

was very readily furnished with information regarding the health of the officers, clerks, labourers, etc., in these docks respectively. These documents will be found in the Appendix; and it will be seen that the numbers absent by sickness in the London Docks, the St. Katherine's, and the East and West India Docks during the past summer were less than in the same season of the previous year. According to the reports of the Registrar General, 1858 was an unhealthy year; but the mortality in spring and summer was below the average, the excess of deaths having taken place in the six cold months. From the same authority we learn that diarrhoea and summer cholera were, in London, "perceptibly less fatal than usual." In the summer quarter of 1857 the deaths from the former of those complaints were 2,343, and from the latter, 177; while the respective numbers of the quarter ending September 30th, 1858, were 1,391, and 90. While, then, it is not only admitted, but urged, that miasms and foul emanations, from whatever source arising, call for the immediate employment of every means of prevention or mitigation which science and art can suggest, and that the legislative and other investigations into the condition of the Thames during the last summer were fully demanded by the occasion, it is nowhere sustained by evidence that the stench from the river or docks, however noisome, was in any way productive of disease. On the contrary, there was less disease of that form to which foul emanations are supposed to give rise than usual. I am quite assured that, had cholera in an epidemic form, appeared in London during last summer, the cause and effect relation of the stench of the river, and the advent of that disorder, would have been considered as firmly and triumphantly established, not only by the majority of the public, but also by not a few of the medical profession; indeed, the death of a Thames waterman in June, said to have been from Asiatic cholera, was very generally ascribed to river poisoning, and was announced as the signal of an impending outbreak of that dreaded scourge; but had the river been capable of inducing cholera, it is surely not a little extraordinary that among some hundreds of thousands living in its immediate neighbourhood, one man only should have suffered from this disorder. It is opposed to all analogy, and to the usual order of nature, and therefore entirely unphilosophical to suppose that a cause so extensively diffused, should have been so singularly limited in its effect.

SICK SOLDIERS. The annexed circular memorandum, addressed to officers commanding regiments and dépôts on home stations, has been issued:—

"Horse Guards, S.W., Aug. 31.

"In consequence of the numerous claims from private practitioners for medical attendance upon soldiers labouring under chronic diseases, who are employed on the recruiting service and other duties away from their regiments, the General Commanding-in-Chief desires that every soldier shall be subjected to a careful medical examination on the day before or on the day on which he leaves his regiment or dépôt for detached duty of any kind. His Royal Highness likewise desires that, before granting sick furloughs, commanding officers will obtain from medical officers a distinct opinion as to whether the cases are likely to be benefited by the removal of the patients to another locality; and further, that they will take steps for ascertaining that the men's friends are in a situation to afford them such aid as the nature of their ailments may require. Much needless suffering must result if soldiers labouring under chronic diseases are allowed to visit friends who are unable to provide them with the necessary accommodation and comfort.

"By Command,

"W. F. FORSTER, Deputy Adjutant-General."

STATISTICS OF LUNACY. The recently issued Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy gives the following statistics. In 1858, 4,985 lunatics (2,413 males, and 2,572 females) were admitted into county and borough asylums, while 2,614 were discharged (1,965 recovered). On New Year's Day last there remained on hand 15,842 lunatics, of whom 1,673 were deemed curable; 11 were found lunatic by inquisition, 326 were criminals, and 1,354 were chargeable to counties or boroughs. 1,858 lunatics remained in hospitals on the 1st of January, 1859; 904 were admitted, and 607 discharged (341 recovered) last year. In the metropolitan licensed houses there were 2,551 lunatics on hand last New Year's Day (331 deemed curable, 132 found lunatic, and 36 criminals). 119 only were chargeable to the public. 1,287 were private, and 1,264 pauper lunatics. In the provincial houses 2,523 lunatics remained on the 1st of January

