

DEATHS.

- On the 10th ult., at Wilmington, North Carolina, of typhoid fever, Dr. H. Collins Merryweather, Surgeon of the 5th U.S.C.T.
 On the 14th ult., on board the "St. Lawrence," on the homeward voyage from India, W. Boyne Butt, M.R.C.S.E., Surg. Bengal Service, aged 38.
 On the 5th inst., R. Cauwood, M.R.C.S.E., of Barnsley, Yorkshire, aged 56.
 On the 8th inst., J. Roulston, M.R.C.S.E., of Helperley, Boroughbridge, Yorkshire.
 On the 11th inst., at South College-street, Elgin, John Keith, Esq., late Surgeon H.E.I.Co.'s Service.
 On the 12th inst., W. E. Miller, M.R.C.S.E., of Castle-Cary, Somersetshire, aged 58.
 On the 13th inst., T. A. Essery, F.R.C.S.E., of Swansea, aged 47.
 On the 15th inst., G. C. Wilson, L.F.P. & S. Glas., of Lockerbie, Dumfriesshire, aged 45.
 On the 16th inst., Duncan Reid, M.D., of Aberdeen, aged 60.
 On the 19th inst., J. M. Graham, L.R.C.S.I., of Cupar, Fifeshire, aged 80.
 On the 19th inst., at Farnworth, J. Hunt, L.S.A., late of Ashton-under-Lyne, aged 50.
 On the 23rd inst., at Neville-street, Onslow-square, Brompton, Hannah, wife of Walter Geo. Sheppard, M.D., and relict of the late Rev. Christopher Hand Bennet, Rector of Ousden, Suffolk.

BOOKS ETC. RECEIVED.

Beasley's Book of Prescriptions.
 Dr. J. Brown's Food of the People.
 Mr. Spooner on Town Sewage.
 Letter to the Trustees of the British Museum.
 Report of the Kent County Lunatic Asylum.
 Report of the Chinese Hospital at Shanghai.

THE LANCET COMMISSION FOR INSPECTING THE WORKHOUSE INFIRMARIES.

OUR Commissioners are actively engaged in the work of inspecting the metropolitan and a certain number of the country workhouse infirmaries. Meanwhile it appears desirable that the value of their report (which we hope to publish within a few weeks) should be increased by the addition of details concerning a far larger number of workhouses than it would be possible for them to include in the very laborious process of personal inspection. We have therefore been requested to publish the subjoined series of questions, addressed to the surgeons and other authorities of the workhouses throughout the United Kingdom; and we shall be obliged for careful replies from any such officials, addressed to the Workhouse Hospital Commissioners, THE LANCET Office, 423, Strand, W.C.

The points on which information is desired from the officials of each workhouse are as follows:—

- I. As to the general character of the infirmary buildings.
 - a. Situation, elevation, form.
 - b. Aspect.
 - c. Drainage.
 - d. Water supply.
 - e. How many inmates built for.
 - f. Actual average numbers and occasional excessive numbers of inmates.
 - g. What classification.
- II. As to the wards.
 - a. Ventilation, aspect, light.
 - b. Bedsteads: their length and width; whether with sacking or bars.
 - c. Beds: their length and width; how stuffed.
 - d. Pillows, air cushions (whether supplied when needed), &c.
 - e. Changes of linen; character of night-dresses.
 - f. Supply of towels, basins, and other apparatus of washing, for the bedridden.
 - g. Warming.
 - h. Lavatories; baths (hot and cold): how far supplied to each floor.
 - i. Waterclosets: their situation, structure, ventilation; how far supplied to each ward.
- III. System of nursing.
 - a. What amount of paid assistance.
 - b. What proportion of pauper nurses.
 - c. Remuneration of both classes.
 - d. Average age of pauper nurses.
 - e. System of night-nursing.
- IV. Quality of the various provisions; how cooked or prepared.
- V. Dietaries.
 - a. Ordinary or house diet [distinguishing that of children].
 - b. Sick-diets.
 - c. Extras: how far really at the discretion of the medical officer.
 - d. Is there any special diet for the infirm, independent of medical orders?
- VI. The medical officer.
 - a. Average number of patients regularly under his charge.
 - b. Average number of infirm requiring occasional advice.
 - c. Remuneration of medical officer: whether drugs are provided by the guardians.
 - d. His duties.
 - e. His powers.
- VII. History of any epidemics (e.g., of typhus fever, ophthalmia, erysipelas, puerperal fever, &c.) which may have spread at any time in the infirmary; the precautions adopted; and the results of treatment.
- VIII. The mortality, average and special.

