

success or failure of the operation. These circumstances have convinced the commissioners of the imperative necessity of some legislative remedy for the woful state of things described, and they make the obvious suggestion to extend the Compulsory Vaccination Act, now in force in England, to the sister kingdom, as they are persuaded "that infinite benefit would result from the enactment of any system of compulsory vaccination." As regards the cholera, it is shown that the last outbreak in Ireland was, comparatively speaking, remarkably mild, and the mortality surprisingly low. Some cases are adduced, giving strong support to the "contagion" theory of the origin of the disease. The results of the arrangements made to meet the epidemic were most satisfactory, and were mainly attributable to the commissioners having been enabled to bring into speedy operation the whole dispensary organisation immediately on an outbreak in any locality. The expediency of extending to Ireland the amended sanitary laws, passed for England in 1855, is urged on the attention of the Government. As an *addendum* to this report may be briefly noticed that of the Dublin Hospital Commissioners, dated the 4th of December, 1855. Their recommendations chiefly refer to matters of detail, but they again urge the expediency of appointing a permanent commission to supervise the conduct of these hospitals. The total income of the Dublin hospitals in five years ended March 31st, 1855, amounted to £32,763, the expenditure to £27,771, and the total number of patients admitted to 16,381.

FREE TRADE IN MEDICINE. The *Edinburgh Monthly Journal* for this month says: "It is one unfortunate result of the recent wranglings about medical politics, that a feeling has, in some quarters, been engendered, that the State should not, in any way, interfere with medicine, and that the public should be allowed to select their medical advisers just as at present they select their gardeners, their bakers, and their brewers. This idea is founded on a misconception of the theory of free trade, on which it professes to be based. Any scheme of medical legislation that did not leave the subject entirely at liberty to choose his physician, should have no support from us; and we simply ask for the practitioners of medicine the same facilities for intelligent selection that the public seems determined to have for regulating their purchases of the drugs and other substances prescribed by these very physicians. For example, champagne, brandy, and arrow-root, are all well-known articles of exotic produce; but it is well known that we have indigenous imitations of the three, and it is open to the public to have the home or the foreign compound exactly as suits their taste; but if a person is willing to pay for champagne, he should be protected from being cheated with gooseberry cordial; if he wishes brandy, he is not to be cozened into the purchase of treacleised whisky; and if he desiderates arrow-root, is it fair that potato-starch should be palmed upon him? In like manner, if the British subject chooses to believe that his ailments may be cured by homœopathic globules of nothing, by wet towels, by sand-paper applied to the spine, or by meditative perusal of such volumes as the *Silent Friend*, by all means let him do so. This is a free country, and assuredly we have no desire to restrict its freedom. But as there is a class of the community, who rightly or wrongly are seriously of opinion that the scientific study of the human frame, in health and disease, gives a man superior qualifications for treating the 'ills that flesh is heir to', it is but reasonable that this class should have the means of discriminating such qualified persons from the herd of self-dubbed doctors and apothecaries, who, assuming the conventional title, float into practice by the aid of a reputation which belongs to others and not to them. In cases of mal-practice, both authorised and unauthorised practitioners should be amenable to the law; and, in America, where medicine, like religion, is allowed to take its own course, the courts have their whips for the unskilful diplomatists who ought to know better, and their scorpions for the quack who cannot know right from wrong. Rather than that our present anomalies should longer degrade medicine, we would prefer the American system of non-interference; but it is because we think that there is room for a modified legal system of medical order, that we would have the subject pressed on the legislature, even although nothing should be accomplished by the committee presently sitting."

HEALTH OF MR. BRIGHT, M.P. Many readers of a paragraph which first appeared in the *Globe*, and has since gone the round of the papers, may feel unnecessary anxiety respecting Mr. Bright's health. We have much pleasure, therefore, in stating that the hon. member for Manchester left Ben Rhydding on Wednesday last, quite free from the complaint—con-

gestion of the brain—under which he has suffered during the last few months, and in general good health. But, by way of precaution, he is, by Dr. Macleod's advice, about to take a pedestrian tour through the Highlands of Scotland during the present month, and afterwards to spend about the same length of time in Switzerland. His medical adviser has no doubt of the hon. gentleman's returning to England as able as ever to discharge his arduous duties. (*Leeds Mercury*, May 3rd.)