last, of whom 179 were chargeable (413 only deemed curable). Thus, there were altogether 22,774 lunatics in durance on the 1st of January, 1859 (+137 in the naval hospitals), and of these 2,773 were deemed curable. 300 were lunatics by inquisition, 682 were criminals, and 1,652 chargeable to counties or boroughs. 4,889 of the 22,911 were private, and 18,022 pauper patients.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT LISBON. The municipality of Lisbon have had above two hundred silver medals struck, for the purpose of honouring the acts of devotion and charity manifested during the prevalence of yellow fever in that capital in 1857. They are to be distributed among those persons whose services were most eminent during the epidemic. On one face of the medal is an allegorical upright figure, symbolising the town of Lisbon; and on the other side is the legend, "To humane devotion," surrounded by a crown of oak. A diploma or certificate will accompany each medal. Pensions, not exceeding 200,000 *reis* (about £58), are also to be granted to medical men, priests, and other persons, who, after having distinguished themselves in the epidemics of 1853 and 1857, have become incapacitated from continuing their profession.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

POSTAGE OF MANUSCRIPT AND PRINTED MATTER.

Any amount of manuscript or printed matter, singly or together, provided it contains nothing in the form of a written letter, is transmitted through the post, in packets open at the ends, at the following rates: not exceeding 4 ounces, one penny; above 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces, twopence; above 8 ounces and not exceeding 1 pound, fourpence; for every additional half-pound or under, twopence.

ANONYMOUS CORRESPONDENTS should always enclose their names to the Editor; not for publication, but in token of good faith. No attention can be paid to communications not thus authenticated.

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

NOTICE.—DR. WYNTER will feel obliged if the Associates will address all Post Office Orders in payment of Subscriptions, to the Publisher, MR. THOMAS JOHN HONEYMAN, 37, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C., "Bloomsbury Branch"; and he would also feel obliged by their sending all communications respecting the non-receipt of the Journal, to the same address; as both these matters are out of the province of the Editor.

Communications have been received from:—DR. JAS. RUSSELL; MR. EDW. LISTER; MR. T. W. CROSSE; MR. WM. MARTIN; DR. LIONEL BEALE; MR. C. J. EVANS; DR. TILT; DR. TYLOR; DR. HYDE SALTER; DR. MARKHAM; DR. P. H. WILLIAMS; DR. WILLIAM CAMPS; DR. E. L. OSMEROD; DR. R. H. TAYLOR; MR. T. HOLMES; DR. LEET; DR. F. J. BROWN; DR. J. WATSON; MR. I. HARRISON; THE SECRETARY OF THE NEW SYDENHAM SOCIETY; MR. WM. CORNEY; MR. JAMES REID; and MR. H. TERRY, JUN.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

1. De l'Alcool, et des Composés Alcooliques en Chirurgie, de leur influence sur la réunion immédiate et sur les accidents graves ou mortels des plaies et des opérations (phlegmons diffus, phlegmasies des synoviales tendineuses, infection purulente, etc.) Par M. J. F. Bataillé et M. Ad. Guillet. Paris: 1859.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grosvenor Place School of Medicine.

No. 1, GROSVENOR PLACE (adjoining St. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL).
WINTER SESSION 1859-60.

LECTURES.

The Introductory Lecture will be delivered on Monday, October 3rd, at Three o'clock, p.m., by Dr. COCKLE.

General Anatomy and Physiology—Dr. Richardson.

Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy—Dr. Halford and Mr. Lawson.

Practical Anatomy—Mr. Pittard.

Chemistry—Dr. Thudichum.

Principles and Practice of Medicine—Dr. Cockle and Dr. Leard.

Principles and Practice of Surgery—Mr. Spencer Wells & Mr. Adams.

FEES. General Fee to all the Lectures required by the Universities of London and St. Andrew's, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Society of Apothecaries, 35 Guineas.

Special Arrangements may be made for any one of the Examining Boards. Prizes and Honorary Certificates will be awarded for general proficiency at the termination of the Session.

The Microscope is used to illustrate the Lectures and Demonstrations.

