide during PREGNANCY and CHILDBIRTH, and in the MANAGEMENT OF the INFANT.

By HENRY DAVIES, M.D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, and Consulting Physician to the British Lying-In Hospital.

"A very useful little manual by a very experienced accoucheur."—*Lancet*.

HENRY G. BOHN, 35 and 46, York Street, Covent Garden.

Shortly will be published, in 8vo., with 140 Illustrations.

Bullock's Semola.—A highly nutritious and very agreeable Food for Infants, Ladies who are Suckling, and Invalids suffering from any form of debility.

This preparation recommends itself to the Profession by its uniform and known composition, and its accordance with established physiological principles. It consists of the starchy principle of wheat—the gluten,—denuded of starch, as far as possible, to leave an agreeable food adapted to cooking.

Many leading Physicians and Accoucheurs now recommend it, and their report is uniformly most satisfactory.

For Weakly Children, Mothers who are Nursing, and Invalids generally, it is invaluable. Many Infants have been fed on it exclusively for some months, and with the best results.

BULLOCK'S SEMOLA is a most agreeable substitute for gruels. It may be cooked in a variety of ways, for which directions are given.

In Packets, 1s., 2s. 6d., and 7s. 6d.

BULLOCK, Operative Chemist, 22, Conduit-street; and may be ordered of all Chemists and Druggists, and in the usual way through the Wholesale Houses.