STRANGE DISCOVERY AT LANCASTER. Messrs. Willan and Cleminson, of Market Street, Lancaster, are about converting the house immediately behind their shop into a warehouse. On Friday afternoon, May 2nd, as a joiner was removing a portion of wooden flooring on the ground storey, he struck against something immediately under the boards, which he at first supposed to be a box. On taking it up, however, he discovered that it was the portion of a skull, which he had broken in pieces. On examining the spot more particularly, a second lower jaw was found, with some skull bones. A broken knife, the blade of which was thickly coated with what appeared to be blood, and a cloth, upon which there were evident blood stains, was also picked up, and over all it seemed there had been placed a layer of lime. It is evident that these remains are the telltale of some deed of violence which is now beyond all reach of investigation. The premises in question, we understand, formed part of a public house known, 200 years ago, as the White Lion. (*Lancaster Guardian*.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

LETTERS and other COMMUNICATIONS for the JOURNAL should be directed to the private address of the Editor, 39, Curzon Street, May Fair.

TO CONTRIBUTORS. The Editor would feel glad if Members of the Association and others, would cooperate with him in establishing as a rule, that in future no paper for publication shall exceed two pages of the Journal in length. If the writers of long communications knew as well as the Editor does, that lengthy papers always deter the reader from commencing them, this great evil would never arise. Brevity is the soul of medical writing—still more than of wit.

Members should remember that corrections for the current week's JOURNAL should not arrive later than Wednesday.

Communications have been received from:—DR. TUNSTALL; MR. AUGUSTIN PRICHARD; MR. JOHN HATTON; MR. JOHN WINDSOR; MR. JOHN WALSH; DR. HODGKIN; MR. CHARLES SMITH; DR. RADFORD; DR. DUNCAN; DR. KIDD; MR. GRIFFIN; THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE BRIDGEWATER UNION; MR. JOHN KENT SPENDER; MR. JOHN COOK; MR. S. H. SWAYNE; DR. SLOANE; DR. F. J. BROWN; MR. R. W. COE; THE HON. SECRETARIES OF THE NORTH LONDON MEDICAL SOCIETY; MR. R. J. WOODHOUSE; FIAT JUSTITIA; MR. STONE; MR. THOS. BROWNDILL; MR. JOSEPH TEALE; MR. MARK OLIVER (Larnouth); MR. EDWARD BARKER; MR. JOHN LYNCH; and MR. JOHN SMITH GACNT.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

[* An Asterisk is prefixed to the names of Members of the Association.]

1. A Handbook of Organic Chemistry, for the Use of Students. Fourth Edition, corrected and much extended. pp. 627. London: Walton and Maberly. 1856.
2. Essays on State Medicine. By Henry Wyldbore Rumsey. pp. 421. London: John Churchill. 1856.
3. The Discoveries and Improvements in Veterinary Science. By Joseph Major. pp. 56. London: G. Nichols. 1856.
4. Painless Tooth Extraction by Congelation. By J. Richard Quinton. Fourth Edition, enlarged. pp. 51. London: T. Theobald. 1856.
5. Sixteenth Annual Report of the Crichton Royal Institution for Lunatics, Dumfries. pp. 42. 1855.
6. On Some of the Vices of the Poor—Law Medical Relief System. By *Daniel Noble, M.D. Pamphlet. pp. 11. Manchester: 1856.
7. The Nature of Cholera, as a Guide to Treatment. By William Sedgwick. pp. 182. London: Walton and Maberly. 1856.
8. An Oration delivered before the Hunterian Society, February 13th, 1856. By Thomas Callaway. Pamphlet. pp. 24. London: 1856.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Vaccine Lymph (fresh every Morning) will be forwarded to Practitioners upon the Receipt of Fifteen One-Penny Stamps.—Apply to Mr. HARRIS, Surgeon, Bishop Stortford.

Patent White Demys.—William Hoe,

6, Marylebone Street, Regent Street, London, begs to solicit particular attention to his Patent IVORY-FINISHED WHITE DEMYS, the enormously-increasing sale of which offers the best proof of their merits. By a new and improved method of finishing, they are made to possess all the advantages of glazing without its disadvantages of expense, and thinning effect upon the paper. The finest powder will not adhere to their surface, and being entirely free from grease or fibre, are perfectly adapted for free and expeditious writing, while their price will be found considerably less than is usually charged for the common kinds. Samples and prices sent free on application. Fine Quality, 10s. 6d.; Superfine, 12s.; Extra Superfine, 13s. 6d. per ream. Or supplied cut by machinery into small sizes, ready for dispensing, free of charge.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Association Medical Journal.—

Office—37, GREAT QUEEN STREET, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, LONDON.