To Correspondents.

A Guardian.—Private licensed houses for the insane are not very numerous in Ireland. There are three institutions established on charitable foundations, in which payments are received for a portion of the inmates—viz., Swift's Hospital; the Retreat, near Donnybrook, belonging to the Society of Friends; and the Richmond Retreat, under the supervision of the Sisterhood of St. Vincent de Paul.

M.—The circulation of such testimonials is highly objectionable.

PROFESSIONAL ETIQUETTE.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—I am medical officer to the Albert Middle-Class College, Framlingham. The College contains about 300 boys, amongst whom scarlet fever has recently made its appearance. On an early day of last week, Mr. George Keer, surgeon, of Wickham Market (a town six miles distant from this place), called at the College to see his son, who is a pupil therein. Having represented to the Head Master of the College that he was on intimate terms with me (a statement, in my opinion, not supported by fact), Mr. Keer obtained an entrance into the sick ward.

On the following Friday, 5th instant, Mr. George Keer, accompanied by one of the governors of the College, again visited my patients, and having again inspected the boys, told the governor that none of them were suffering under scarlet fever. On the occasion of Mr. Keer's second visit, I accidentally met him as he was driving up to the College, and I spoke to him. From his words I inferred that he was about to pay a friendly visit to his nephew, who is a pupil in the College, and is under my care for a fractured collar-bone. I gave him leave to look at his nephew, and bade him good morning. I did not suspect that he was bent on examining my fever patients, and therefore his second visit to the fever ward, like the former visit, was made during my absence, and without my invitation.

In consequence of Mr. Keer's statement that I had made a blunder, rumours injurious to my professional reputation were circulated throughout the county; and in order to defend myself from those rumours, I invited Mr. Image, of Bury St. Edmunds—a gentleman whose standing and eminence are well known to be unsurpassed in this county,—to visit the College, and give his opinion upon the cases in question. Having visited the wards, Mr. Image made a report, in which are the following words:—"The disease under which many of the boys are and have been suffering is scarlet fever of a mild type." Of nine boys specially mentioned in Mr. Image's report as unquestionable cases of scarlet fever, six were boys whom Mr. Keer inspected without my authority, and declared to be free from that malady.

I leave it to you and to the medical profession to estimate the conduct of the surgeon who, having entered without invitation the ward containing my patients, publicly condemned my diagnosis, and that without in any way conferring with me.

I remain, Sir, yours sincerely,

FRAMLINGHAM, SUFFOLK, May 13th, 1865.

. Mr. Keer stands charged with a grave breach of professional propriety, from which he ought to clear himself if he can.

Enquirer.—1. The ordinary examination for the apothecary's licence.—2. Yes, it does give that power.—3. Yes.

Students, (N.)—Last edition of Hooker's "British Flora," edited by Walker Arnott.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—I think every regular reader of your journal will agree with me as to the general soundness of your "annotations;" but the soundest annotator at times is liable to err, and I think you will admit that a little of the confusion which he states exists in some minds with regard to the University of London, exists in the mind of your annotator with regard to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, or at least with regard to Cambridge. I will not dispute which examination is the "stiffest," the pass B.A. at Oxford or Cambridge, or the matriculation examination of London, because I think that no person who is acquainted with both would seriously make such an assertion. What I wish to show is that your annotator, from one or two little mistakes of fact which he has made, is hardly entitled to give the judgment he does with regard to the relative merit of the examinations. He speaks of the matriculation examinations of the Oxford and Cambridge Colleges. Now at Cambridge, with the single exception of Trinity College, there is no matriculation examination whatever. He speaks also as if there were *moderations* at Cambridge. Now no such examination exists there. He states that the B.A. examination is the examination in Arts required by the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge from the candidates for a degree in Medicine. Now at Cambridge, although a candidate is recommended to take the B.A. degree, yet it is by no means compulsory. The examination in Arts required is what is called the *little go*.

If you think I have made out my case, I think in fairness your annotator should modify his statements.—I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
 Manchester, May 11th, 1865. ONE WHO HAS MATRICULATED.