The Dissecting Room and Museum of Anatomy are open to the Students during daylight, where their Studies are superintended by the Lecturers on Anatomy and Mr. PITTARD.

The Lecturer on Chemistry has a Private Laboratory, where Students are instructed in Analytical and Physiological Chemistry.

Instruction in Pathological Anatomy is given by the Lecturer on Physiology.

Further information may be obtained at the School, 1, Grosvenor Place; or at the Residences of the different Lecturers.

Now ready, price 5s. 6d., or free by post to any part of the United Kingdom, price 6s., Fourth Edition, greatly enlarged and improved,

A Grammatical Introduction to the LONDON PHARMACOPEIA, and a KEY to PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS. By F. S. LEACH.

"This little work will be found extremely useful to students who have received but an imperfect classical education."—*The Lancet*.

HUGHES and BUTLER, Medical Booksellers and Publishers, 15, St. Martin's-le-Grand.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital and MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The WINTER SESSION will COMMENCE on October 3rd, with an INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS by Mr. HOLDEN, at Seven o'clock p.m.

LECTURES.

MEDICINE—Dr. BURROWS and Dr. BAILY.
SURGERY—Mr. LAWRENCE.
DESCRIPTIVE ANATOMY—Mr. SKEY and Mr. HOLDEN.
PHYSIOLOGY and GENERAL ANATOMY—Mr. SAVORY.
CHEMISTRY—Dr. FRANKLAND.
SUPERINTENDENCE OF DISSECTIONS—Mr. CALLENDER and Mr. SMITH.

SUMMER SESSION, 1860, Commencing May 1.

MATERIA MEDICA—Dr. F. FARRE.
BOTANY—Dr. KIRKES.
FORENSIC MEDICINE—Dr. BLACK.
MIDWIFERY, etc.—Dr. WEST.
COMPARATIVE ANATOMY—Mr. MWHINNIE.
PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY—Dr. FRANKLAND.

HOSPITAL PRACTICE.—The Hospital contains 650 Beds, and relief is afforded to more than 90,000 Patients annually. The In-Patients are visited daily by the Physicians and Surgeons, and Clinical Lectures are delivered—On the Medical Cases, by Dr. Burrows and Dr. Farre; on the Surgical Cases, by Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Stanley, Mr. Lloyd, and Mr. Skey. The Out-patients are attended daily by the Assistant-Physicians and Assistant-Surgeons.

COLLEGIATE ESTABLISHMENT.—Students can reside within the Hospital Walls, subject to the rules of the collegiate system, established under the direction of the Treasurer and a Committee of Governors of the Hospital. Some of the Teachers and other Gentlemen connected with the Hospital also receive Students to reside with them.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES, ETC.—At the end of the Winter Session, examination will be held for two Scholarships of the value of £45, for the year. The Examination for Prizes and Certificates of Merit will take place at the end of the Winter and Summer Sessions.

Further information may be obtained from Mr. Paget, Mr. Holden, or any of the Medical or Surgical Officers or Lecturers; or at the Anatomical Museum or Library.

St. George's Hospital Medical School.

SESSION 1859-60.—The WINTER COURSE of INSTRUCTION will commence on SATURDAY, October 1st, with an INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS by Mr. H. C. JOHNSON, at 2 p.m., at the Hospital. Physicians—Dr. Page, Dr. Bence Jones, F.R.S., Dr. Pitman, and Dr. Fuller. Assistant-Physicians—Dr. Barclay and Dr. John W. Ogle. Obstetric Physician—Dr. Robert Lee, F.R.S. Surgeons—Mr. Cusar Hawkins, F.R.S., Mr. Cutler, Mr. Tatum, and Mr. H. C. Johnson.

Assistant-Surgeons—Mr. Prescott Hewett and Mr. George D. Pollock. Dentist—Mr. Vasey.

Lecturers—Medicine—Dr. Pitman.
" Surgery—Mr. Tatum.
" Anatomy—Mr. Pollock and Mr. Gray.
" Physiology—Mr. A. Johnson.
" Chemistry—Dr. H. M. Noad.