The Journal of the Provincial Medical and Surgical Association is published every Saturday, and is transmitted direct from the Office to between Two and Three Thousand Members of the Association in all parts of the United Kingdom.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seven lines and under.....	£0 4 0
Every additional line	0 0 6
A whole column	2 15 0
A page.....	5 0 0

Advertisements ought to be delivered and paid for at the Office on the Thursday preceding publication; or if not paid for at the time should be accompanied by a respectable reference.

Post-Office orders are to be made payable to THOMAS JOHN HONEYMAN (the Publisher), 37, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

Medical Society of London.—Lett-

SOMIAN LECTURES.—DR. GARROD will Lecture on WEDNESDAYS, May 14, 21, and 28, on "The Nature and Treatment of Gout, in its Latent and Developed Forms". Each Lecture will commence at half-past Eight o'clock p.m.
E. SMITH, M.D., LL.B. } Hon.
C. H. ROGERS-HARRISON } Secs.

32a, George Street, Hanover Square.

Royal College of Surgeons of England.

—PROFESSOR HEWITT will, on TUESDAY, the 13th of MAY, commence a COURSE of SIX LECTURES on the ANATOMY, INJURIES, and DISEASES of the HEAD, in continuation of his former Course.

These Lectures will be delivered on each Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at Four o'clock precisely. EDMUND BELFOUR, Secretary.
April 28th, 1856.

TO PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, AND DRUGGISTS.

Brown's Cantharidine Blistering

TISSUE, prepared from Pure Cantharidine. An elegant preparation, vesicating in much less time than the Emp. Lyttæ P. L., easily applied and removed, and will not produce strangury or troublesome after-sores. It has received the sanction and commendation of many of the most eminent Practitioners in the kingdom. In Tin Cases, containing ten feet, 6s. 6d.; and small Cases of five square feet, 3s. 6d. each.

BROWN'S TISSUE DRESSING, an elegant, economical, and cleanly substitute for all ointments as a dressing for Blisters, and may be called a companion to the above. In Tin Cases, containing twelve square feet, 1s. 6d. each.

Extracts and Editorial Note from the "New York Journal of Medicine".

"March 1st, 1856.

"BROWN'S CANTHARIDINE TISSUE.—It presents peculiar claims to our notice in the inflammatory diseases of females and children, in whom the unpleasant consequences which so often follow the application of the Emp. Cantharides are most apt to occur. We have found it a reliable and peculiarly safe vesicant, and from the many trials we have given it, we are satisfied that it deserves the attention of the Medical Profession.

"Accompanying this article is a very simple and neat dressing."

"June 24th, 1856.

"Mr. Dalrymple presents his compliments to Mr. Brown, and is much obliged to him by his kindness in sending Specimens of his Preparation for Blistering, etc. Mr. D. delayed answering this present until he had had an opportunity of testing it in practice, and is most happy to acknowledge its utility, elegance, and cheapness, and he has recommended it with great satisfaction."

"60, Grosvenor Street, London.

"10, Finsbury Place South,

"March 16, 1856.

"Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a case of your Cantharidine Tissue, as well as a case of your Tissue Dressing, for which I have to offer you my best thanks. I have given both preparations a thorough trial, and cannot refrain from speaking of them in the highest terms. The Cantharidine Plaster is the most elegant and effective blistering agent with which I am acquainted, and only requires a trial or two to ensure its being preferred before those applications of a similar kind that are now in use.

"I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

"JOHN GAY, F.R.C.S.,

"To Mr. Brown."

"Hon. Surgeon to the Royal Free Hospital, &c.

Prepared by THOMAS B. BROWN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, at his Laboratory, Stanwell Moor, Staines, Middlesex; and Sold by his Sole Consignees, Messrs. BAILEY & WILLS, Horseleyfields Chemical Works, Wolverhampton, and all wholesale and retail Druggists and Medicine Agents throughout the British Empire.

"Palmer's Patent Leg is far superior

to all others that have hitherto been invented, and is a valuable addition to our means of removing the inconvenience arising from a severe mutilation."—*The Lancet*.

Adjusted with perfect accuracy, by the aid of Machinery, to every form of amputation, by MR. EDWIN OSBORNE, of 24, Savile Row, London.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

Major's Remedies for the Horse, the

best and most effectual ever discovered, superseding the "burning iron" and the torture of the "cautery".