A. F.—Donovan's solution should not, as a general rule, be prescribed with other chemical preparations. It is a powerful alterative agent, and must be administered with caution.

Mr. Charles F. Edwards (Mauritius) is thanked. He shall receive a private note.

DILATATION OF CERVIX UTERI.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—Referring to Mr. Coxeter's note in last week's LANCET respecting my dilator of the cervix uteri, permit me to say that I am quite sure Dr. Priestley had no knowledge of my instrument when he gave the order for one similar to it in every essential respect, and only inferior to it in that point in which it differs. That I had published no account of a new instrument until I had fully proved its value, can scarcely be considered a fault. I was collecting cases illustrative of its use when Dr. Priestley's announcement of his instrument made its appearance.

Sloane-street, May 13th, 1865.

Yours faithfully,
 ROBERT ELLIS, M.R.C.S.

THE Dispensing Counter exhibited at the last meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society of London, designed by Mr. Joseph Ince, is most elegant and useful. The points aimed at in its construction, and which are successfully carried out, are as follows:—1. Great convenience in little space. 2. The counter is made in sections of three feet three inches, each being complete in itself. The left end panel is moveable, so as to adapt or alter the gas and water services. 3. The proportions have been carefully determined. The counter is neither so low as to prove injurious to the assistant, nor yet so high as to be inconvenient. The screen is arranged so as to protect the dispenser from intrusion, without rendering him invisible.

Mr. Wm. Mackenzie.—The matter shall receive attention.

PAIN IN THE BACK DURING LABOUR.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—“Can any of your readers,” inquires Obstetricus in your last number, “kindly inform me whether there is any work on which the subject of ‘pain in the back during labour’ is discussed, or what is the precise cause of this pain?”

“True pains of labour may be known,” says Dr. Merriman, “by affecting the back, and shooting round to the thighs.” There is not a writer on Midwifery who has not described “pain in the back during labour,” and few who have not recommended that gentle pressure should be made over the sacrum by the nurse or medical attendant during the pains. Patients often earnestly desire this to be done, and require heavier pressure to be made than is prudent.

The cause of uterine contractions and the pains of labour cannot be understood without a knowledge of the nervous system of the gravid uterus. It is now universally known that Dr. Robert Lee is the only anatomist in London or in Great Britain who has made dissections of the entire system of ganglia and nerves of the unimpregnated uterus. If “Obstetricus” has not seen the preparations in the museum of St. George’s Hospital, he had better go and examine them, and look at the engravings from the “Philosophical Transactions” suspended on the walls at the entrance to Dr. Lee’s collection. He will then, if I am not greatly mistaken, understand from what source it is that the uterus derives all its power in parturition, and why it should be the seat of such intense pain when the organ is contracting. The connexion between the great ganglia at the neck of the uterus and the spinal cord by the third sacral nerves will satisfactorily account for the pain in the back during labour.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

May 23rd, 1865.

ANATOMICUS.

Mr. James Mitchell, (Barrow-in-Furness.)—Though the expression of Mr. Schneider’s opinion, if correctly stated, was most unjustifiable and offensive, it does not amount to legal slander.

H. A. N.—We should advise our correspondent to apply to the Secretary of the College, or to one of the late candidates.

PROFESSIONAL JURIES—THE TRIAL OF CONSTANCE KENT.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—I have read with deep interest your able article and Mr. Stapleton’s excellent letter which appeared in your last impression in reference to the Road murder. The logical force of the article and the letter can scarcely, I apprehend, be questioned or gainsaid by the profession generally; and if such be the case, it occurs to me that the intricacy of the evidence, which is already proved, warrants the suggestion I am about to offer for your consideration.

My experience in courts of justice has led me to the conclusion that no class of men are more urgently wanted in this country than highly intellectual, intelligent, and learned jurymen. Nay more, the experience of at least the middle age of life is essential as an accompaniment to intellect, learning, and suitability of character in the occupants of the jury-box. To obtain twelve men with a stamp upon them in the form of an educational or scientific diploma, and fitted for the jury-box, we must, of course, look to the learned professions of Divinity, Law, and Medicine for recruits, if not for volunteers, in this service. For this reason, that in their ranks the most highly educated, the most intellectual and the most substantial moralists of our race are found, and, I need hardly add, the most scrupulously exact philanthropists too.