The Hospital contains 350 beds.

Clinical Lectures are given by the Physicians and Surgeons of the Hospital during the Winter and Summer Sessions, and Clinical Instruction is given in the Wards by the Physicians and Surgeons, and on the Diseases peculiar to women by the Obstetric Physician.

A Maternity Department, for the delivery of married lying-in women at their own homes, is established at the Hospital, under the superintendence of the Obstetric Physician.

The Surgeons' Perpetual Pupils are eligible to be Assistant House-Surgeon for Six Months, and House-Surgeon for Twelve Months (without additional Fee), when properly qualified for the Office. Pupils of the Hospital are eligible to the office of Obstetric-Assistant, when duly qualified, at a salary of £100 per annum.

Pupils entering to St. George's Hospital Medical School are free to all Lectures and Hospital Practice necessary for the Examination of the College of Surgeons and Society of Apothecaries, by the payment of FORTY GUINEAS the first year, FORTY GUINEAS the second year, and TWELVE GUINEAS the third year. But Pupils have the option of entering to the different courses of Lectures and Hospital Practice by separate payments.

EXHIBITIONS AND PRIZES.

"The William Brown Exhibition," of Forty Pounds per Annum, tenable for Three Years, may be held by any Pupil, perpetual to the Medical or Surgical Practice, who has commenced his third, but not completed his fourth Winter Session. Pupils entering to the Hospital Medical School in the Session 1859-60 will be entitled to compete for this Exhibition.

A Prize of Twenty Guineas, for general proficiency in Medical Studies, will be offered to Students who enter to the Hospital Medical School for the Session 1859-60. The Examination will take place in July.

Also, for the encouragement of Clinical Study—

A Prize of Twenty Guineas, for Surgeons' Pupils in their second year; a Prize of Twenty Guineas, for Physicians' Pupils in their second year; Sir Benjamin Brodie's Clinical Prize in Surgery; the Thompson Medal; the Lewis Powell Clinical Prize in Medicine; and Sir Charles Clarke's Prize for Good Conduct.

Further information may be obtained from Mr. Pollock, the Treasurer of the School; from any of the Lecturers; or from Mr. Hammerton, the Apothecary of the Hospital.

St. Mary's Hospital Medical School.

—The WINTER SESSION will commence on Monday, October 3, at Eight o'clock, p.m., with an Introductory Address by Mr. URE.

It is a distinctive characteristic of St. Mary's Hospital that the following Medical Appointments are annually conferred upon the Pupils free of every expense. The advantages of Five of these Appointments far exceed in money value as many SCHOLARSHIPS of Fifty Pounds each. There are four Resident Medical Officers, who board (free of all expense) in the Hospital, three of whom are appointed for twelve months; and one (the Obstetric Officer), who is appointed for six months; four Non-Resident Medical Officers; a Medical and a Surgical Registrar; all of whom are appointed by the Weekly Board of Governors on the recommendation of the Medical Committee. Clinical Clerks and Dressers are selected from the best qualified Students. All the above offices are awarded after competition, among the qualified Perpetual Pupils of the Hospital.

Physicians—Drs. Alderson, Chambers, Sibson, H. Jones, Sieveking, and Markham.

Surgeons—Messrs. Coulson, Lane, Ure, Spencer Smith, Walton, and J. Lane.

Physician-Accoucheur—Dr. Tyler Smith.

Ophthalmic Surgeon—Mr. White Cooper.

Aural Surgeon—Mr. Toynbee.

Further information may be obtained on application to the Dean of the School, who will also furnish the names of Gentlemen in practice in the vicinity of the Hospital willing to receive pupils to reside with them.

SPENCER SMITH, Dean of the School.

St. Mary's Hospital, August 1859.

Guy's Hospital. — The Medical

SESSION commences in OCTOBER. The Introductory Address will be given by Dr. HABERSHON, on Saturday, the 1st of October, at Two o'clock.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Physicians—Thomas Addison, M.D., G. H. Barlow, M.D., Owen Rees, M.D., F.R.S., W. W. Gull, M.D.