MAJOR'S BRITISH REMEDY, for the Cure of Ringbone, Spavins, Splints, etc. Price £1:15.

MAJOR'S RESTORATIVE and INFLUENZA DRINKS. Now in extensive use for recovering young and debilitated Horses. Price per Bottle, containing Six Drinks, 10s. 6d.; with Twelve ditto, 17s. 6d.

MAJOR'S SYNOVITIC LOTION (the Remedy, No. 2), for Grogginess, Weak Joints, Sprains of the back Sinews, Ruptures of the Sheaths of Tendons, Suspensory Ligaments, Shoulder Lameness, and Inflammation; also for the Cure and Prevention of Breaking Down, etc.—In Bottles, large size, £1:1; small, 10s. 6d. each. The above invaluable remedies can now be forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom. Prepayment by Cheque or Post-order, payable to Joseph Major, Charing Cross.

Address—J. MAJOR, HORSE INFIRMARY, BRITISH YARD, COCK-SPUR STREET.

Newfoundland Cod-Liver Oil of very

fine quality, pale and nearly tasteless. Made by Messrs. Charles Fox and Co., and analyzed and recommended by Professors Taylor, Brande, and Thomson. Price 11s. per gallon.

Also the LIGHT BROWN OIL, as imported, possessing Medicinal qualities equal to any yet offered. 6s. 6d. per gallon.

Carefully packed for being sent into the country, 1s. per gallon extra. Imported by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, 79, St. Paul's Church-yard, London.

NEMO SIBI VIVAT.

Medical, Legal, and General Mutual

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

126, Strand, London.

FOR HEALTHY AND DISEASED LIVES.

Established A.D. 1846.

TRUSTEES.

JAMES COPLAND, M.D., F.R.S., 5, Old Burlington Street.

VERE FANE, Esq., 189, Fleet Street.

JOHN B. PARRY, Esq., Q.C., Lincoln's Inn.

THE RT. HON. THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS, Hyde Park Terrace.

JAMES RUSSELL, Esq., Q.C., Lincoln's Inn.

DIRECTORS.

John B. Parry, Esq., Q.C., Chairman.

George H. Barlow, M.D., Guy's Hospital.

Daniel Cornthwaite, Esq., 4, Old Jewry Chambers.

F. J. Farre, M.D., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

T. W. Greene, Esq., 2, New Square, Lincoln's Inn.

Richard Jebb, Esq., Old Square, Lincoln's Inn.

J. C. W. Lever, M.D., Guy's Hospital.

William J. Little, M.D., London Hospital.

John Parrott, Esq., Clapham Common.

R. Partridge, Esq., F.R.S., King's College Hospital.

R. Quain, Esq., F.R.S., University College Hospital.

R. Smith, Esq., Endsleigh Street, Tavistock Square.

F. T. White, Esq., Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn.

J. H. Whiteway, Esq., Lincoln's Inn Fields.

Policies never disputed in the absence of wilful fraud; they are a sure and safe provision for settlements, renewal of leases, security of debts, etc.

The Medical Attendant consulted as the Medical Adviser and Examiner of the Society, is awarded a fee of £2:2, when the sum assured amounts to £250, and £1:1 when under that sum. The Medical Practitioner also receives for business introduced by him the usual commission of ten per cent. on the first payment, and five per cent. on the payments of subsequent years.

The Society also claims the support of the Medical Profession on the following grounds:—

For several years the "Medical, Legal, and General" was the only MUTUAL Life Assurance Society connected with the Medical Profession.

The Rates are lower than those of any other Medical Life Office.

Persons desirous of assuring Diseased or Rejected Lives will find that from the experience acquired by this Society it is enabled to accept such lives at rates both equitable and safe.

From the outset the expenses of management have been kept within the narrowest limit consistent with the efficient working of the establishment.

Annuities, Endowments, and every form of assurance contingent upon Life, transacted at moderate rates.

ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR ASSURING £100 AT DEATH WITH PROFITS.

Age.	Premium.	Age.	Premium.	Age.	Premium.	Age.	Premium.
15	£1 10 10	30	£2 6 2	45	£3 12 3	60	£6 19 0
20	1 15 0	35	2 19 0	50	4 7 8	65	8 17 6
25	2 0 1	40	3 1 2	55	5 9 11	70	11 10 6

Prospectuses and any further information may be obtained of

FREDERICK J. BIGG, F.G.S., Actuary and Secretary.