Four clergymen, four lawyers, and four medical men would, in my judgment, constitute a panel of which our country might well be proud, whenever the English Crown, with its clemency and justice at stake, deemed a trial sufficiently important, difficult, and complicated to warrant such a jury being called upon to act.

Such a trial I cannot but consider that of Constance Kent, which is now painfully engrossing public attention; and, without breathing one whisper of prejudice to mar the course of justice, I would deferentially and respectfully counsel the formation of a jury such as that I have endeavoured briefly to describe.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Leicester, May 22nd, 1865.

JOHN A. BOLTON, M.D.

D. E.—1 and 2. He is justified by law in doing so in both cases; but it is a stretch of authority which is seldom or never exercised.

The communication respecting “religious bigotry” in a certain seaport shall receive attention next week.

A. Z.—Not at the Hall, but at the College of Surgeons.

A PARISH TOOL.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—A letter in your journal of the 13th instant expresses surprise that a wealthy parish like St. Marylebone should advertise for a surgeon to give his services to their workhouse without offering any remuneration.

At the time of reading this letter I thought it was a hoax. But, Sir, you will be equally surprised with me when I tell you that a local paper states that Mr. T. J. Ashton, of Cavendish-square, has been appointed by a large majority. The Chairman of the Board, Mr. Beaver (himself a surgeon), complimented the newly-appointed surgeon by stating that he never saw more eulogistic testimonials.

Now, Sir, I ask, is not this a wrong act? A surgeon, who aspires to the position of a pure surgeon, going with eulogistic testimonials to ask to be permitted to work for a parish without payment. At this very moment an order is being issued that no parish is to employ pauper or unpaid nurses.

I remain, Sir, yours, &c.,

May, 1865.

A RATEPAYER.

Mr. A. C. Gordon.—Benzine is now procured during the preparation of coal tar. There can be no doubt it is poisonous to the trichina; but it would appear to be nearly equally deleterious to the host, unless it be administered with due care. Professor Mosler’s paper in the *Berliner Klinische Wochenschrift*, 1864, will afford all information on this point.

Mr. G. Cadenhead.—The report was received.

APPLICATIONS TO POISONED WOUNDS.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—Progress in certain branches of the healing art must certainly be backwards, if in the management of poisoned wounds we are to abandon the use of substances of a truly antidotal nature, and capable of being demonstrated to possess the property of decomposing morbid poisons, for such haphazard applications as that of ipecacuanha (recommended by a correspondent in your last number), which is as destitute of action on poisonous matter in wounds as in the test-tube. Ipecacuanha has, no doubt, many valuable medicinal properties; but it is no antidote to poisons of any kind. There might be some excuse for a Red Indian “medicine-man” expecting antidotal effects from a substance of that kind; but there can be found none for those who are supposed to be familiar with the Pharmacopœia, in which are given such efficient preparations as solution of chlorinated lime and solution of permanganate of potash, whose destructive action on impure and poisonous products is so obvious and decided. In the latter especially the practitioner possesses a most precious and effectual antidote against morbid matters and organic poisons, which has the advantage of being fit for internal administration, and which, moreover, since the introduction of Condry’s fluid as a domestic disinfectant, is so commonly within immediate reach.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

May, 1865.

ANTIDOTE.

The Committee of the Hospital for Women will find an article on the subject in another part of this week’s LANCET.

H. A. N.—We believe that in any of the provincial schools a student, if industrious, may obtain an excellent medical education.

VACCINATION FEES.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—In THE LANCET of Saturday last I noticed a reply to a correspondent, “An Old Subscriber,” that a fee cannot be claimed from the guardians for the revaccination of persons over ten years of age.

During an epidemic of small-pox about seven years ago, I was called upon to revaccinate several persons; but the guardians refused to pay for the same. I at once appealed to the Poor-law Board. Here follow their instructions to the guardians:—

“The Poor-law Board direct me to state that, in accordance with the contracts entered into by the guardians in pursuance of the statute 16 and 17 Vict., cap. 100, the public vaccinators are entitled to be paid for the successful vaccination of any person resident in the union whose name is entered in the register provided by the guardians, in accordance with the contract. There is no limitation as to age, nor is it material that the persons had been previously successfully vaccinated.”

(Signed) “W. G. LUMLEY, Assistant-Secretary.”

Consequently I had my fees immediately paid.

Yours obediently,

Narberth, May 22nd, 1865.