Assistant Physicians—S. O. Habershon, M.D., S. Wilks, M.D., F. W. Pavy, M.D.

Surgeons—Edward Cock, Esq., John Hilton, Esq., F.R.S., John Birkett, Esq.

Assistant Surgeons—Alfred Poland, Esq., Cooper Forster, Esq., T. Bryant, Esq.

Obstetric Physician—Henry Oldham, M.D.

Assistant Obstetric Physician—Braxton Hicks, M.D.

Surgeon Dentists—T. Bell, Esq., F.R.S., J. Salter, Esq.

Surgeon of the Eye Infirmary—John F. France, Esq.

LECTURERS—WINTER SESSION.

Medicine—Owen Rees, M.D., F.R.S., W. W. Gull, M.D.

Surgery—John Hilton, Esq., F.R.S., John Birkett, Esq.

Anatomy—Alfred Poland, Esq., Cooper Forster, Esq.

Physiology—F. W. Pavy, M.D.

Chemistry—Alfred Taylor, M.D., F.R.S.

Demonstrations on Anatomy—Mr. Durham and Mr. Moxon.

Experimental Philosophy—Mr. Durham.

Gentlemen desirous of becoming students must give satisfactory testimony as to their education and conduct. They are required to pay £40 for the first year, £40 for the second year, and £10 for every succeeding year of attendance, or £100 in one payment entitles a student to a perpetual ticket.

Dressers, Clinical Clerks, Ward Clerks, Obstetric Residents, and Dressers in the Eye Wards, are selected according to merit from those students who have attended a second year. A Resident House Surgeon is appointed every six months from those students who have obtained the College Diploma.

Six Scholarships, varying in value from £25 to £40 each, will be awarded at the close of each Summer Session for general proficiency.

Two Gold Medals will be given by the Treasurer—one for Medicine and one for Surgery.

A Voluntary Examination will take place at entrance in Elementary Classics and Mathematics. The first three candidates will receive, respectively, £25, £20, £15.

Mr. STOCKER, Apothecary to Guy's Hospital, will enter students and give any further information required.

Guy's Hospital, July 1859.

London Hospital Medical and Sur-

GICAL COLLEGE, Mile End. 1859-60.—The next WINTER SESSION will commence on Monday, October 3rd, 1859, when the Introductory Lecture will be delivered by Mr. CRITCHETT, at Three p.m.

Nicholas Parker, M.D.—Medicine

Thos. Blizard Curling, F.R.S. } Surgery

George Critchett

John Adams—Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy

Andrew Clark, M.D. { Physiology and General and Morbid Anatomy

Practical Histology

John Sharman } Practical Anatomy

John Cooper

Henry Letheby, M.B.Lond.—Chemistry; Practical Chemistry

H. J. Barrett—Anatomy and Pathology of the Teeth, and Dental Surgery

F. H. Ramsbotham, M.D.—Midwifery and Diseases of Women & Children

F. H. Ramsbotham, M.D. } Forensic Medicine

Henry Letheby, M.B.Lond.

Herbert Davies, M.D.—Materia Medica and General Therapeutics

George Critchett—Ophthalmic Surgery

Robert Bentley, F.L.S.—Botany

J. Langdon H. Down, M.B.—Comparative Anatomy

General Fee for attendance on the Medical and Surgical Practice, qualifying for the examination at the London University, Royal College of Surgeons, and Apothecaries' Hall, and for perpetual attendance on all the Lectures, 84 guineas, payable in two instalments of 42 guineas each, at the commencement of the two first winter sessions of attendance.

Perpetual Fee to the Lectures alone, £50.

Students can make special entries to Lectures or Hospital Practice.

Further particulars and prospectuses can be had on application to Dr. PARKER, Hon. Secretary, 22, Finsbury Square, E.C.; or at the College.