MAURICE G. EVANS, M.D.

A Country Cousin, (Liverpool.)—There is considerable force in the observations of our correspondent. It is scarcely necessary to say that we do not give the sanction of THE LANCET to any such proceedings, which are merely the efforts of private friends of the parties interested.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR MRS. THOMAS.

THE following additional sums have been received:—

Dr. Marion Sims	£2	2	0
Mrs. Bouville Were, per Mrs. A. Wilson	1	1	0
J. White Morey, Esq.	0	5	0
Mrs. S. St. Clair, per Coutts and Co.	1	0	0

Senex.—1. “Pipsissewa” is a popular American designation of chimaphila.—2. “Ichthyocolla” implies isinglass.

REGISTRATION OF DENTISTS.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—In recent numbers of THE LANCET there have been letters relative to the registration of dentists. It is very proper that Mr. Fox and other dentists holding diplomas should be registered; but to allow gentlemen holding no qualification, “merely a certificate of fitness to practise dentistry” (I quote from an official letter before me), the same privileges as those who have taken the membership of the College, is a great injustice to the latter; for once establish a precedent, and there is no end of encroachment. Do not put on the same footing a M.R.C.S. or M.D. with a “certificate holder.” There are gentlemen, I know, who have obtained the said certificate, and who dub themselves M.R.C.S., which I should hope the Royal College of Surgeons does not sanction.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

May, 1865.

M.D.

Mr. George Edward Horton, (Dudley.)—1. It would be wrong to certify in cases where death is the result of injury or accident.—2. The Coroner is not bound to hold an inquest in every case. It is for him to decide, upon receiving information of the death, whether an inquiry is necessary.

THE CONTEMPLATED SOIRÉE AT THE COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—Seeing by your last number that the College of Surgeons are about to invite the members to another *soirée*, I beg to draw your attention to the facility with which persons unconnected with the profession obtained admission on the last occasion through no tickets being issued, which I think is unprecedented. A member on the last meeting pointed out to me two quacks who had obtained admission. Therefore I would suggest tickets being sent on being applied for, and not to be transferable.

Yours obediently,

May, 1865.

AN OLD MEMBER.

DR. BLACKBURN.

THE following particulars respecting Dr. Blackburn appeared in a daily paper of Wednesday last:—

"Dr. Blackburn, whom a telegram in your issue of the 18th accuses of having purchased infected clothing in Bermuda to be sent to New York, to spread the yellow fever there, is a gentleman of such humane disposition that it is only fair to request that the public will suspend their judgment of him until further intelligence is received. Dr. Blackburn is a native of Georgia, and before the civil war broke out had had much experience in his native state and in Louisiana in the cure of yellow fever, and was presented by the inhabitants of New Orleans with a valuable piece of plate for his successful and indefatigable services. Last year Dr. Blackburn was on a visit at Halifax, Nova Scotia, when news arrived of the spread of yellow fever at Bermuda, and he immediately volunteered his aid and went to that island at his own expense. The local physicians, however, were far from pleased at what, at a public meeting, they termed his 'officious interference,' and the doctor prudently withdrew; but on his return to Halifax was at once consulted by Admiral Sir James Hope with reference to the treatment of fever patients received from Bermuda, then inmates of the hospital in the Halifax Royal Naval Yard. The esteem in which Dr. Blackburn was held at Halifax, and wherever else he was known, renders it unlikely that he should be a man capable of committing the odious crime now imputed to him; and, in justice to his past services in the cause of humanity, let Englishmen not condemn him on the present vague and unsatisfactory reports."

THE GRIFFIN TESTIMONIAL FUND.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—The following subscription has been further received on behalf of the above Fund:—

Dr. W. W. Miller, Eye	£0 10 6
Amount previously announced	124 1 3
Received at THE LANCET Office	9 9 0

Yours obediently,

ROBERT FOWLER, M.D.,

Treasurer and Hon. Sec.

145, Bishopsgate-street Without, May 25th, 1865.

COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH AND FACULTY OF GLASGOW.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—Your correspondent, the "Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh," has kindly taken great pains in your last week's impression to show to those gentlemen who are interested in the above institutions what privileges are granted to their licentiates, and I must say I never understood the subject before.

I cannot comprehend the anomaly of a College granting a man a licence to practise pharmacy (which I take to mean compounding drugs), and not to permit him to practise medicine.

Your correspondent admits that the Edinburgh and Glasgow men are "surgeon-apothecaries." What then are they to practise, if not surgery combined with medicine? I can assure "L.R.C.P. Edin." that they all do practise medicine as well as surgery avowedly, that they sue and recover charges for medicine and attendance, and that they give evidence in courts of law as general practitioners in both cities.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

Oxon, May 22nd, 1865.

D. A. L.

A SLANDER ON UNION SURGEONS.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—I do not know Alderman Sidney, and have no wish to make his acquaintance. He is reported to have said in the House of Commons, in his speech upon the Union Chargeability Bill, that he did not believe *genuine* drugs were seldom or ever furnished by the medical officers to the poor throughout the country. Is it not disgraceful that a man should get up in the House of Commons, and make such a sweeping and unfounded accusation against a body of the hardest-worked and worst-paid officials in the kingdom?

Yours, &c.,

ONE WHO USES TO THE BEST OF HIS BELIEF
GENUINE DRUGS.

May, 1865.

THE PRICE OF COD-LIVER OIL.

To the Editor of THE LANCET.

SIR,—"A Dispensary Medical Officer" states in your last week's number that he obtains good cod-liver oil at the price of 8s. 6d. per gallon. He would confer an obligation on me and other Poor-law surgeons by informing me where the oil can be had at that price. I have paid 15s. a gallon for a long time past, and in the price lists of various wholesale houses that is the price quoted.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,

May, 1865.

C. S.

A Medical Elector of Westminster writes to us as follows:—

"The Hon. Capt. Grosvenor calls upon the electors of Westminster for their suffrages in the approaching election. I should wish to be informed, before pledging myself, whether he is or is not a disciple of homœopathy. I see the name of a very distinguished physician upon his committee, a gentleman whose position and acquirements entitle him to the utmost respect. I know him to be opposed to homœopathy as a mischievous and dangerous delusion. Is he acquainted with the medical tendencies of the candidate to whom he gives the influence of his honoured name? I wait for his reply before I determine upon the course which I shall pursue. It is a duty which he owes to his professional brethren that he should place himself right in this matter. Surely if the honourable candidate supports a heresy such as homœopathy, it will be the duty of every orthodox practitioner of medicine to vote against him. This is a legitimate objection, and one which I have no doubt will be regarded as such by the mass of my professional brethren. This is not the time to be lukewarm or hesitating when our interests are in peril. It is our duty to judge a man who asks for our support as much upon his medical as upon his political tendencies. It is time we should be united in the defence of those legitimate principles of practice which are so dear to us. We are now struggling for a reform of the Medical Act. How can we expect support from a representative with homœopathic tendencies? There is no desire on our part to check any species of quackery by the strong arm of the law; but we should use our influence in keeping from the House of Commons any gentleman who regards the legitimate practice of medicine as a delusion and a snare."

Mr. T. W. Orwin.—The pay of assistant-surgeons is the same in both the Home and the Indian army. An assistant-surgeon of either army draws, we believe, no extra pay for an extra charge. The Widows' and other Funds no longer exist, excepting in the instances of incumbents. For medical officers recently appointed there are no funds of any kind.

SEVERAL contributions, already in type, are postponed until next week.

COMMUNICATIONS, LETTERS, &c., have been received from—Dr. Radcliffe; Dr. Greenhow; Mr. J. R. Lane; Mr. T. Holmes; Dr. Fotherby; Dr. Clay; Stratford; Dr. Herapath; Mr. Horton, Dudley; Mr. Arnold (with enclosure); Mr. Crofts; Mr. Parsons, Frome; Mr. Williams; Mr. Bonnor; Mr. Tucker; Dr. Mackenzie; Mr. Swete, Wrington; Mr. Harle; Mr. Partridge, Birmingham; Dr. Mayne, Worcester; Dr. Kingsford; Mr. Wood, Brightwalton; Mr. Lidderdale; Dr. Carr; Mr. Colam; Mr. Sanders; Rev. H. Battiscombe; Dr. Davey, Northwoods; Dr. Thomson, Thornley; Mr. C. Berrell, Hatton; Mr. Lomas; Mr. Paterson; Dr. West; Dr. Banks, Lincoln; Mr. Murphy; Mr. Peat; Mr. Leach; Mr. Wilson; Dr. Clowes, Windermere; Mr. Larkin; Mr. G. Cadenhead, Aberdeen; Dr. Jay, Walton; Mr. Colman; Dr. Watson, Edinburgh; Mr. Thomas; Mr. Prosser; Mr. T. O. Walker (with enclosure); Rev. H. Hawkins, Hayward's Heath; Mr. Straton; Dr. Bolton; Dr. Evans; Dr. Maudsley; Mr. Mitchell, Barrow-in-Furness; Mr. Taylor (with enclosure); Mr. Knapp, Melbourne; Mr. Hunter (with enclosure); Mr. Moxon; Mr. Johnson; Mr. R. Ellis; Dr. Henderson, Shanghai; Mr. Rye, Banbury; Mr. Lodge; Mr. Jackson; Dr. Gibbon; Mr. King, Chepstow; Dr. Miller, Glasgow; Mr. Quarrell (with enclosure); Mr. Bond; Mr. Rigg, Lytham; Mr. Cole, Bath; Mr. Howard; Mr. Castro; Dr. Hughes; Dr. Mussen, Glenary; Mr. Bernstein; Mr. Merryweather; Dr. Michel, Richmond, Va.; Mr. Graham; Hospital for Women; H. A. N.; A Union Surgeon; Sub Rosà; A. B.; N. P.; Chemical Society; Anatomical; A. H. (with enclosure); S. P.; Anti-Quack; M. S.; Medicus (with enclosure); W. E.; H. H. B.; W. C. R.; A. Z.; W. R.; Delta, Glasgow; Antidote; D. T.; D. A. L.; W. D.; D. E.; M.; Surgeon, R.N.; B. R.; A Surgeon in the East; A Lover of Pure Water; A Country Cousin, Liverpool; Fair Play; &c. &c.

THE *West Sussex Gazette*, the *Beverley Weekly Recorder*, the *Court Circular*, the *Leeds Intelligencer*, the *Cardiff Guardian*, and the *Liverpool Journal* have been received.

Medical Diary of the Week.

Monday, May 29.

ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL FOR FISTULA AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE RECTUM.—Operations, 1½ P.M.

METROPOLITAN FREE HOSPITAL.—Operations, 2 P.M.

Tuesday, May 30.

GUY'S HOSPITAL.—Operations, 1½ P.M.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL.—Operations, 2 P.M.

ROYAL INSTITUTION.—4 P.M. Prof. Frankland, "On Organic Chemistry."

Wednesday, May 31.

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL.—Operations, 1 P.M.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL.—Operations, 1 P.M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.—Operations, 1½ P.M.

GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL.—Operations, 2 P.M.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL.—Operations, 2 P.M.

LONDON HOSPITAL.—Operations, 2 P.M.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.—5 P.M. Dr. Lionel Beale: "An Inquiry into the Nature of the Phenomena which constitute 'Inflammation.'"

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY.—8 P.M. Dr. Sutton, "On the Influence of Alcohol on the Development and the Prevention of Phthisis."

Thursday, June 1.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.—Operations, 1 P.M.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.—Operations, 1 P.M.

LONDON SURGICAL HOME.—Operations, 2 P.M.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL.—Operations, 2 P.M.

ROYAL ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL.—Operations, 2 P.M.

ROYAL INSTITUTION.—4 P.M. Prof. Frankland, "On Organic Chemistry."

CHEMICAL SOCIETY.—8 P.M. Dr. W. A. Miller (President): "Analysis of Potable Waters."

LINNEAN SOCIETY (Burlington House).—8 P.M. Dr. Cobbold: "Remarks on the Best Methods of Displaying Entozoa in Museums;" also, "On the Question of Animal Individuality as applied to the Helminths."

Friday, June 2.

WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.—Operations, 1½ P.M.

ROYAL INSTITUTION.—8 P.M. Prof. Huxley, "On the Methods and Results of Ethnology."

WESTERN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.—Annual Meeting. Secretaries' and Financial Reports.—Election of Officers for next Session. Practical Evening for Cases, &c.

Saturday, June 3.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.—Operations, 1 P.M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.—Operations, 1½ P.M.

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL.—Operations, 1½ P.M.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL.—Operations, 1½ P.M.

CHARING-CROSS HOSPITAL.—Operations, 2 P.M.

ROYAL INSTITUTION.—4 P.M. Mr. Alexander Herschel, "On Meteorology."